

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

A first-class Family Newspaper, devoted to religious and secular intelligence. Published every Wednesday at No. 21, Prince William Street, St. John, N. B.

TERMS:

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Ministers of the gospel and others, who will send us the advance, for six new subscribers, will get the "Visitor" for one year free of charge.

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No communication will be inserted without the author's name, with his name in confidence. Unless the opinions expressed by correspondents be editorially endorsed we shall not consider ourselves responsible for them.

Correspondents are respectfully reminded that short communications, as a general thing, are unacceptable to readers of Newspapers, than long ones, and that a legible style of writing will save the printer time, which is always valuable, and insure a correct impression.

THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

Saint John, N. B., Dec. 15, 1858.

EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

Dear Visitor.—After spending two weeks in Fredericton, labouring in the blessed revival row in progress in that city, we are once more on the road as the *all-over-the-land* Editor, to do what lies in our power in behalf of the Christian Visitor. But before proceeding to give any account of other matters, we wish to pen a few words concerning the revival above alluded to.

On Sunday last, we had the pleasure of leading four more happy, strong and rejoicing converts down into the river, burying them in baptism, in the likeness of our Saviour's burial and resurrection. All of them were heads of families, and they are now making religion a domestic thing. Others have it in contemplation to go forward soon, and still others are praying for "justification by faith," that they too may become followers of Christ as "dear children."—The Lord help them, for "none but Jesus can do helpless sinners good."

Brother Earl, closed his labours in Fredericton Thursday evening the 3d, inst., a very large and solemn congregation assembled to hear his parting words, many of whom gave unmistakable evidence of their interest in the man and his message. His visit has proved, as far as we are able to judge, a great blessing to our entire community. Very many have been benefited by his labours, who are in no way connected with the Baptist Denomination. In this we rejoice, and pray that its silent and life imparting virtue may have a still stronger influence in softening and subduing the prejudices which have heretofore existed between Christians of different names. The "Union Prayer Meetings are still maintained with deep and heart-felt interest, and at the hour of 12 o'clock, A.M. hundreds gather in the Temperance Hall, for prayer and praise.

Our Methodist brethren and the F. Baptists, as well as our own church, continue to hold meetings every evening, with encouraging results. Elder McLeod, we are informed, baptized five persons on Sunday last. Notwithstanding all that has hitherto been realized during the progress of the work of God in Fredericton, the "signs of the time" indicate a still greater out-pouring of the Holy Spirit upon the city and its vicinity. God grant it, for his mercy's sake.

On Tuesday the 7th, inst., we left home for the purpose named in the commencement of this letter, and begin our "notes by the way," in Cardigan and at the mouth of the Keswick.

As stated in a former letter, the Rev. Wm. Harris, has recently taken the pastoral charge of the Baptist church in these places.

The Baptist church in Cardigan, was organized about thirty years ago. The congregation at that time was made up almost wholly of Welsh people, and their services were conducted in the Welsh language. Their first pastor was the Rev. David Mickal, who died twelve or fifteen years since in the state of New York. He was succeeded by Brother Harris, their present preacher when after a residence of only about one year and a half, he left them to take charge of a Welsh congregation in the city of New York. Since then, the character of the population has greatly changed, so that for many years the services have been conducted in English, and many different ministers have acted as their occasional supplies. To write the names of each, would occupy too much time and space. However, it may be proper to observe that Brother James Tupper acted in the character of pastor for two or three years: and on his return from New York, Brother Harris resumed the charge. Hence it will be seen that Brother Harris is settled with this people for the third time, within the last twenty-five years. Much of the time during this series of years, the church has been without a stated ministry, though many ministers have preached, and in other respects, laboured among the people here. Fredericton Seminary, has done its full share toward supplying them with the preaching of the Word, and the names of several former students belonging to this institution, are here spoken of, with much gratitude and affection. At the present time, the prospects of the church look encouraging, and members are fondly indulging the hope that God is about to revive His blessed work in answer to the prayers of "His elect, who call upon Him day and night." May their highest expectations be more than realized, that "the desert may bud and blossom as the rose."

The Baptist Church at the mouth of the Keswick, has been organized very nearly half a century. During this lapse of time many of the servants of God have laboured with its membership, and have passed on to their glorious reward. Of those who entered into church covenant at its organization, there are now none

left as members, with the exception of a single sister. Some few persons still live who were members during the infancy of the church, and who are now members of other churches. Among the number we notice the name of our much beloved brother, the Rev. Jarvis Ring. How many and how great have been the changes which have taken place even in this community, during the last fifty years! and yet the next fifty years to come, will doubtless be marked with still greater changes, than those which have just past. Who of us now living will still remain on the earth fifty years hence! God only knows.

The records of the church have been faithfully kept, and had we time and space, we would like to make several extracts from them. They would doubtless interest many of our readers, and cause the tears to flow from some eyes, now dim with age.

The Rev. T. W. Saunders of Prince William, held the longest pastorate of the church here, and during his faithful ministry, many were baptized and added to the church. Other ministers have also laboured in this moral field with happy results, some of whom, "being dead, yet speak." Seed had doubtless been sown here many years ago, which is yet to be quickened by the Holy Spirit; be made to germinate, and bring forth fruit to the honor and to the glory of God. It is a sad mistake that those make, who tell us that every minister called of God to preach the gospel, will see an immediate effect produced under his labours. Many an earnest, faithful minister of Christ, has toiled on early and late, who has not lived to see a tithe of the good which has been produced by his labours. They have laboured and passed away from earth, some times filled with fearful apprehensions that they went without being sent of God, and that they have spent their strength for naught. But God has raised up other men who had "entered into their labours," and in the divine strength, have been made instrumental in developing the good which was commenced, humbly speaking, by their predecessors. So has it been in this section of God's Zion.

The ministry of one, has to a great extent, been the means of discovering the value of the ministry of the other. In times of religious interest, several ministers have come from a broad to preach and to baptize, whose labours are spoken of with grateful remembrances. At one time, more than a score of happy converts were baptized by Rev. I. E. Bill, who at that time was pastor of the Baptist Church in Fredericton. First and last, large numbers have held a connection with the Keswick Church. Their present membership, is about one hundred and thirty, and their future prospects look bright and promising. The field is an important one, and ought to be well sustained. Prayers are solicited in behalf of the Baptist Churches in Cardigan and at the Keswick, together with their pastor.

Dec. 9, 1858. G.

YORK QUARTERLY MEETING.

We have been requested to call attention to this meeting, which is to be held with the Baptist Church at the mouth of the Keswick, on the last day of the present year. It is very important that there should be a full attendance, and that all should come together "in the fullness of the blessings of the gospel of peace." The cause of God in this place requires faithful labor; and if it can be bestowed, we doubt not but the blessing of Heaven will be vouchsafed, and many souls be gathered into "the fold of the good Shepherd." Brethren in the Ministry, come up to this anticipated feast of salvation, and induce as many of your members as possible, to accompany you. Let us pray that the gathering may be one of unusual interest and profit.

Dec. 9, 1858. G.

THE MINISTRY WE NEED.

The following extract from the *Boston Recorder* speaks truthfully and to the point on this important subject:—

"A Professor in one of our Theological Seminaries writes as follows:—'The greatest wants in our ministry are zeal and skill in preaching. We want powerful, popular preachers. Mere learning, however sound, and piety, however ardent, will avail but little without zeal and tact in preaching.' This just and important sentiment we commend to the attention of our candidates for the Gospel ministry. 'God has ordained by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe.' Though the matter of our preaching stands first in importance, very much depends on the manner; by which we mean, low, not rhetorical style of composition, or eloquent delivery, but zeal and tact; that zeal which is the fruit of ardent love for souls, and that tact (not artifice) which is implied in the phrase 'wise to win souls.' These qualities, as distinguished from 'mere learning, however sound, and piety, however ardent,' we would characterize as consisting in the union of solid learning and ardent piety, and in being employed zealous and skillfully in the work of preaching. The pulpit is not the place to display learning, yet learning may be used there with great effect, if controlled and sanctified by ardent piety. But again, ardent piety connected with learning may be so deficient in the requisite energy and tact, as to fail in making 'powerful and popular preachers.' To be 'powerful and popular,' in the sense of the correspondent, (we speak from our knowledge of the men whose preaching possesses both of these characteristics) there must be strong good sense, evangelical theology, sound argument, apposite Scripture quotations and illustrations; and our sermons must be delivered with hearts glowing with earnest emotion, with lips touched, like Isaiah's, with a live coal from the altar, and with tongues as 'the pen of a ready writer.' We do not assert that these qualities can be attained in an equal degree by all. But if our candidates for the ministry will keep them constantly in view, and diligently apply themselves to their attainment, they will at least attain them so far as to add greatly to the power and effectiveness of their pulpit ministrations.—To preach is to make proclamation, like a public crier; and we have in the ministry of John the Baptist, to whom this term is applied, a forcible illustration of its import when used to describe a preacher of the Gospel. We hope that

all who are looking to the sacred office will become, in power and spirit, John Baptists—faithful harbingers of Christ; proclaiming boldly, earnestly and effectively, 'Prepare ye the way of the Lord.'

HISTORY OF A SALOON.

Old South Chapel.—Mention was made of a striking incident. A person in the vicinity of Boston a short time ago had opened a saloon for dancing and other kindred amusements; it was beginning to receive very general patronage, and to exert a bad influence over the morals of the place; especially among young females, many of whom it had led into late hours, and the usual consequences. Near this house a very respectable and pious family resided, among whom were two daughters, well educated and carefully brought up. By some means they were allured into this den, and after a little while became so fascinated with the enjoyments that the entreaties of their father to stay away from the place were wholly fruitless. For several days he pleaded for them at his family altar, wept in private, and besought God to turn them at once from the error of their ways. Finally he addressed a circular to the several prayer-meetings in this city and New York, beseeching them to intercede for his children, and to pray earnestly that the Almighty would remove this source of evil altogether by closing up the house. On the very night that these prayers were to be offered a large company was expected at the saloon; wines of the best quality were bought, oysters, ice creams and all kinds of delicacies were provided; the finest band in the town had been hired for the occasion, and the entire building was splendidly illuminated. About nine o'clock, however, the gentleman observed that things appeared to be unusually quiet about the premises; and was so desirous to know the cause, that he sent his son to ascertain how matters were going on. In a few moments the young man returned with the news that notwithstanding the fineness of the weather, and other favoring circumstances, only one solitary guest had attended; that the master of the ceremonies was quite disconcerted and chopfallen, and that the proprietor of the house was pacing to and fro in a high state of excitement, cursing the place, and abusing everybody about him. By ten o'clock the lights were extinguished, the doors closed, and virtue had triumphed over her three-fold enemy. In other words, the Lord had heard the cry of his people.—[Watchman & Reflector.

THE CHINESE.

Bayard Taylor, the well-known traveler, thus speaks of the immorality of the Chinese:—"It is my deliberate opinion that the Chinese are morally the most debased people on the face of the earth. Forms of vice which in other countries are barely named, are in China so common that they excite no comment among the natives. They constitute the surface level, and below them are deeps of depravity, so shocking and horrible that their character can never be hinted. There are some dark shadows in human nature which we naturally shrink from penetrating, and I made no attempt to collect information of this kind; but there were enough in the things which I could not avoid seeing and hearing—which are brought almost daily to the notice of every foreign resident—to inspire me with a powerful aversion to the Chinese race. Their touch is pollution, and harsh as the opinion may seem, justice to our own race demands that they should not be allowed to settle on our soil."

A missionary of one of the sects, Rev. J. C. Beecher, seamen's chaplain at Hong Kong, expresses the like opinion with Bayard Taylor, of the Chinese character. He writes to the *Sailor's Magazine* as follows:—"I am more and more disgusted with Chinese character every day. China is a moral Golgotha for sailors, and physical, too. It is heart sickening to see and hear from day to day the effects of vice and immorality, and mournful to walk over graveyards, where row after row of stoneless graves tell how many friendless wanderers have fallen by the way, and laid their bones in a strange land. The Chinese are a lying, thieving, lecherous race, defiling everything which comes in contact with them, deceiving from a natural instinct to deceive, it aggravates me beyond measure to see so much expended here to Christianize the Chinese, while in the whole of India and China, so far as I know, Shanghai excepted, sailors, our own people, are all adrift, robbed, diseased, plundered, and murder by these miserable heathens."

UNION PRAYER MEETING.

It will be remembered that at the opening of 1858 a most interesting Union prayer meeting was held in the Wesleyan Centenary Chapel in which most of the Protestant churches of the city were represented, Rev. Mr. Botterrell who originated that meeting has suggested the desirableness of holding a similar one at the opening of 1859, and at the close of the lecture at the Mechanics Institute on Friday evening last, called a meeting of the Ministry present to consider the subject. After a free interchange of thought it was unanimously resolved that such a meeting be held at St. David's church Sidney St. on the 1st Monday evening in January commencing at 7 o'clock, and Rev. Messrs Botterrell, Ferrie and Bill were appointed a committee to carry the arrangement into effect.

This effort to promote Christian concord between the members of the Protestant brotherhood has our most hearty concurrence and good will, and most earnestly do we pray that spiritual and holy influences may descend upon those who shall compose the contemplated meeting, and baptize them anew in the spirit of Brotherly love.

(For the Christian Visitor.)

PUGWASH, 10th Dec., 1858.

REVIVAL AT PUGWASH, N. S.

DEAR EDITOR.—Many of your readers will be pleased to hear that the faithful labours of our much esteemed Pastor, the Rev. E. F. Fosbury, is being abundantly blessed in this place; upwards of thirty souls have already professed faith in Christ within a few weeks, and have put on Christ by being immersed in the likeness of his death, and more we hope will soon follow.

I am cheered to hear of the work of the Lord in many parts of New Brunswick. I am per-

sonally acquainted with many in New Brunswick; it is therefore peculiarly gratifying to me to hear of their prosperity in the way to Canaan's happy land.

BIBLE UNION AGENCY.

Permit me to say to the friends of this Society that I have resigned my agency, and some other person will shortly take my place. I love the Bible Union and its principles to-day, as well as ever I did, and feel just as sanguine as regards its final success and results; and was it not for the cares of a growing family, I would delight to spend the remainder of my days in the advocacy of its great principles. I doubt not that all its old friends will be glad to see the new agent whoever he may be, and in the meantime the subscriber will be most happy to receive and forward any monies that persons may feel disposed to forward per letter or otherwise, and I would advise not to wait for an agent, but enclose your Dollars in a letter, and direct to—"W. H. Wyckoff, 350, Broome-street, New York, or W. H. Rogers, Pugwash, N. S.," and your monies will be duly acknowledged. Brothers, don't forget the Bible Union, and in thus acting you will save the expense of an agent.

In conclusion, brethren, I may say that I can never forget the many happy seasons I have spent among you, and should we never meet again on these mortal shores, I hope we may in a better and brighter world above. Finally, Brethren, farewell.

Affectionately,

W. H. ROGERS.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. William W. Snow departed this life some six weeks ago, in the 35th year of her age, leaving an affectionate husband and four children to mourn their bereavement. Mrs. Snow was the daughter of the late Deacon John McCready, and is deeply lamented by her afflicted husband and children, and a numerous circle of friends. In the prospect of death, she was happy in the enjoyment of her Saviour's presence, and exhorted all around her, to prepare to meet her in heaven.

We deeply sympathize with Brother Snow in his affliction, and pray God to be his support.

FOREIGN NEWS.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship City of Washington passed Cape Race on Tuesday afternoon. She brings news from Europe to the 24th ult., four days later than our last. "The London Morning Post and Globe," announce the recall of Lord Napier, in consequence of his inclination to the Monroe doctrine, according to the former journal, while the latter says that the change is made in course of diplomatic promotion. Mr. Lyons, now at Florence, is to be Lord Napier's successor at Washington. There is no news of the missing steamship Indian Empire, and insurance at the rate of 25 per cent was making upon her. Count Montalembert's trial commenced at Paris on the 21st ult. The French press has been forbidden to discuss religious topics. American agents were said to be persuading Denmark to sell St. John's and St. Thomas's Islands to the United States. Our advices from India and China are of a later date, but the only news of importance is that 20 vessels had been wrecked by hurricane. The Cotton market was dull, but quotations are unchanged; Breadstuffs dull. Consols closed at 98½ to 98¾.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The Liverpool Breadstuffs market was generally dull.

LONDON MARKETS.—The WHEAT market was firm. SUGAR buoyant. COFFEE firm, and Ceylon slightly higher. TEA quiet. RICE firm TALLOW firm at 54.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols closed on Tuesday, the 23d, at 98½ at 98¾ for both Money and Account.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA.

New York, Dec. 13th.

The Persia arrived yesterday afternoon. No tidings of Indian Empire.

Three new side wheel steamers were to be put on the Galway line next summer.

Great Eastern expected ready for trial trip next July.

Intelligence reached Lloyd's of the loss of eight Quebec homeward bound ships, including ships Peerless, Barbara, and Rankine; barks Lady Campbell, Petrel and Claude; and brig Wilkinson. Little or no loss of life, except in case of the Claude.

Lord Napier goes Minister to Berlin.

Five miles shore end of Atlantic Cable has been spliced.

Consols closed 98½. Tea firmer, common Congo 104d. Breadstuffs in limited request, at previous quotations. Markets generally little changed.

UNITED STATES.

PRESIDENT BUCHANAN'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS.

President Buchanan's Message discusses some subjects of great importance, and indicates the culminating policy of the present Administration. The Message thinks the condition of the country improved from what it was a year ago, reaffirms the Dred Scott decision by the Supreme Court as "now a well established position," and regards the Kansas difficulty as auspiciously ended. The present condition of Utah as compared with what it was is deemed an occasion of congratulation as is the result of negotiations with China. All difficulties with Great Britain, the President hopes, will be amicably settled. Relations with all the European Continental powers are friendly with the exception of Spain, with which they are "unsatisfactory." The relations can never be amicable, he argues, while Cuba from its geographical position commanding the mouth of the Mississippi, "is under the dominion of a distant foreign power."

The President asks that the whole subject of Cuban annexation be made the subject of active diplomacy, and that he should be instructed

with the means of making an advance to the Spanish Government with a view of effecting the object. This is taking hold of Cuba in earnest. In view of the unsettled state of Mexico, the President advises the invasion and occupation by American troops of Sonora and Chihuahua. The protection of the transit routes, through Central America, and the construction of the Pacific Railroad are recommended.

SAILING OF FILLIBUSTERS FORM MOBILE—THEY ARE OVERHAULED BY A GOVERNMENT BOAT.

MOBILE, Dec. 6.—Schooner Susan, Captain Marcy, sailed from this port yesterday, with 140 passengers, well provisioned, but without a clear title, and under pretence of being bound on a coasting voyage. Before reaching Mobile Point, she was overhauled by an armed boat from the cutter McLelland, and stopped.

The passengers on board the Susan threatened the cutter men with violence, and refused to allow them to board her. Our Collector is awaiting instructions from the Treasury Department. Much indignation is manifested by the fillibusters and their friends.

The Government Spy (Wilson of Ohio), has left the City very suddenly, on discovering on the part of the fillibusters a disposition to administer to him a coat of tar and feathers.

Mr. Withers, our present Mayor, has been re-elected.

The application of American citizens for permission to run the submarine cable from Havana to Key West, has been granted by Her Catholic Majesty, solely upon condition that both ends of the cable are to be under Spanish control; and if otherwise, the application is to be considered rejected.

It is understood that a bill for the suppression of polygamy in Utah and all the other territories will be introduced at an early day in Congress, and vigorously pressed.

A gentleman residing in the upper part of New Haven was met late in the evening, a few days since by two fellows who demanded ten dollars. He gave them two, and they let him go on his suggestion that they should call the next day for the balance. One of them actually appeared according to appointment, but all that he got was a sound drubbing.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—The Queen's messenger leaves here this afternoon for London, with despatches from Lord Napier, and the young girl rescued from the Mormons through the interference of our Government. She is to be sent to her father in England, who is a wealthy lawyer. The girl's mother has followed her here from Utah, and is unwilling to give her up.

Domestic.

FATAL OCCURRENCE.—A man whose business it was to attend to the breaks on the Railroad, while in the discharge of his duty one day last week, beyond the Nine Mile House, by some means fell across the track, and the wheels of the car passed over him, severing his head entirely from his body. The mother of the unfortunate man, who was not far distant at the time, saw the occurrence, ran and picked up the severed head of her son, put it in her apron and carried it to her house. This melancholy event so deeply affected her that she was for some time quite in a state of mental derangement.

The engine with a Passenger Car attached to it, containing the Railway officials, recently passed over the line from Halifax to Truro.

The Gazette announces that the Act to suspend the grant to King's College, has been disallowed; the Right Hon. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton having sent a letter to the Lord President of the Council, stating that it was his opinion that the said Act annulled the pledged faith of the Crown, so far as regards the sum granted out of the Civil list to King's College. So it would appear that from the representations of parties here who have not the public confidence, the Province will be forced to spend several thousands of pounds per year in paying large salaries to a number of professors, on the plea of giving a classical education to some six or eight persons.—[Globe.]

MURDER IN TORONTO.

James Fleming, late telegraph operator on the Grand Trunk Railway line, murdered a man named Thos. Madigan, in the streets of Toronto, on Monday night last. Fleming was arrested. The cause of the homicide is not known.

On the night of Tuesday, or morning of Wednesday last, some wretch entered the Cathedral enclosure in this city, and broke in several places no less than seven of the windows. The desecration has caused much regret in this community, and will be difficult to repair, as the quality and pattern of the glass destroyed, may not be procured in the Province; certainly not, if not at the manufactory of Mr. Thomson in Dock Street, St. John. A person has just been taken up on suspicion, and is now in jail; but we think it premature to give the name.—Fredericton Reporter.

A note from Dr. Cramp, dated the 4th inst., says:—There is a revival at Gaspeaux. Eleven persons have been baptized.

The contract is taken for our new Meeting-house, for £1,450; but as this does not include the fitting up of the basement, furnaces, lighting apparatus, fencing, &c., it is expected that the whole expenditure will amount to £2,000.

On Saturday last a man by the name of Allison, engaged upon the Railroad, was struck on the head by a stone thrown from one of the blasts, with such violence as to fracture his skull and thereby seriously to endanger life. The poor man has a wife and seven helpless children dependent upon him for support.

Since writing the above we are informed that the poor man died on Monday. It is said that he was truly religious in his life and highly esteemed.

Mr. Marchaldon, a clerk in the Quebec Post Office, has been arrested charged with abstracting money from letters passing through the office.

An investigation has shown that large sums have been abstracted at various periods, one merchant losing as much as \$800. It is believed that others besides Marchaldon will be implicated.

RAILROAD MEETING.

HALIFAX, Dec. 8.—A meeting was held here to-day at which Lord Bury was present, in relation to the proposed Railroad through the Province. About fifteen hundred were present.—The proceedings were harmonious and satisfactory speeches were made by the leaders of both parties. Resolutions passed approving Lord Bury's views. He returns to Canada, via Fredericton, on Saturday.

SINGULAR ATTEMPTS AT ASSASSINATION.

The Philadelphia North American states that no less than four attempts have been made with in two years to take the life of Mr. H. F. West Superintendent of the Washington Manufacturing Company at Gloucester, N. J., and a thousand dollars reward is offered by the company for the discovery of the perpetrator of the diabolical outrage.

Rev. Mr. Ferrie repeated his lecture, on Romanism, delivered by him recently in Halifax before the Protestant Alliance at the Mechanics Institute before the Young Men's Christian Association. The Hall was well filled, and the lecture was highly applauded. The Rev. lecturer informed his audience that the lecture is to be published in Halifax, and will be for sale soon at the several book stores of this city.

The Meetings at Portland last week, conducted by Rev. Mr. Earle, were numerously attended, and exceedingly hopeful. He preached his closing sermon last evening to a crowded congregation, many of whom appeared deeply anxious about their eternal interests.

A meeting for religious enquiry and prayer was held at the close of the public service, and it was a season of unusual interest.

The people were very anxious for Brother Earle's continuance, but he is sworn down with incessant labor, that he felt that it was his duty to rest for a few weeks. He accordingly left by the Admiral, on Monday morning, intending to spend a short time with his family, and after getting recruited to return again to the Province should it appear to him duty to do so. Let us all pray that God will send him to us again in the fullness of the blessings of the Gospel of Christ. He preached Sabbath afternoon in Brunswick-street. The house was densely crowded, and the sermon was well adapted to do good.

NOVA SCOTIA.—His Honor Chief Justice Haliburton, recently received the respects of the Bench and the Bar. This occurred on the Anniversary of his 84th year. It is said that Judge Haliburton has worn the ermine longer than any Judge ever did under British rule, and he is still in excellent health of body and mind.

The Nova-Scotia Protestant Alliance recently held its anniversary in Halifax. Rev. Mr. Ferrie, of this City, was present, took part in the proceedings, and delivered an address on the subject of Roman Catholicism which is highly eulogized by a portion of the Halifax press.

Now is a good time to subscribe for the *Christian Visitor*, 7s 6d; enclosed to our address will pay for the paper from the time that it is received until the 1st, of January 1860. Now also is a good time to pay up dues to the *Visitor*, and they were never more wanted. Do not wait, friends, for the agent to call.

Rev. A. H. Munroe informs us that prospects are brightening in the church at Digby. Difficulties have been adjusted and two have come forward for baptism. The church at the Joggins are holding meetings every evening and the signs are hopeful.

Rev. J. E. Balcorn of Amherst in writing to the *Christian Messenger*, says:—"our friend, Benjamin Christmas has just made us a visit. He preached three last Sabbath to very good acceptance, and lectured admirably on Monday evening to a very large audience.—Success to the Micmac mission." So say we.

The Steamer Admiral. This favourite boat, commanded by Capt. McLean left St. John for Boston on Monday morning last. This is his last trip for the season. She has performed her trips with marked regularity during the summer and her Capt. and officers have given very general satisfaction. It is hoped the Admiral will visit St. John again early in March.

(For the Christian Visitor.)

MR. EDITOR.—I notice in your columns, of the 8th, a Correspondent of the news, proposes, that the city Corporation should offer the Queen Square as a site for the new Legislative Building, in case of the removal of the seat of Government.—Before this idea, could be entertained, it must be shown, that no suitable place besides it could be obtained in the city. I would invite any Gentlemen interested, to examine the lot of ground fronting on Pitt Street between Stormont, and Queen Streets where grounds are situated, the most healthy.—The prospect of Courtney Bay, the surrounding Country and Convenience to the Government works are all calculated to make it the most suitable site, for the Province grounds.

Dec. 13 1858.

A CITIZEN.

CONGREGATIONALISM IN WALES.—The Puritan faith and polity, says a writer in the Recorder, found an early home among the mountains of the Principality, and still maintains its purity and power. In the midst of a population of 900,000 who use the Welsh language; it numbers 740 churches, 612 ministers, 75,000 communicants and 130,000 regular hearers. Its organ is the "Dydddydd." (The Instructor) published monthly, and widely circulated. Not a single infidel publication can be found in the Welsh language. An open Bible, silent Sabbath schools,—an earnest, spiritual ministry—and a working church, is the glory and strength of Zion among the mountains of Wales.