

EASTERN CANADA.

RUSSELLTOWN—ORDINATION—FORMATION OF A
CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

The Rev. David Gibb, late of Dartmouth College and Andover Theological Seminary, who has laboured for some time in the above townships with much success, was ordained on the 27th ult. to the work of an Evangelist and the pastoral oversight of an infant Church which was organized on the succeeding day. The ordination took place at the Flats, where through the indefatigable and laudable exertions of Mrs. Forbes, a commodious sanctuary has been reared, in which the gospel of the grace of God is faithfully proclaimed to a deeply interesting Congregation. This chiefly consists of Scotch settlers, scattered over the surrounding district, who seem to appreciate the advantages of a Christian ministry amongst them, and who proved, by their attendance and by the deep interest they manifested in the proceedings of the day, that they were fully prepared to welcome and sustain the labours of the young brother who then received the oversight of them in the Lord.

A fearful thunderstorm on the night of the 26th accompanied with heavy rains, ushered in a day of surpassing loveliness. At an early hour, the farmers with their wives and families, were seen emerging in all directions from the woods, and moving in their light and commodious vehicles towards the place of sacred convocation. As the hour of service approached, the scene around the sanctuary was intensely interesting—waggons constantly arriving, laden with the willing worshippers,—the horses loosed from the disburdened vehicles, and grazing amidst the surrounding trees—and groups of well dressed men and women moving to and fro, interchanging their mutual expressions of Christian courtesy, and congratulating each other on the happy issue of their long cherished hopes in reference to the desired supply of the bread of life. The scene was—as a scene—romantic, and viewed in its associations present and to come was even morally sublime.

The service commenced soon after 10 A. M. When the Rev. H. Wilkes engaged in the introductory devotional services—and the Rev. J. J. Carruthers delivered a discourse on the constitution and design of a Christian Church. A brief interval was then given for refreshment, after which the Rev. J. J. C. asked the

usual questions and offered the ordination prayer. The Rev. Mr. W. then delivered the charge to Mr. G., and subsequently addressed the people. The services were closed about 3 o'clock. They were throughout enlivened by the exertions of an American choir who had come from Moer's Corner—a distance of twenty miles, to testify their interest in this important movement, and to give their British brethren a practical proof of their fraternal love. Such self-denied exemplifications of Christian charity, demand a grateful acknowledgment, and we are assured that the friends in Russelltown will hail the first opportunity of reciprocating the kindness of their neighbours.

On the following day at Russelltown after a sermon by the Rev. J. J. C. on Tim. 6, 12, fourteen individuals were constituted into a Christian Church, with whom several others subsequently united in the Lord's Supper. The Rev. H. Wilkes presided. The place of meeting was the school house, and the audience respectable, comprising several soldiers, a detachment of whom regularly attends the ministry of Mr. Gibb. May our beloved brother be eminently successful in turning sinners from the error of their ways, and extending the spiritual dominion of the King of Zion!

TO THE EDITORS OF THE HARBINGER.

SIR,—Will you allow me space in your columns to offer one or two remarks, on a quotation from Robinson's *Researches in Palestine*, &c., which appears in the Register of July 13th, and is headed "Baptism of the Eunuch." My reason for doing so is simply, that the quotation referred to contains only a *portion* of the facts stated by Robinson, respecting the supposed locality of the baptism of the Eunuch, and is thus fitted to leave a very erroneous impression on the mind of the reader. I believe most readers would suppose that extract is taken from the *text* of Robinson; yet it is taken wholly from one of the notes; and contains not one word of what is stated in the text, concerning Tell el-Hasy, and the valley, or *Wady* at its base. Allow me then, Sir, to supply this deficiency.

In page 389, vol. 2, after saying he started to visit Tell el-Hasy, he adds: "The land *descends gradually* towards the *Wady* of the same name which we reached in about forty minutes." And in the next paragraph. "The *Wady el-Hasy* is a broad tract of fine meadow lands, on which a large number of the *Henady* were pasturing their horses. The gravelly bed of the *Wady* winds through this lower tract, and in it a *little water* springs up at intervals. It can hardly be said to *flow*, but rather soaks along through the gravel."