

to certain persons, who had presumed to dispute about baptism and the Lord's Supper, some of whom were foreigners: these were ordered to depart the realm within eight or ten days. The second stated more explicitly that foreigners who had been baptized in infancy but had renounced that baptism and had been re-baptized, had entered England, and were spreading their opinions over the Kingdom. They were commanded to withdraw within twelve days, on pain of suffering death if they remained. Either some of them did remain, or others visited England the following years, for ten were burned, by pairs, in different places, in 1535, and fourteen more in 1536. Bishop Latimer refers to these circumstances in a sermon preached before Edward 6, in the year 1549. "The Anabaptists," said he "that were burnt here in divers towns in England (as I heard of credible men, I saw them not myself,) went to their death even intrepid, as ye will say, without any fear in the world, cheerfully. Well, let them go" (Sermons, Parker Society's edition, p. 160.) That good man was blind on the subject of religious freedom, as the Reformers generally were. He and his fellow labourers might think for themselves; but if others ventured to do so, and thought themselves into Baptist principles, the fire was ready for them, and even Latimer could say, "Well, let them go." Let us be thankful that the "times of that ignorance" have passed away.  
Yours truly,  
From my Study, MENNO.

### Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, JULY 8, 1857.

#### Eastern Association.

TRURO, MONDAY, July 7th, 1857.

WE can only give our readers a partial report of proceedings at the Eastern Association, as its session is not yet closed now, while we write. We may give some further account of the business done in our next issue.

If our journey to the Central was amidst showers of rain, we had no similar cause of complaint on Friday last, as we came in this direction.

The deep cuttings through solid rock on the eastern section of the railroad, presented a new feature in that earlier and more desirable part of the way to Truro. Started from Shultz's soon after nine, and soon found our comfort and speed were vastly diminished. Our six horses to one coach were not to be compared to the fiery steed which had bounded on with a train of six or eight cars, perhaps ten times heavier. Instead of the dust and smoke arising from his consumption of food, we were now surrounded by a cloud, raised by the twenty-four horses' feet treading on before us. The wind which was blowing from behind was not enough to take the dust away, but just sufficient to keep it going as fast as the coach. Sometimes it was so dense that we could only distinguish the four nearest horses, the two leaders being "immersed (baptized?) in the cloud."

The appearance of Truro, when within a mile or so, was most welcome. If we may judge of the feelings of travellers in a desert by our own experience on this occasion, we do not wonder at the most extravagant expressions of joy on arriving at the oases.

Having arrived, we were soon made to feel the value of Christian hospitality. A worthy brother met us and took us in possession, forestalling the hearty welcome expressed by the good people of Onslow and Truro in their letter to the Association.

A delightful shower of rain fell on Saturday morning. As the sun shone forth shortly after noon, loaded waggons began to make their appearance, and the occupants to exchange friendly greetings as they made acquaintance with those of whom they had only heard of before, or renewed that which had been formed in years gone by.

Soon after 2 o'clock, the Moderator of the past year, the Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, commenced the exercises by singing, reading the scriptures, and prayer. A ballot was then taken for Moderator, when the Rev. E. B. DeMill of Amherst was elected to fill that office. Brethren H. Upham and Douglas were chosen Secretaries.

Letters were read from about thirty Churches briefly detailing their present condition and in some cases their prospects for the future. With a few exceptions such as Amherst, Onslow, Maccan, Pugwash, Londonderry, Stewiacke, the letters exhibited a vast field for Missionary labor. Many of the churches are small, some having the preaching of the Gospel, 1-8th, 1-4th, or

1-3rd. of the time, and some are altogether without pastoral care, and just struggling for existence. The efforts made by many of the brethren in this part of the province are deserving of much commendation. Amidst so much to discourage them, though "faint" they are "yet pursuing" and slowly gathering strength.

After the reading of the letters, the Rev. D. McKeen read the Circular Letter,—a document deserving careful examination, the precepts of which if fully carried out must have a beneficial influence on the churches collectively and the members individually.

In the evening at half-past 7, the Rev. G. F. Milles of Sackville, N. B., preached with his usual energy and force.

On the Lord's Day sermons were preached in the three chapels belonging to the Onslow Church, by Revs. A. D. Thompson, S. N. Bentley, W. G. Parker, W. Burton and D. McKeen. Crowded congregations assembled on each occasion. If our space allowed, we might make some remarks on the appropriateness and character of these discourses, but where all were so good it would be invidious to refer to one or two. We must defer more till next week.

It was with much satisfaction we learned that a move in the right direction had been made at the late Association at Hantsport, towards establishing some General and Central Organization as regards our Domestic Missions. The scheme of the proposed Missionary Society, of Union, or whatever other name it may assume, is, as far as we have been able to learn, well adapted to answer its intended purposes, and to call into active operation the strong desire which universally prevails in the denomination, to make our Home Mission thoroughly effective and popular. The plan is as yet but in its inception, but we doubt not it will after a while commend itself to the good sense and sympathies of all our other Associations. There certainly is not at present any common outlet for the bounties and good will of our churches and people in regard to Domestic Missions, to flow forth in a channel which shall benefit the whole community in proportion to its demands. Since the dissolution of the old Home Mission Board, consequent on the division of the former Association, the contributions and missionary efforts of the different associated bodies have been in a good measure confined within their own limits, or when it has been otherwise, their appointments have sometimes conflicted with each other from want of mutual knowledge of what each was doing. We have always felt of late that some organization like the one at present proposed, was highly necessary to give our churches throughout the Province a general interest co-extensive with the destination of the preaching of the gospel, as well as to form a bond of Union in carrying forward a common and highly important object. If we rightly understand the present measure, it will, while forming a union of interest and purpose among all the churches of the Province, afford full scope for the collection of funds and active employment of missionary labour within the precincts of each separate Association or church. We trust that measures will be taken at the Eastern Association, now in Session, to mature and put into operation this important movement. Whoever seriously considers the wants of the Eastern portion of the Province especially, in reference to a supply of ministerial labour, must feel that comparatively little has been done in proportion to the heavy demand made upon us, and that we cannot with such means as are in our hands, be held guiltless before God, of the neglect of the souls of thousands who are craving from us the bread of Life.

OUR extracts contain a condensed account of the deplorable catastrophe on the St. Lawrence.—One of the most shocking of the numerous incidents connected with steam, which has yet happened. It is doubly aggravated by the consideration that it would seem to have been the consequence of the most culpable negligence, as well in the owners of the *Montreal*, allowing her to run in a condition wholly unfit for her work, and of the recklessness of those in charge, in not sooner detecting the fire, which is stated to have been probably commenced ere she left the wharf at Quebec. The loss of life has been much greater than was reported at the time; being about 300 out of 500 of her passengers. Nothing but the most stringent legal regulations, and the heaviest penalties visited on the owners and managers of Steamers and Railways whenever delinquency is proved, will operate as a thorough guarantee against such frightful accidents as the present.

### The Messenger.

We make the following extract from the Report on Religious Publications unanimously adopted by the Western Association on the 22nd ult.

"Your Committee regarding the general circulation of well conducted religious periodicals with favor, they deem it especially incumbent on the Baptists of Nova Scotia to put forth prompt, energetic, and persevering efforts for the sustaining of our own excellent and highly useful paper, the *Christian Messenger*."

The Central Association a week later, also unanimously :

Resolved, That this Association continues to recommend the *Christian Messenger*, a Religious paper, well and ably conducted, and in our opinion a most valuable source of general information, on the various subjects of Christian Literature, adapted alike to public life and private families. We would earnestly recommend increasing efforts, to give it a wider circulation among all our Churches and congregations.

It is highly important for an advocate to know that he possesses the confidence of his client. An agent feels at liberty to act on behalf of those who entrust their business to him, when he is assured that they approve of his course of proceeding. Those who have charge of the Press and bear the responsibilities of a weekly newspaper, are also subject to similar influences. After a year of peculiar trial and difficulty to receive such expressions of unabated confidence as the above, from two large and influential bodies like the Western and Central Associations, will be to us as a tower of strength, and will enable us to proceed in our work with fresh courage, in contending for "the faith once delivered to the saints." We shall endeavour to show that the confidence is not misplaced.

With the cordial approval of our Brethren, and freedom from trammels of every kind, we hope to continue to present to our readers the principles of truth and of civil and religious liberty, which have ever distinguished the Baptist Denomination.

We have designs, with reference to our numerous friends and subscribers which shall be carried out, as rapidly as the increase of our circulation together with regard to the interests of the paper itself, and all concerned, will safely allow.

It is our painful duty to record the decease of JOHN ENGLISH, Esq., for many years past the Senior Editor of the *Acadian Recorder*. He died on Friday morning the 3rd inst. The illness which terminated in his death was at the last a rapid one, although we understand he has been for some time past in a declining state of health. Mr. English leaves the character in the community of an upright, worthy man. As a public Journalist he was, we believe, the oldest, carrying on business, in the City. He has been a steady and consistent supporter of what is usually termed the liberal side of politics, and however his opinions may have occasionally come into collision with those of his professional brethren, we believe none have ever doubted the purity of his motives or his sincerity in advocating his views. He was endued with much kindness of heart, and is justly and sincerely lamented by all who knew him. We sincerely sympathize with his afflicted family under the heavy loss they have sustained.

HORTON ACADEMY.—It is perhaps unnecessary for us to call attention to the advertisement of Horton Academy, in another column. The demand for education by all classes cannot fail to make this and other similar institutions more and more highly valued, as we proceed in the onward march of improvement. A larger amount of educational training is required now to enable a young man to maintain his position than formerly, and unless his early years are improved by the diligent use of all his opportunities, he will soon find himself left behind by those perhaps with fewer advantages, but who have been early trained to habits of industry. The facilities afforded by the Academy at Horton should not be lost sight of. Those able to give their sons such a course of training would benefit them more by an expenditure of five pounds in this way, than by neglecting their education and leaving them in possession of hundreds or thousands.

THE Communication of X. respecting the death of James Mailman, at Bridgewater, came to hand. The writer should have sent his name. It is certainly strange that religious men can see their fellow creatures sent into the grave and their souls to eternal destruction by the use of rum, and not arise to their rescue. It is more strange that those engaged in the traffic do not see the fearful consequences of their business, and give it up.

OUR fair Correspondent A. W. will accept our thanks for "Stray Thoughts." The "Thoughts" are good, and with a little more attention to the laws of versification her poetry may become quite respectable.

### Prince Edward's Island.

A letter from Charlottetown informs us that the Church there is now without a pastor. Our Brother writes:

"Surely the field is not to be given up because our Church cannot raise quite sufficient for a minister's support, and other denominations allowed to come in and draw away not only the congregation but church members! This is very sad, but nevertheless true. I do hope the Lord of the vineyard will not forget the little vine of his right hand planting, but that ere long he will send one who will minister to our wants, and help to strengthen those that seem ready to perish."

The Nova Scotia Home Missionary Society just formed, of which we have more to say shortly, we hope may be able to consider the ministerial necessities of the Island. A wide field of usefulness presents itself in that direction.

### General Intelligence.

#### Foreign and Domestic.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HALIFAX, June 18, 1857. APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, by the advice of the Executive Council, is pleased to constitute the Ports of Annapolis and Pugwash, in this province, to be Ports of Registry for Shipping, and to make the following appointments, for the purpose of carrying into effect at those Ports the enactment in relation to the Registry of Ships:—

To be Principal Officers of Customs and Navigation Laws for Annapolis—Mr. Timothy C. Tobias.

For Pugwash—Mr. James McNab.

To be Surveyors of Shipping: For Annapolis—Mr. Timothy C. Tobias.

For Pugwash—Mr. Joseph Jones.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint to be Her Majesty's Advocate and Procurator General for Her Court of Vice Admiralty at Halifax in Nova Scotia—the Hon'ble James W. Johnston, Attorney General of the Province. Commission dated 2d May, 1857, under the Great Seal of the High Court of Admiralty of Great Britain.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, has been pleased to appoint Thomas B. Aikins, Esquire, to be the Commissioner for carrying into effect the Resolution of the House of Assembly in the late Session for examining, preserving and arranging ancient Records and Documents illustrative of the history and progress of Society in this Province, Commission dated 29th May, 1857.

THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.—Mr. Major General Sir J. Gaspard LeMarchant, with a part of his Staff, left town on Thursday morning, for New Brunswick via Windsor, to make his annual inspection of the troops and garrisons of that Province.

An address accompanied with a handsome testimonial, was presented by the Congregation of St. Andrew's Church, in this city, to their late Pastor, the Rev. John Martin, on Wednesday last, to which, the Rev. Gentleman made a very feeling and suitable reply.

ARRIVAL OF THE ADMIRAL.—Her Majesty's ship *Indus* 78 guns, arrived on Tuesday 23rd, in six days from Bermuda with Rear Admiral Sir. Houston Stewart, K. C. B., Naval commander on this Station.

Sir. Houston was on the station in command of the *Menai*, frigate, in 1826.

On Friday 26th His Worship the Mayor and the City Council waited on the Admiral at his residence with an Address of welcome. The former residence of Sir. Houston at Halifax, and the feelings of esteem arising from friendly intercourse were referred to.

The admiral noticed in his reply the pleasure which he felt in assuming the command of the fleet in British America. He said the absence of many of those friends whom he left in Halifax would sadden his feelings, but he trusted they would secure the esteem of the present generation as they did the attachment of their fathers.

INQUEST.—An Inquest was held by Dr. William Denison, Coroner, at Keмпt, in the County of Hants, on the bodies of Edward and Henry Lake, sons of Isaac Lake, Esq., who were drowned on the 13th inst. The unfortunate persons were engaged rafting logs in a mill pond, a few rods from their dwelling, when the younger brother went down, the other in attempting to save him became so exhausted he could not gain the shore and sank. He has left a wife, who witnessed the melancholy scene, also two children. Verdict returned, "Accidentally drowned."

Newport, June 16th, 1857.

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.—We find by the *Toronto Globe*, of May 30th, that a fearful steamboat explosion occurred there in the afternoon of the previous day. The Steamer *Inkerman*, from some cause or other was delayed in starting, and it is supposed there was a want of water in her boilers, and on starting the rush of cold water into her boilers caused the explosion. Many of the crew were thrown high into the air—even a large iron cable was thrown up and caught in the fore-top-mast. The shock was felt on shore, even in the firmest buildings, like an earthquake. Eight persons were found who had been killed, others it is supposed were not yet discovered, several were badly injured.