

female prisoners. She said to them, that they should valiantly and firmly cleave to the Lord, and not regard this suffering, for the sake of the everlasting joy that would follow. This visit becoming known, she also was speedily apprehended, and afterwards burned, because she had comforted and strengthened the other prisoners."—(Ibid. p. 117).

"But," says Sebastian Franck, "the more severely they were punished, the more they multiplied. Peradventure many were moved by the steadfastness with which they died, or perhaps God marked the endeavours of rulers and tyrants to root out heresy with the sword" (Ibid. p. 125).

From my Study,
June 1, 1857.

Yours truly,
MENNO.

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, JUNE 10, 1857.

We have seldom met more gratifying intelligence than is contained in the Boston *Watchman & Reflector* of the 25th ult., in reference to the American Baptist Missionary Union. Our readers must be fully aware from what has frequently appeared in our pages, of the unhappy differences which have subsisted for some time past between the Executive Board of the Union at home, and some of their most efficient missionaries in Burmah. The extent and vehemence to which these have been carried, have led to a serious apprehension lest the great and wonderfully successful work of Evangelization in Burmah should be seriously perilled, and those who had for so many years, and amid so many trying difficulties, acted in concert, should be finally separated, to the irreparable injury of millions of the Heathen. These fears, we rejoice to say, are now happily dispelled.

The Union and the Board of Managers closed a Session of nine days on the 21st ult., during which a series of Regulations for the future Government of the Board and defining the reciprocal relations and duties between them and the missionaries abroad, as mentioned in our last, were adopted by very general consent. The question of the differences between them next came on, and elicited a prolonged and open discussion, in which all parties concerned were fully heard, and every means afforded of producing proofs of alleged undue exercise of power on the one side, or unreasonable and refractory conduct on the other. Amid the conflict of feelings and opinions among so many brethren, all actuated by pure motives, but excited by misapprehensions and recriminations on either side, it could not be but that a good deal of pretty warm controversy should take place between the respective parties and their particular adherents. Dr. Solomon Peck, the Secretary of the Board, and whose acts were chiefly implicated on the one side, and the Rev. Eugenio Kincaid on behalf of himself and such of his brother Missionaries as took his view of the case, were the leading exponents of the two parties.

It was very evident, however, some time before the final closing of the meeting that a strong spirit of conciliation had been awakened among all parties, and that all were ready to make every proper concession to the other, when such momentous interests were at stake.

The whole matters in difference were finally referred to a Committee of nine, selected, by mutual consent, from among the most influential and respected of the ministers and laymen composing the Union, who after some deliberation, reported by their Chairman, the Rev. Dr. Sears, the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Missionary Union having heard the statements of the Executive Committee respecting the allegations brought against them, and the Foreign Secretary and Rev. Eugenio Kincaid, and the statements of Rev. Messrs. Kincaid, relating to the same, are of opinion that these differences have been mainly the result of misapprehension, and they therefore commend that both parties, forgetting all former misapprehensions and differences, henceforth earnestly co-operate in giving the gospel to the heathen, and that we all unite in the hope that the whole number of missionaries who have withdrawn, will return to their former relations to this organization.

This resolution was unanimously agreed to, and thus has the most distressing and threatening difficulty that has yet occurred in the history of the American Baptist Foreign Missions been happily and providentially settled, and the cloud which for these two years past has rested on the operations of this noble Christian Society have been, we trust, forever dispelled.

We quote with our cordial approval the following brief extract from the editorial of the *Watchman & Reflector*:

We have given up our columns largely to a report of the anniversary of the American Baptist Missionary Union, and the meetings of its Board of Managers which came to a close on Saturday morning. There was a full attendance of both sexes, notwithstanding unpropitious weather. The fact gave proof of no common devotion to the cause of missions, and never have we seen better evidence than was manifest in these meetings, of the deep hold which the salvation of the heathen world has upon the hearts of American Baptists. That hold has been too long and steadfast, has survived too many storms and crises to be easily broken.

In both the Board and the Union, the pith and drift of the meetings went to a defence of the Executive Committee in its past action and policy as against the withdrawn and disaffected missionaries. The alleged occasion of this was, a series of articles in the *Christian Chronicle*, written by Rev. Eugenio Kincaid, in which that action and policy were assailed.

The result in the final action of the Union, we cannot but look upon as wise and fraternal. It ignored the whole subject as requiring for the Home Department or the missionaries, either endorsement or condemnation. The resolution breathes a spirit of kindness and confidence toward all, counsels the laying aside of differences and alienations, invites those who have retired from the service of the Union to return, and commends co-operative union and harmony in the future. The entire unanimity of this action is an augury of good. The feeling that succeeded, followed with the spirit that conciliates and heals,—being "full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and without hypocrisy"—will, with an union from above, ensure permanent adjustments. The prayer of a multitude of hearts ascends for the full bestowment of this blessing upon our too long distracted counsels.

The Editor of the Presbyterian Witness appears very sorry that we were unwilling to publish in our columns a letter from the Rev. Mr. McGregor attempting to disprove a portion of the address of the Hon. Attorney General to his constituents. A modification of this letter has been copied into some of the City papers from the *Yarmouth Tribune*. The *Morning Chronicle* informs us it was forwarded to the Editor of the *Western News*, who objected to its publication and replied:

"What good can come from this resuscitation of matters already forgotten by every body, except, perhaps, the author of the letter referred to?"

It was then passed round through the Western counties, and eventually found a resting place in the pages of the *Tribune*. For what purpose we should have published the letter, unless to commit ourselves and to get into the centre of a political fracas, we cannot conceive, unless it be that he cannot well comprehend how a subject which appears to suit his own taste so well, should not be equally relished by us.

We cannot help the whining of our friend of the Witness. It would have been rather more manly for him to have simply stated our reason for declining to publish it as the *Chronicle* did in the following terms:

"We believe it was first sent to the *Christian Messenger*, the organ of the Baptists of this Province, and declined by the Editor on the ground that Mr. Johnston's Address, to which it was a reply, had not appeared in that paper."

On our informing the Reverend Gentleman of this fact, when we declined his communication, he appeared quite surprised, and satisfied with its validity.

Our contemporary does not appear to believe that we have a right to stand aloof from the strife of political parties. If he or Mr. McGregor wishes to controvert the statements of the Hon. Attorney General, he is quite at liberty to do so, but surely neither one or the other has any claim on our columns for that purpose.

Our readers will smile to find our friend making use of such hyperbole as the following. He says:—

"The Editor of the *Messenger* is no more justified in refusing Mr. McGregor's letter by the fact that he had not circulated the calumny in question, than the man who should refuse to pull his drowning neighbour out of the water would be justified by the consideration that he had not thrust him in."

The Editor surely was not serious when he penned that sentence about so "much water." The case is not so bad as that. We assure him that his friend is in no danger of sinking. What he supposes to be water is only mud, and we are not disposed to walk deliberately into the same ditch and thereby get ourselves bemired, under the impression that we could get him out, when he is not himself disposed to make an effort to escape. He might probably be inclined, to use another illustration, to make the same use of us that the fox did when he was in the well, and decoyed his thirsty friend down by telling him how sweet the waters were.

Only think of the *Witness* reading us a lecture like the following:

"From the former, (the C. M.) we have a right to expect, that as it is a religious journal, the preservation of love and harmony among the followers of Christ should be one of its leading objects. Its editor knew that a certain political manifesto had been largely circulated among the members of his own denomination, containing assertions which, if believed, could not but produce the most unfriendly feelings towards another large body of professing Christians. He knew, also, that the body assailed by such shocking imputations, had no means of setting themselves right with their Baptist brethren but through his columns."

and then in the very next sentence saying:

"Having read Mr. McGregor's communication, he could not but know that while, as an answer, it was triumphant—tearing off every rag of plausibility from Mr. Johnston's insinuations, and fully exposing their reckless malignity."

Really what a model religious paper! and how anxious the editor must be for "the preservation of love and harmony"—when he chooses such soothing terms as "reckless malignity" to apply to what Mr. McGregor says, are such "very suggestive words" that "he cannot understand them."

No Mr. *Witness*, we see no reason for stepping aside from our work, to dabble in the muddy waters of politics whilst those who are so engaged, are so able to make themselves heard. We would prefer directing them to deeper and purer streams, where they may be preserved from what they find so troublesome.

The Rev. Dr. Tupper.

The conferring a Literary title on the Rev. Charles Tupper, by the Faculty of Acadia College, is an act which we believe, all who know that gentleman will consider, does credit to that body.

Whether his literary labour or his learning be taken into account, he has well earned such mark of distinction.

It is sometimes the case that degrees are given by parties at a distance, who know little of the person so honoured by them; whilst those who are well acquainted with the individual have some doubts about its propriety. In the present case however, it will be readily admitted by all his brethren in the three provinces, that the honour is well merited and that those who conferred it have done themselves honor by this mark of respect to Brother Tupper.

We believe there are few in the Provinces who are superior to him in his acquaintance with languages, ancient and modern.

On questions of philology or literary accuracy, we believe none would refuse submission to his opinion, and in the interpretation of Scripture, but few would command a more ready and general acquiescence than the Rev. Dr. Tupper.

Acadia College.

We learn that the examination of students at Acadia College, and the Anniversary services went off well, and afforded much satisfaction to the large gathering of friends.

We are also given to understand that the Rev. A. D. Thompson, of St. Andrews, N. B., has been appointed Agent for the College, with a view to the increase of the Endowment, and the collection of funds generally. He may be expected to meet the brethren at the Central Association.

The Mails.

QUICK WORK.—By the last steamer from Boston, which arrived on Thursday evening, we received a copy of the *Watchman and Reflector*, dated Thursday June 4th—same day.

This is in singular contrast with our New Brunswick exchanges. It is seldom we get them till a week after publication. Our U. States and N. Brunswick files of the same date usually come together.

Whilst referring to Postal matters, we may ask how long the present state of things in the Halifax office is to continue. We have less accommodation in the City, we believe, than at any village in the Province. The mails frequently arrive a few minutes before 8 o'clock, and although letters may be ready for delivery before the hour of closing, yet if we are one minute after 8 we must wait till next morning, whereas if the office were open till nine o'clock, there would be ample time for replying if necessary by return of post. Verily, we are a stirring people!

We regret to hear of irregularity in the arrival of the C. M. in some places, and hope it may only be temporary. Those who suffer this inconvenience will please make all the enquiries they can as to the cause, and let us know. We are sure the authorities in Halifax will endeavour to prevent its continuance.

Gen. Walker's dishonest game of politics is at length at an end. Pressed on every side and without resources, he has with a few score of his followers, as unprincipled as himself, given himself up to an American Man-of-War, and has been sent to New Orleans. However unfitted for self-government the Nicaraguans may be, they ought to be left to themselves without foreign interlopers to take advantage of their misfortunes.

Gen. Stalker who commanded the Indo-British Army, and Commodore Etheredge, who commanded the Navy, have both committed suicide. What were the true causes of this distressing catastrophe in either case, we are left to conjecture.

The English news brought by the mail is very meagre. The new Parliament had met and was very shortly to be prorogued, and no public business of moment will be transacted until they shall have again met. Lord Palmerston had introduced his Jewish Relief Bill into the Commons, which had every prospect of passing that House, although some uncertainty hangs over it in the House of Lords where it has been several times rejected.

It has been publicly announced that the Princess Royal, the Queen's eldest daughter is to be married to the Prince of Prussia, the heir presumptive to the throne of that Kingdom.

There was no further news from China of any moment.

There is a prospect of the differences between Spain and Mexico being amicably arranged.

General Intelligence.

Foreign and Domestic.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HALIFAX, June 3, 1857.

APPOINTMENTS.

To be Commissioners for taking Affidavits &c., in the County of Pictou—James Crichton, James Murdoch, Roderick McKenzie, James Primrose, and William Gordon, Esquires.

To be the Warden of the River Fisheries for the County of Shelburne—Mr. John Firth, in the place of Mr. Charles Stalker, resigned.

To be a Surveyor of Shipping—Charles R. Allison, Esquire, Walton, Hants.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.—Monday last being the 108th Anniversary of the settlement of Halifax was kept as a public holiday. Business was suspended in the city and all united in seeking recreation. Horses were in great demand. The Dartmouth ferry was crowded.

Two sailing matches took place on the harbour, and a Concert was given in the evening. The Railroad was, however, the great attraction. Cheap excursion trains were running all day; the fare out and in being charged but one rate, instead of two. The day was fine, and such vast numbers embraced the opportunity to visit the Grand Lake that it was found necessary to send an extra train for those who were left by the last regular one, which did not return till near ten o'clock at night.

Alderman McKay and his son William were brought up before His Worship the Mayor, on Saturday last, charged with committing an assault upon Robert Williams, a milkboy, by using gross language and striking him on the head. The Alderman was fined £4 and his son ten shillings.

At a meeting of the City Council on Saturday 2nd, Robert Austin and R. M. Barratt were appointed assessors for the fire tax.

An order to levy a tax for the surveying of the city passed.

A petition from Hon. J. W. Johnston on behalf of the owners of the Market wharf was read.

PLEASANT EXCURSION.—A party of gentlemen are expecting to leave Portland on the 27th inst, to make a tour of St. John's, Halifax, Liverpool, London, and Paris, to occupy about two months.

We hear that the Hon. Attorney General is expecting shortly to visit Great Britain.

M. H. Parley, Esq., who came in the America, brought to Attorney General Johnston, an excellent likeness of the gallant General Williams, of Kars, who is an old friend of the learned gentleman.

SCIDE.—The body of a man named Kirby was found in the woods, near Butler's Inn, at Bedford, on Thursday last, hung by the neck to a tree. Life was extinct. The deceased had been seen alive on the previous Monday.

MELANCHOLY CONSEQUENCES OF IGNORANT AMATEUR PHYSICIANS.—An inquest was held on Monday last, on the body of Archibald McKenzie, of Leech's Creek, who came to his death by partaking of a decoction of Tobacco leaf, which he had been advised by some ignorant, but probably well meaning neighbours, to use for the relief of a pain in his breast from which he had been suffering for some time previously.

A New Dress.—Our old friend, the *Pain Killer*, has come out in an entirely new dress, which greatly improves its appearance. Numerous counterfeits on the old is, we believe, the occasion of it. Sold by John Naylor.

CONVICTION WIPOR.—Jan with the murder on iron bar, his Windsor, and Sentence of de prisoner. The verdict was bein' counsel, to make any rec deliberations d hour. The fer was acquitted an arrest of J to give any rule brethren as to the prisoner re the order o

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Translated by