

without great sacrifice, yet I have ever done what I could in extending them to others, both ministers and laymen, in every possible way, as well as in my own family. I may remark that I was one of the few who met in Wolfville in a private room, who first laid the foundation of our educational interests there, and one of the number who purchased the farm on which our College and Academy now stands, and one also to whom the Deed of trust was executed. My dearly beloved Isaac—now in heaven—was one of the first youths sent to school—July 1829,—in the small old private house, then on the premises, and who continued there till his death, with the exception of two years at Waterville, where he graduated, there being no College at Wolfville.

CONNECTING LINK.

"I have long been connected with the Baptist Denomination, and am now a sort of connecting link between the past and the present. Sixty years the 11th of this month I made a public profession of religion. Elder E. Manning was then a pedo-baptist minister, pastor of a New-Light church. As there was then no baptist church in Cornwallis, I united with that church and Elder Manning immersed me. Not long after this Elder E. Manning was himself immersed by Rev. T. H. Chipman in Nictaux without a consultation with the church of which he was pastor. This gave great offence and rendered his stay with them exceedingly unpleasant. At his suggestion to me, with some others we called a Council for the purpose of organizing a baptist church in Cornwallis, and it was organized with but seven members of whom I am the only survivor. Elder Manning was re-ordained and settled over the church. This little church in the midst of much opposition increased rapidly. I remember that the next May, after twenty eight were immersed at one time, among whom was my beloved Father and Mother and several near relatives; and now there are four baptist churches in Cornwallis with a membership of about eleven hundred, exclusive of diminutions, &c. We may well exclaim, What hath God wrought! I have also been identified with the Denomination, comparatively from its first rise in N. S. and N. B., and with all the Fathers so called, all of whom are now gone to their reward. Elder Joseph Crandall was the last. I was one of the Council at Sackville N. B., then in my eighteenth year, and were appointed clerk; which council was called in reference to the ordination of Rev. Joseph Crandall. The Council was composed of Elder Manning, J. Dimock, Theodore Harding, Deacon Bradshaw and myself, all from N. S., there being, as I suppose, no baptist ministers in N. B. at that time."

RESIGNATION.

"You very kindly and respectfully refer to the resignation of my pastorate. My Dear Brethren you well know that I have urged you to engage another Pastor for some time past. My age and infirmities demanded one in order to meet the wants of the cause of God here, and I am highly gratified that you have succeeded and hope and pray that God may afford his smiling approbation, and make him abundantly successful and that there will be no failure on your part in sustaining him. Though I have thrown off the responsibilities of my pastorate I shall not cease to be interested in your welfare, but do all in my power, consistently, to promote it."

Home Missionary Intelligence.

Monthly Meeting of N. S. Home Missionary Board.

Members present, Bro. J. W. Nutting, in the chair; Rev. W. H. Humphrey, Rev. A. H. Munro, Brethren D. Mc N. Parker, M. D.; W. L. Evans, S. Seden, J. Whitman, R. N. Beckwith.

Letters received during the month, from Rev. George Richardson, Rev. I. J. Skinner, Rev. James Reid, Brethren Benj. Spencer, S. B. Kempton, Wm. McPhee, C. H. Harrington, H. R. Cunningham and Christopher Jost on behalf of the Guysboro Church.

Amount of funds in the Treasury, - - \$12,736. Amounts due Missionaries for labour, already performed about - - - 600 00. Missionaries and their fields of labour,

- Rev. I. J. Skinner, Halifax County.
Rev. Ronald McDonald, Boularderie Island and neighbourhood.
Rev. Augustus Shiels, Cape Breton.
Rev. John Whidden, Indian Harbour East, to Cape Canso.
Rev. John Shaw, P. E. Island.
Rev. W. A. Bigelow, Bay of Islands and neighbourhood.
Rev. James Reid, Lower Economy and Five Islands.

The H. M. Reports have been sent by mail to all the churches in the Central and Eastern Association. If any of the parcels fail to reach their destination, the Secretary would be glad to be informed early as there are but few copies reserved for this purpose.

R. N. BECKWITH, Sec. of H. M. Board.

Religious Intelligence.

For the Christian Messenger.

DEAR BROTHER,

I wish to communicate to the friends of Missions through your valuable Messenger a report of my Missionary tour in the County of Lunenburg. I left home on the 23rd of August,

visited Bridgewater, Lapland, Mount Pleasant, North West, New Cornwall, the Peninsula, Heckman's Island, Riteoy's Cove, Mahone Bay, and Indian Point, and one Sabbath at Springfield. Here are three churches, and a large extent of country, without Pastors to break to them the bread of life.

BRIDGEWATER is a smart thriving little village with kind hearted people able and willing to support a minister, yet without a Pastor. And why? Should I answer in the language of the Psalmist I should say, "Because no man careth for my soul."

NORTH WEST and vicinity, with a good convenient Parsonage, a small farm for tillage, Hay and pasture (a privilege that every minister needs,) but no Pastor.

NEW CORNWALL is a new but thriving settlement and apparently a united intelligent little Church with a good Sabbath School, and regular Prayer Meetings, but no minister. I divided my labours with the above named places, as duty seemed to indicate; attending the stated Conference meetings of the three churches and administration of the Lord's Supper. Visiting families with religious conversation and prayer, where circumstances would admit. I am happy to say that your missionary was kindly treated everywhere both in town and country. The gospel preached was received apparently with joy and gladness. I had the pleasure of receiving into fellowship of the North west Church, one of the old members who had been separated for many years in consequence of the Davis difficulty, and also of receiving one by Baptism to the Bridgewater Church, whose heart the Lord had opened, so that she was willing to follow the Redeemer. Everywhere we heard the Macedonian cry, "Come over and help us." There is a number that I trust the Lord has made ready and willing to follow him in his appointed ordinances as soon as there is a Shepherd to care for the flock. There are now 260 members of our churches without the blessings of a preached gospel.

My heart is stirred within me while I write. May the good Lord send, by whom he will, to the thousands that are ready to perish.

During eight weeks mission I have held 45 religious meetings. Met with the Division of the Sons of Temperance, 3 times; visited 94 families; administered the Lord's Supper 3 times; baptized one; gave the right hand of fellowship in behalf of the Churches to two; travelled over 500 miles. Returned home October the 25th and found all well. Thanks to God for all his mercies.

Received in aid of the mission, £8 5s. 0d. and ten shillings from the Bridgewater Church for the French Mission.

Yours truly in the gospel, OBED PARKER.

Hillsburg, October, 28th, 1860.

THE REV. H. G. GUINNESS ON BAPTISM

The following are the closing paragraphs of an address delivered by this popular preacher previous to his Baptism at Bath, Sept. 29, 1860

"Baptism is one of the most solemn, sweet, and appropriate figures of the death, burial, and resurrection with Christ, that can possibly be conceived. 'As many of you,' says the apostle, 'as were baptized into Christ, were baptized into his death, that, like as Christ was raised from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so ye also should walk in newness of life.'"

I might speak further upon this subject. I have looked into it carefully, and for five years my mind has been more or less exercised on the whole matter, and I have taken up every argument brought forward by those who believe in what is called 'infant baptism.' I have seen, I do believe, clearly, conscientiously, the untenableness of them all, and have seen clearly, from Scripture the divinity, so to speak, of believer's baptism—I mean its divine origin. God has ordained, God has appointed, God has approved it, and the Lord Jesus Christ himself submitted to it in his own case, saying, 'Thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness.'"

Now, if you ask me, any of you, 'Why are you, after having been for some years a believer and a preacher of the Gospel, about to be baptized?' Why were you not baptized long ago, years ago, when you first became a Christian?' my answer is, 'When I first became a Christian, I understood not believers' baptism; and I answer with respect to my being baptized now, that I am not this night baptized in profession of having just, for the first time, believed in Christ, or anything of that sort, as I humbly trust that by the grace of God I became a believer years ago. If you ask me, therefore, why this night I am baptized, I answer, 'Christ has said, 'Thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness,' and, never having been baptized, as I consider, aright, I desire this night to conform to the commandment of the Lord Jesus in this matter.' And then again, on account of the peculiarity of my position, being called to teach the whole counsel of God, as far as I have learned it from Scripture, I could not conscientiously preach and teach be-

lievers' baptism without having been myself baptized and; again, I have been continually, during the last five years, applied to to baptize infants, and I have invariably refused. I have been continually applied to to baptize others, but I have not been able to accede to the request, because I have not myself been baptized. On these accounts, therefore, I am this night about to be baptized, and take what I believe to be the true position which the Lord Jesus Christ would have occupy.

And now, dear friends, once more let me add, I look upon that baptism as a grave. I have solemn feelings, God is my witness, this night concerning it. I call to mind the death of the Lord Jesus Christ. I believe I have been baptized into his death spiritually, and I believe that this outward form is one of the most solemn and sweetly appropriate and affecting that could be conceived to set forth this death with Christ and burial with Christ, preparatory to resurrection life with Jesus, and being, as I humbly trust risen with him, I obeying his commandments, go through that form which sets forth that death, and burial, and resurrection. I know that many of you here have come with strange feelings and thoughts. Your eyes, perhaps, many of you, are only directed to the outward ceremony, the mere fact of immersion. You will behold in it an exceedingly humiliating spectacle. Pride, I may, in some measure has kept me back from it—partly the desire to get Scripture on my side, and act with full conviction of conscience that I was right; but at the same time pride may partly have kept me back, and I believe it has kept many back, and it is a humiliating thing most assuredly to suffer oneself publicly before the others to be immersed; laid, as it were, in a grave, helpless, and then, as it were, raised again from that grave. But I know from that Word that my Lord appointed it; and I know from that Word that my Lord himself observed it in his own case, having been thus baptized; and I know from that Word that my Lord approves it; and I see from that Word the spiritual meaning of it, and therefore I obey my Lord in this matter.

May the Lord add an abundant blessing upon the truths which have been now set forth; and may the Lord be with you all, and be with me this night in this ordinance, and in all things. Amen.

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Halifax, Nov., 3rd 1860.

APPOINTMENTS.

Samuel Creelman, Esq., to be a Member of the Honorable the Legislative Council of this Province, provisionally, until the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure.

Hugh Munro, Esq., to be Chairman of the Board of Works.

Stewart Campbell, Esq., to be one of Her Majesty's Council, learned in the Law in this Province, provisionally, until the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure.

Cumberland.—James Z. Bliss and David McElman, to be Justices of the Peace. Stephen Oxley, of Trishish, to be an Officer for the Protection of the Revenue.

Colchester.—James F. Blanchard to be a Master in the Supreme Court. To be Officers for the Protection of the Revenue, and Landing Waiters: James McCurdy, George Creelman, Robert Purves to be a Justice of the Peace.

Halifax.—John Naylor, Joseph Jennings, and Joseph Kay, Esqs., to be Commissioners for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors. William Landjills, of Gay's River, and John Carmichael of Goodwood, to be Justices of the Peace.

Lunenburg.—Rev. John S. Addy to be a Commissioner for Schools, in place of the Rev. Mr. Dewolf, removed from the County.

Richmond.—Peter Bosdel, Esq., to be a Commissioner for Schools, in place of the Rev. Mr. Brine, resigned.

Di. by.—B. H. Ruggles, Esq., of Westport, to be a Surveyor of Shipping. To be Officers for the Protection of the Revenue and Landing Waiters: L. McKay, John Smith, James Morehouse. To be an Officer for the Protection of the Revenue and Collector of Light Duties: Mark Terrio.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased; by the advice of the Executive Council, to declare Mahone Bay in the County of Lunenburg, to be a Port of Entry and Clearance, and to appoint Lewis Knaut, Esquire to be Collector of Colonial Duties for such Port. His Excellency has also been pleased to declare Port Medway, in the County of Queen's, to be a Free Warehousing Port, and William Mortimer's Store to be a Bonded Warehouse.

Annapolis.—To be Officers for the Protection of the Revenue and Landing Waiters: Phineas Phinney, John Beht, William Pickett, William Tupper, James Longley, Charles Spurr.

Kings.—To be Officers for the Protection of the Revenue and Landing Waiters: George Lockwood, Elijah Rockwell, in place of Thomas Lovett. Givan's Wharf, and Ogilvie's Pier to be a Port of Entry and Clearance.—Henry Morris to be Collector of Colonial Duties thereat.

Hants.—Rev. Mr. Randall of Maitland, to be a Member of the School Board. To be an Officer for the Protection of the Revenue and Landing Waiter—Rupert G. O'Brien.

SUPREME COURT.

TRIAL OF MR. SMELLIE.—A considerable amount of interest has been excited amongst certain parties during the past week by this

trial. Full reports of the evidence have been given in several of the tri-weeklies. The Witness gave the following remarks on the case in its last issue:—

Mr Smellie, a young man of the highest character in his profession and of unblemished reputation, was dismissed by the late Government, on the ground of serious fraud. That a fraud was committed there is no doubt; and it is equally clear that Mr Smellie is the man on whom suspicion would naturally fall for the figures were his, the calculations were, or ought to have been, his; and the book was more particularly under his charge. The case excited a great deal of interest in this city, and the Court was crowded during the whole trial, which occupied two days. There never was a case tried with greater calmness and diligence. There seemed to be a total absence of any of those violent feelings which sometimes exist between the parties conducting the prosecution and the defence. The charge of Judge Bliss was remarkably clear and impressive. He pointed out the circumstances that implicated Mr Smellie—the fact of his inking in the figures and not noticing that the pencil marks were another's—the extreme improbability of any one else having committed the fraud with the diabolical motive of ridding Smellie; and on the other hand, he showed that no earthly motive could be adduced which would account for Smellie's doing the deed—that if he had intended to defraud the Government he might have done it in two other ways vastly more difficult of detection—that he had no communication whatever with Mr Cameron who was to profit by the fraud—that he might be morally certain of being detected by Mr Laurie whose duty and habit it was to check such calculations—that, in short, Mr Smellie must have been a monomaniac to commit so transparent a fraud with no earthly motive to impel him. The Judge concluded by dwelling on the excellence of the character given to Mr Smellie by all who know him—both in his profession and in private life. The Jury retired to their room, and in a quarter of an hour returned with a unanimous VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL; a verdict which we are confident will find a response in every honest mind that has given the case due consideration. The young man has been cruelly victimized. We do not blame the late Board: they could not have acted otherwise than they did under the circumstances.

The trial occupied two days during which time a large number of persons were present to hear the evidence. Mr. Cameron was the person most interested in the matter on which the fraud was attempted. We give below his direct evidence as published in the Reporter:—

DONALD CAMERON, sworn—and examined by Mr. Blanchard, I was the contractor for No. 4, Windsor branch. I made out a claim for a sum of money as due to me after the completion of the work. I made it on the ground of evidence which appeared on the books of the railway. It was in June or July 1859 that I heard of a re-measurement of my contract. I repudiated any re-measurement. It was about autumn that I heard that it was Mr. Smellie that was conducting the re-measurement. He was then pretty far advanced. I had not seen Smellie from the winter of 1852 and not until 1860, during the sitting of the House. I had held no communication with him on that time. I had asked no other person to hold communication with him on my behalf. I never did, directly or indirectly attempt to procure any falsification of the measurements of my contract. I claimed beyond what I had received—first a balance of £1350 and claimed further about £700, in all £2000. The corrected re-measurement by Mr. Smellie brought me in debt about £1100. I had no personal intercourse with Mr. Smellie from 1858, unless I might have met him on the street. If the erroneous statement had been carried out I would not have accepted it, I would not have relied upon my own claim, assured that I would get it sometime. I was frequently in the engineer's office in the railway, and in the absence of the clerks—in the mornings between 9 and 10 o'clock. I have often met other contractors there when the engineers were not there.

The question still remains, Who committed the fraud? The mystery may never be solved in this world; but that some individual has the guilt resting on his conscience cannot be doubted, and that it will be exposed, when the secrets of all hearts are made known, is not less certain.

A somewhat curious case came on in the Supreme Court on Monday 5th inst.—that of Mary Ann Lawrence vs. Henry Pryor. Many years ago, a man named Thos. Lawrence, formerly a surveyor in H. M. Dockyard, Chatham, England, conveyed to Mr. Pryor, a property in Albro street, in this city, partly as security for some £650 advanced, and partly in trust for the benefit of other parties. The deed was signed in the usual way by the ostensible wife of Lawrence, a woman who was known to have lived with him for the previous 20 years or thereabouts. In 1858 however, the real wife of Lawrence put in her claim for right of dower, which was established on the trial in the fullest manner, and the jury rendered a verdict accordingly in favour of the plaintiff.—Reporter.

A. Boutillier was sentenced two months in the Common Jail for stabbing Patrick Garvie; Daniel Murphy, sentenced to one year in the Penitentiary, for stabbing John McNeil. Moses Pratt was found guilty of assaulting James Reynolds, and sentenced to two months in the Common Jail.

POLICE COURT.—Nine cases of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, two of assault, and two of nuisances were brought up on Thursday and