

were sent to Sierra Leone by the Baptist Missionary Society in the fall of 1795. A recommendatory letter was given them, addressed "to the Baptist church of Christ at Sierra Leone, under the pastoral care of brother David George." Mr. Rodway says, in a letter dated April 14, 1796, "Soon after my arrival brother George and his church met, and united with us in prayer to the Lord, that his blessing might be upon us, and success attend our endeavours to introduce the gospel among the heathen. Next Sabbath we partook of the Lord's supper with them. Brother Grigg and I have many times preached both to them and the Methodists, and in the Church, before the Company's chaplain came out" (Periodical Accounts, i. 249).

Here I lose all trace of David George. Brother William Chipman informs me that he saw him as he passed through Cornwallis on his way to St. John. Mr. Philip Marchington, a Methodist, had invited him to preach in his house. Mr. Chipman says:—"I well remember his appearance—rather tall and slender. His modesty, humility, and very deep solemnity struck me with awe. I felt terror-stricken, and could but draw the conclusion that he was a man of very deep piety. Oh what veneration I felt for him as a man of God! I envied him his happiness, and I was confirmed in my opinion of his piety by his whole demeanour. When he was asked to eat at the same table with Mr. Marchington he modestly declined, saying, "No, Massa, God has made a distinction in our colour; give me my food alone."

David George was an honest-hearted man, well adapted to the position which he occupied. Humble, fervent, indefatigable, he laboured and did not faint. God blessed him abundantly.

By his departure the church at Shelburne was almost broken up. But some few Baptists remained there and in the neighbourhood. They enjoyed for a short time the ministrations of Mr. John Craig.

Mr. Craig was a native of Dublin. He was born in the year 1750, and converted when he was about seventeen years of age, soon after which he emigrated to the United States. When the Revolution broke out he was pressed into the American army, and was taken prisoner in one of the engagements with the British. He suffered great hardships during his imprisonment. He then enlisted into the British army, and served till the termination of the war, at which time he came with other Loyalists to Nova Scotia. At first he lived in the neighbourhood of Horton, where he joined the Baptists. In 1790 he commenced preaching on Ragged Island, and in 1794 he removed to Shelburne. After a short stay in that town he returned to Ragged Island.

Yours truly,  
MENNO.  
August 1st, 1860.

## Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, AUGUST 8, 1860.

### Grand Reception of the Prince.

After the week of excitement and three days suspension of business, Halifax has become itself again. Whatever its character has hitherto been it has proved itself capable, when once aroused, of making a demonstration worthy of the country of which it is the capital. The notion commonly entertained in England and other places that Canada is the only British province worthy of attention, we hope will be to a considerable extent corrected, and that we shall henceforth have a little more respect shown us by writers and travellers.

It is worthy of remark that during three days of what may be called a continued carnival, so little of drunkenness was seen. The boys are deserving of all praise, the absence of fire-crackers—the pest of ordinary gala days—was certainly a great comfort. Doubtless with 5000 or 6000 visitors in Halifax, some had to put up with indifferent lodgings, yet we have not heard of a single complaint, and believe all were well satisfied with their accommodations.

In our last we gave an account of the proceedings in Halifax up to Monday night. Tuesday morning opened with promise of more favourable weather than had been experienced on the previous day. The people were all astir at an early hour. Flags were flying and all business suspended, but that of receiving and entertaining the thousands of visitors on this great occasion. The dust being delightfully laid by the rain of the past night, and the glare of the sun prevented by the cloudiness of the atmosphere, all parties entered into the preparations for meeting our Royal visitor on the Common with much zeal and devotedness.

The Volunteer uniform seen so constantly passing and repassing through the Streets showed that our citizen soldiers intended to make no mean appearance before their illustrious patron.

#### THE REVIEW.

At 11 o'clock the Prince of Wales' Royal Standard was hoisted on the Common and immediately His Royal Highness and a brilliant staff of Imperial and Provincial officials appeared under a salute from the Artillery, a flourish of trumpets, the National Anthem from the bands of the 62nd and 63rd Regiments, and the huzzas of the assembled multitudes.

A large circle was formed for the volunteers and kept by the Royal Marines. After the Cortège had passed up and down the lines they took their position by the Royal Standard, and the troops—Volunteers and Regulars—marched past, first in slow and then in quick time. The Volunteers elicited general applause by the precision of their movements, and the neatness and appropriateness of their handsome uniforms. The Regulars were then marched off the ground, and the Volunteers put through several imposing and difficult manoeuvres. These called forth the admiration of His Royal Highness. It is said that they were in no way inferior to the recent review of Volunteers in Hyde Park before Her Majesty. After Captain Chearny had presented his Officers to the Prince and battalion cheer given by the Volunteers with their caps lifted on the points of their bayonets, the tens of thousands withdrew from the hill, to reassemble in the afternoon.

#### THE SPORTS ON THE COMMON.

These drew together vast crowds, but of them we can only say that their connection with drinking and rowdiness, added but little to the favourable impression of Halifax which the other parts of the celebration were calculated to produce. The Prince and suite without uniform visited the common, but were shortly so thronged that it was necessary to withdraw, and the whole party paid a visit to the beautiful scenery of the Northwest Arm. It is said the Prince dropped a glove at Downs' Aviary, which of course is quite a treasure.

#### THE DINNERS.

A select party of gentlemen were invited each day to dinner with His Royal Highness. From all we can learn these consisted of persons who may be considered as representing the various interests of the community, both civil and religious. On Tuesday the party consisted of about forty, amongst whom were the Earl Mulgrave and the Countess, Admiral Milne and Lady, General Trollope and Lady, Aldermen Twining and Bell, Captain Chearny, Honbles. J. W. Johnston and J. Locke, Dr. Tupper, Rev. Dr. Cramp, His Worship the Mayor of Montreal, Archbishop Connolly, Captain Sinclair, Hon. Financial Secretary, S. H. Thorne, Esq., S. P. Fairbanks, Esq., &c. &c.

A Reception was given on Wednesday evening when a number of gentlemen and ladies were invited to Government House and introduced to His Royal Highness.

#### THE ILLUMINATION.

Although the rain of the previous evening prevented the full execution of this part of the programme at the time appointed, yet it was soon evident that the ardour of the citizens was not damped, but rather increased by the delay, and that the illumination would even exceed what it would have been on the previous evening. The six ships of war in harbour were beautifully illuminated by blue lights from stem to stern, and from hull to topmast. The yards were all manned and rockets rushed forth from each ship rendering the heavens all around one vast fiery concave. The lights continued to burn for perhaps ten or fifteen minutes. The Dartmouth Steamer had a number of persons on board and whilst lying out in the centre of the harbour, exhibited a very liberal display of fireworks. Dartmouth had several large bonfires and some fine fireworks.

It by would invidious to speak of some of the illuminated arches without giving a fair description of all, and yet the latter is impossible, with the space at our disposal. But we cannot omit the meed of praise so well deserved by the designers of two or three. That near the Gasworks, we understand erected by the Company, was a profusion of moveable jets, some of which revolved with greater and others with less rapidity. In the centre was a splendid Prince's feathers and transparencies. The arch at Government House, Mason Hall, the R. C. Globe House and other places were lighted up, so as to throw the brightness of day for a long distance all around.

The lights were so arranged as to throw out the mottoes and transparencies, and render them far more conspicuous than they were in the day time. Every house was lighted

up. Scarcely one of the more wealthy but had either devices in gas on the outside or had Chinese lanterns hanging from the windows or eaves, or in the trees in front. Some had several of these drawn up on a flag staff. The Firemen's tower raised on the upper side of the Parade had numerous torches. On Dalhousie College were two splendid stars and a crown. The people were out, filling the streets, admiring the splendour which every where met the eye, till about 12 o'clock.

#### THE BALL.

Another part of the celebration with which for various reasons we have but little sympathy, doubtless, greatly pleased those who participated,—the Ball at the Province Building. Upwards of 1000 persons are said to have been in attendance. This was held in the large buildings erected for the purpose on each side of the Province Building. On one side was the ball room and on the other the supper room—these were fitted up in the most elaborate and magnificent style, the Council Chamber and House of Assembly being respectively made into Reception and Refreshment rooms. The gaslight decorations were of the richest and most elegant description.

#### THE LEVEE.

On Wednesday the Prince of Wales held a Levee at Government House. An immense concourse of gentlemen were introduced to His Royal Highness. After passing a suite of several rooms to the Drawing Room, the staff of His Excellency, the General and the Admiral, were standing on either side of the approach to His Royal Highness. Each person's name was announced by the Earl of St. Germain (the Lord Steward of Her Majesty's Household) and the Prince received each with a very graceful bow. Each person then passed on and retired by another door than that he entered.

#### THE REGATTA.

The afternoon was occupied by the Regatta. The harbour was a scene of the greatest activity. Boats of all descriptions were moving about in the bright sunshine in every direction. The Dockyard became the centre of attraction. The Prince came about 4 o'clock, and was rowed amongst them for a short time. He went on board the *Hero* and *Nile*. Afterwards the *Valorous* steamed up into the Basin with the Royal Visitor on board. His Royal Highness went on shore to visit the grounds formerly occupied by the Prince's Lodge, the residence of the Duke of Kent, his Grandfather. This will be an interesting circumstance for the Prince to talk over when he returns to his Royal Mother.

#### THE FIREWORKS.

In the evening a grand display of Fireworks brought together thousands on the Common. These like many other parts of the celebrations that had passed, far exceeded anything else ever seen in Halifax. Several mottoes were exhibited in blue lights, balls were fired into the heavens which there burst into stars of the most brilliant hues; fires of various colors were kindled throwing a glare of blue, green, red, and yellow light over the whole mass of spectators. The grand tableaux at the close was a representation of the English Coat-of-arms in fire of various colours. This was a triumph of scientific skill.

The Firemen's torch-light procession finished the day's performances. This was perhaps equal to anything which had been exhibited. The fine body of men dressed in red flannel shirts and firemen's caps, the engines gaily ornamented with flowers, the occasionally throwing up of rockets and blue lights as they came to the residences of firemen shewed a combination of the useful and ornamental, and an amount of force in this department of our social arrangements, not supposed even by many of our own townsmen.

#### THE DEPARTURE.

On Thursday morning about 7 o'clock the firing of cannon announced that His Royal Highness was leaving Government House. But few comparatively were out at that hour, and the cortège of about twelve carriages, containing the Prince and retinue passed rapidly towards the Depot. The special train went through to Windsor, without stopping, in exactly one hour and a half. Here large numbers awaited his arrival, an address was presented by Dr. McCawley, and the party proceeded on to Hantsport where the *Styx* was awaiting to convey the party to St. John, N. B. By some want of arrangement we learn that large numbers here were disappointed by having no opportunity of seeing the Prince, their future Sovereign. The details we are obliged to omit as we are desirous of giving our readers the principal points in this great ovation. The impression produced on the mind of the Prince and on all those who accompanied him, we learn was most favorable, and very far beyond anything expected—and

most gratifying to all parties. Halifax has no need of being ashamed of itself, but will doubtless henceforth take a higher stand than ever before amongst the cities of British America.

#### AFTER LEAVING HALIFAX.

The Prince landed at St. John on Friday, and on Saturday proceeded to Fredericton in the steamer *Forest Queen*, where he would remain till yesterday, returning to Hantsport early this morning. From Windsor, he would return to the Junction, and arrive at Truro between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning, and reach Pictou this evening, where he is to embark for Charlottetown, P. E. I. It is arranged that His Royal Highness shall leave Charlottetown on the 11th, and the Royal Squadron is expected to reach the mouth of the Saguenay on the 16th, and Quebec on the 18th inst.

The War Steamers are gone from our harbour,—bound for P. E. Island and Quebec—the *Hero*, having on board the Lieutenant Governor and the Countess, who will accompany the Prince on his tour; and the *Valorous*, with a Military Band, and 114 officers and men to be a guard of honor for the Prince while on the Island.

The Decorations, Arches, Flag-staffs, &c., are rapidly disappearing, and Halifax has returned to its former state of plodding industry, rejoicing over the laurels it has earned for itself during its three days demonstration of loyalty to QUEEN VICTORIA, and her exalted Son,—our future Sovereign. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

#### The Addresses.

Copies of the Addresses presented to the Prince of Wales from the various public bodies, civil and religious, on his late visit to our capital; are given on our fourth page. A perusal of them will doubtless interest our readers. The perfect equality recognized in the acknowledgment of each of these from the different religious denominations, by His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, is a very pleasing feature in connection with their reception. Efforts had been made by some to obtain a separate audience of His Royal Highness, these efforts we are happy to find were unsuccessful. The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, so called, presented an address to Earl Mulgrave, which has since been published, asking him to adopt measures to secure for a Deputation of their body the privilege of approaching His Royal Highness to lay their loyal Address before him. His Excellency in his reply, said, "as soon as I shall have received His Royal Highness' instructions I will inform you of the time and mode of presentation." All the Addresses from religious bodies were, however, received alike by the Prince at his Levee, on Wednesday morning. In addition to the three given on our fourth page, one was presented by Bishop Binney from the Governors of King's College; one by Hon. A. Keith, from the Masonic Body; one from the Wesleyan Conference; one from the Synod in connection with the Church of Scotland; and one from the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia. We should have been glad to have laid copies of all before our readers, but our space is appropriated, and we were unable to obtain all of them. Each address was placed in the hands of the Prince, by the party having it in charge. It was then passed over to one of the gentlemen in attendance, and the replies sent in the afternoon of the same day.

Earl Mulgrave has published in the *Royal Gazette* a letter to the Chairman and Members of the Committee of Management for the reception of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, as follows:—

#### GENTLEMEN—

I should neither be performing my duty, or consulting my own feelings, did I not embrace the earliest opportunity of informing you that His Royal Highness THE PRINCE OF WALES expressed to me, in the strongest terms, the pleasure which he had felt at the reception given to him in this Province. Where all have united with so much cordiality and good feeling to do honor to the Son of our beloved Sovereign, I feel that it would be invidious to particularize any; but, as all organizations and arrangements must fall unless under proper management, I feel that I am doing injustice to none when I express to you, the Executive Committee, and through you to the people of Nova Scotia, my sincere and hearty congratulations on the very satisfactory and pleasing manner in which everything has been conducted during the stay of the PRINCE OF WALES in this City, and I doubt not that His Royal Highness will long remember with pleasure the loyalty and affection evinced by all parties in this portion of Her Majesty's dominions.

To yourselves, Gentlemen, I feel that my especial thanks are due for the attention, time and energy which you have devoted to the arrangements committed to your charge, by which alone the perfect order, regularity and appropriate decorations, which have characterised the whole proceedings, could have been secured.

We have devoted a considerable portion of our Editorial columns thus far to this matter. Our readers must henceforth look to our News department for further accounts of the Prince's Progress.