

Mrs. E.—'s heart sank within her. She went and told Jesus." Casting all her care upon him, she prayed for submission to say "Thy will, O God, be done." After an hour spent thus, Mr. E.— came in and proposed going to church. Again, in the evening, he went to the inquiry-meeting at the parsonage. Going to a side entrance, he was asked if he wished to go into the meeting of inquirers "Oh," said he "I am not worthy to be with them; only tell me what I must do." He was directed to "the Lamb of God, who taketh away the sin of the world." His enmity to God was subdued, and his heart filled with love to him.

He went home rejoicing in Christ. That night he established family worship, and ever since has maintained a consistent Christian walk. "In due season ye shall reap, if ye faint not."—*American Messenger.*

### Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, JUNE 22, 1864.

#### THE WESTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

(Concluded.)

In our last we intimated somewhat of the numbers attending the present year's session of this body. The further resemblance of the gathering to the great Pentecostal one, besides that of being all in one place with one accord, was that of, to a considerable extent for the time being, having "all things common." The hundreds assembled were welcomed to any, and all the houses of the neighborhood. The precept "Given to hospitality," appeared to have been fully taught.

The afternoon of Saturday, 11th inst., was occupied in reading the remainder of the Letters from the Churches, and in arranging for the further business and services of the Association. Devotional exercises of a highly interesting character followed for about an hour.

On Lord's day morning, the Rev. W. Hall preached from Acts xx. 27: "For I have not shunned to declare unto you all the counsel of God." After reviewing the character and history of the Apostle Paul, he showed that the great change in him was sufficient to assure him of its reality. Every recurrence to what he had been, would serve to rekindle his zeal and love to Christ Jesus. He shewed—1. the peculiar doctrines and truths which entered into the instructions of the Apostle. These Mr. H. shewed to be "the counsel of God." 2. He described the way and manner in which he proclaimed those great truths; and 3. He recounted some of the results of the declaration of these truths. In speaking of human depravity, he shewed the debased condition of human nature, so that under its greatest refinement man may become the more ferocious, illustrating the fact by referring to the history of ancient Greece and Rome, the French revolution, and the present terrible war in the United States. This province, he believed to be the most religious country in the world, but the torper and lethargy of Christians, was suggested as a strong confirmation of the doctrine of human depravity. Justification by faith was shewn to be the only ground of hope for a sinner. The ordinances were plainly declared by the apostle to be such as could be observed only by believers. No fears of being charged with bigotry prevented him from unfolding all God's counsel. The apostle felt that men would sink into hell except they received the gospel, and therefore he went forth everywhere preaching the word.

Revs. A. D. Thompson, W. Richan, C. Randall, and O. Parker took part in the service.

In the afternoon Rev. E. N. Harris preached from Hebrews x. 22. The congregations were very large on Sunday, and indeed through all the public services. It was utterly impossible to find sitting room. Quite a number stood in the aisles, who were occasionally relieved by those sitting near them.

The various churches in the neighborhood were supplied during the day with ministers from the Association—probably to the number of twenty or thirty.

On Monday the Introductory Sermon was preached by the Rev. Charles Randall, from 1 Cor. iii. 9: "We are laborers together with God." He shewed the nature of Christian activity, and the blessings it brings to the individual, the church, and the world. The systems of true religion he described as a system of labor—of works. Holiness was to be the effect of faith. Every new convert enquires, "what will thou have me to do?" When Christians become indolent, they become sickly. God means to save men, but not for themselves alone,—they must become

laborers in His vineyard. The labor must be "together,"—a union of effort—"with God." Co-operation in churches is intimately connected with prosperity. God designs that means should be used, as well as that souls should be saved.

On the question of Temperance being submitted, some brief expressions of opinion were given by Rev. N. Vidito and others. A. Longley explained some of the difficulties existing in the Legislature in dealing with the question, and advised more attention to this matter when sending men to the House of Assembly.

On the French Mission Report being read, there was a committee appointed to investigate concerning some differences existing between members of the Board. At a subsequent sitting of the Association this committee reported, which report will probably appear next week.

The Home Mission Report shewed that the missionaries employed had preached in the various localities where they had gone, 384 sermons, held 190 Prayer and Conference meetings, and paid 602 visits. Seven baptisms were reported.

Rev. A. D. Thomson referred to some exceedingly interesting facts in relation to the ordination of Rev. Harris Harding—one of the pioneer preachers. Joseph Crandall, then a skipper of a small vessel, was engaged to take some delegates to the ordination. He shewed his hostility to the gospel by using very disrespectful language and by disappointing them; but afterwards he became so much concerned that he went to the meeting, and the word was made effectual in his conversion. He (Mr. T.) was indebted to missionary labor for what he knew of the gospel.

Rev. George Armstrong spoke of having first received the gospel from a minister on a missionary tour in Cape Breton.—Rev. R. McLearn. He spoke of the failure of funds to supply the demands for labor. There remained upwards of \$100 due the Treasurer. He wished it could be cleared off, and presented \$4 towards it. Others came forward to aid in doing this, and the whole amount, or nearly so, was soon made up.

Rev. W. G. Parker thought the missionary work would be greatly benefited by some of the pastors of churches leaving their people for a few weeks occasionally, for the purpose of going to places where they do not have the word of life. He spoke from personal experience. He had been so sent, and believed his people as well as himself were blessed in doing so.

Rev. J. E. Balcom thought there was evidence in the letters from the churches, that but little system had been observed in making subscriptions for Home Missions. He had been sent out by his church, one-eighth of his time, to small churches,—his salary being paid all the while. He recommended quarterly contributions to this object.

Rev. Isaiah Wallace explained what had been done in the town of Annapolis by the ministers in the county. It might be better to have a permanent missionary there, and he did not doubt but soon a good meeting-house would be built.

Rev. W. Hall thought it would be judicious to send men of experience, and let the young men occupy their places at home. Several important missions were being sustained by the Board in Halifax, to which the Western Board, he thought, might very properly render assistance.

Next came a report on the *C. Messenger*, but we shall not now attempt to report all the facts and feelings presented to the Association on this subject. Could we be assured that all was well deserved, we should have cause for much gratitude to God, and the people.

On Tuesday, the subject of education in its present aspects, connected with the denomination, was laid before the meeting. Rev. Dr. Tupper noticed the deep concern felt by the early friends of Acadia College, on behalf of education, in reference to their views as Baptists, and the necessities of Common Schools, and the supply of efficient teachers.

Rev. A. D. Thompson shewed that Acadia College had already done a great and good work for the churches, for the schools, and for the people, and invited the friends to make a strenuous effort to increase the Endowment Fund.

Rev. T. A. Higgins thought it highly important to supply education of a superior character for females. The future progress of the rising generation depended almost wholly on this being done. He shewed some of the inconveniences to which the Seminary at Wolfville is subjected for want of better accommodation.

Rev. S. Richardson considered it worthy of consideration, that the fathers in the ministry of the Baptist body in this province, were the fathers of the educational institutions. The

great changes brought about through a general diffusion of knowledge, shewed it to be a blessing which should be given to all. The institutions of Europe were available only to a few, whilst the mass of the people were comparatively ignorant. Here the opportunities of obtaining a higher education were much more abundant.

Rev. S. T. Rand feared that because the old ministers had to labor and pray for their success, and were not so well supplied with literary preparation as their successors, it was perhaps thought by the latter, that they could do with less of piety and prayer. But if they did, he assured them it was a serious mistake. He noticed several of the men celebrated for learning and extensive usefulness in the world, and shewed that the latter was invariably the result of deep earnest piety.

After the reception of this report, Rev. N. Vidito moved a resolution of approval of the course pursued by the Governors of Acadia College concerning the Dalhousie College Act. He shewed the various steps taken at the commencement of Horton Academy and Acadia College. He had felt the want of more education, and resolved on giving his own family a more liberal supply, and had been actively engaged in furthering the interests of the Academy and College. He had had to meet the numerous objections raised by prejudice and ignorance against education, such as are now forgotten.

Quite a number of persons rising to speak on this question, and it being evident that a deep interest was felt in reference to it, an adjournment till the evening was agreed to, so that the other business should not be retarded.

The subject of Foreign Missions was brought before the Association by Rev. Dr. Tupper, who explained the action of the Board, and the efforts made to secure the services of a missionary to go out into the Foreign field on behalf of the churches in these provinces.

Rev. W. B. Porter spoke on the vast importance of the subject. To us is intrusted the gospel of Christ, and in our hands are placed, as it were, the destinies of those who now sit in darkness and the shadow of death. He thought the extent to which we are interested in Foreign Missions, a good gauge of piety in the heart. The young convert usually feels warmly for those dwelling in heathen blindness. He thought christians should endeavour to inform themselves of what is being done, and pastors should embrace every opportunity of giving information to their people, in reference to the advancement of Christ's kingdom.

The Association adjourned for one hour, for the purpose of the Sabbath School Convention holding its annual meeting.

The President took the chair, after which the Rev. Joseph H. Saunders read the statistics as far as received, with remarks made in several of the returns sent from the Sabbath Schools. Several of the Schools appear to be in a high state of efficiency, and form a most interesting and important department of christian labor.

Rev. Mr. Weaver, of Milton, spoke with much effect on the influence of Sabbath Schools on the rising generation.

Rev. W. Hall dwelt on the vast importance of catechetical instruction, and on Sabbath Schools in relation to the family.

The officers were re-elected, after which the Association resumed, and continued in session for a short time.

In the evening a large congregation assembled, and proceeded to consider the question relating to the action of the Convention and the Governors of Acadia College, in petitioning for the repeal of the Dalhousie College Act. Speeches were made by several of the Delegates, indicating a determination to continue demanding the repeal of the obnoxious Act, which appropriates so large an amount of public funds and property to the use of one denomination. Warm friends of the Government and also of the Opposition were present. When the resolution was put to the meeting, one general "aye" was given, but not one solitary dissentient was heard when the nays were called for.

Another resolution was then introduced, expressing approval of the course pursued by Avar Longley, Esq., and those who voted with him on the Dalhousie question, at the late session of the Legislature. On this being submitted to vote, a highly significant affirmative voice was heard comprising the whole congregation. Mr. Longley, in a few brief sentences, expressed his surprise and gratification at this mark of approval. He gave an emphatic denial to the misstatements which had been circulated, intimating that he had been in collusion with parties who had opposed his resolution. The meeting continued till about 1/2 past 9 o'clock, when the Union Hymn was sung with great fervour and solemnity, and prayer offered.

The Association was then declared adjourned,

to meet at Milton, Queens County, in June, 1865.

We think we may safely affirm that those who attended this session of the Western Association, felt at its close that never had they attended a series of services of greater interest, and that never had subjects requiring wise and prudent counsel been more faithfully considered, and more harmoniously settled.

We regret that expecting to receive the Minutes for publication, we did not obtain verbatim copies of the resolutions, as we should otherwise have done.

OUR RESOURCES IN ROCKS.—The following paragraph we clip from the *New York Examiner*:

The new building for the use of the Newton Theological Institution, and to cost from \$30 000 to £40 000, is under contract. It is to be 80 by 100 feet, two stories high, and built of stone, finished with Nova Scotia freestone. As one of the best-knowing friends of the Institution told us, it is to be a building, solid and massive, "for the ages," a conspicuous and adornful part of the Newton that is to be—Newton under the inspiration of a new and more vigorous life such a Newton would be worth seeing.

### Notices, &c.

#### Received for Foreign Missions.

Contribution at Lower Sackville, N. B. per Bro. Hilbert Black.....	\$2.00
Mrs. Joseph Shaw.....	8.00
Miss Sophia Bishop, Horton.....	1.00
Miss Nancy Bishop.....	1.00
Church at Uigg, P. E. I., per Rev. S. McLeod.....	6.40
Mr. W. J. Gates, Bridgewater.....	2.00
Jacob Kempton, Maitland, Annapolis.....	4.00
Western Association.....	321.75

#### Baptist Antiquaries.

##### NOVA SCOTIA.

The EASTERN ASSOCIATION will meet at Truro, on Saturday July 2nd, at 2 P. M.

##### NEW BRUNSWICK.

The EASTERN ASSOCIATION will meet at Harvey, on Thursday July 14th.

The WESTERN ASSOCIATION will meet at St. Andrews, on Saturday July 21st.

#### Colchester Sabbath School Convention.

A Quarterly Session of this Convention will be held on Friday, June 24th, in the Baptist Meeting-house, Brookfield.

At 2 P. M., the Convention will meet for the transaction of business; after which the Schools of Brookfield and Forest Glen will engage in exercises appropriate to the occasion.

At 7 P. M., there will be a public meeting, when an essay will be read and addresses delivered. A full attendance of Delegates and friends is solicited.

T. H. RAND, Secretary.

Truro, May 25th, 1864.

#### Colchester Co. Quarterly Meeting.

The next Colchester County Quarterly Meeting will (D. V.) be held with the Baptist Church in Brookfield, commencing with a Conference, on Saturday, June 25th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Pastors will meet in the chapel an hour previous.

As this meeting is appointed for the week preceding the Eastern Association, a general invitation is extended to all ministering Brethren, and others interested, in passing through this valley of Bacca, to make it a well.—*Psalm lxxxiv. 6.*

T. H. PORTER JR.

Brookfield, May 10th, 1864.

#### Letters Received.

Rev. S. W. deBlois. C. Jost, Esq., 3rd.—£2 from Guysboro Church for Jubilee Fund. W. J. Lyons, Esq., 13th. Rev. J. Shaw, 7th, \$10. M. Atkinson, 10th, \$2. C. W. F. Rand, Alex. Meldrum, 31st, \$2.

### General Intelligence.

#### Domestic.

HALIFAX SCULPTURE.—Passing the Marble Works of Wesley & Co., a day or two since, we noticed a beautiful piece of marble sculpture, in the form of two children lying on a mattress. On enquiry, we learned that it was the work of Mr. Sanford, one of the firm—that it had been executed from a photograph of Sir Francis Chanrey's Master piece, in Litchfield Cathedral, representing two daughters of the Rev. Wm. Robinson.

It is pleasing to find a native artist amongst us, capable of bringing out from marble such exquisite representations of the human figure, and that too with only a photograph as a model. By careful cultivation, Mr. Sanford will doubtless achieve for himself a place among the first artists.

OUR RAILWAYS.—The following is given as the work performed on our provincial railroad, and the receipts of the past year:—

Number of passengers.....	105 259
Am't. received for do.....	\$71 442
Am't. received for freight.....	63 786

PROLIFIC.—Mr. C. W. F. Rand, of Brooklyn, Cornwallis, informs us of the following extraordinary circumstance. On the 2nd inst., a two-year-old heifer, belonging to him, produced two fine heifer calves.

FIRE!—About four o'clock on Monday morning, the junk store on the south side of Fairbank's wharf was discovered to be on fire, which soon spread to the adjoining buildings, destroying six or seven houses. Some twenty-five or thirty families were turned out of house and home. It is supposed that it originated from spontaneous combustion.