

reveals that fact there are many sincere inquirers in that region, besides some who have lately come out on the Lord's side.

Mr. Thomas, of the Henthada Mission, reports continued progress. Six ordained preachers have been out visiting the little churches, each choosing those in his own vicinity. The churches appear well, and converts are here and there baptized. Seventy were baptized here, and 37 among the Rangoon Karens, between the beginning of the dry season and the middle of January.

Mr. Bixby was contemplating a tour into the Gekha country. He baptized a woman of that tribe about a year since, the only baptized person in her village; but several others are not far from the kingdom of God. — Examiner.

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, JULY 12, 1865.

EASTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

We resume our story of the Association. Our Baptist Churches have no centralization of power to compel them to combine, or to pursue any course of action supposed to be for their benefit, as is the case in some other denominations. The Associations are therefore the more valuable as affording opportunity of expressing their fraternal relationship. The sisterhood of the three Associations look to the Messenger to bring to each a knowledge of what is done in the others. No apology is therefore needed from us for giving prominence to these matters. It is not easy to state in words the peculiarities of these assemblies, and shew in what respect one varies from the other and yet each has its own features which distinguish it from the others.

Notwithstanding that the churches of other denominations at Amherst were well filled on Lord's Day and the pulpits occupied, mostly by Baptist ministers, the Baptist Church was filled to its utmost capacity. We need not say that the preaching was good. The names of the preachers and the occasion are sufficient to indicate this. It was able and highly instructive. The exhortations at the close of the evening service by Dr. Hurd and Dr. Olay, were powerful appeals, and well calculated to deepen whatever good impression and conviction was effected by the sermons.

The usual early morning prayer meetings were well attended, the pastor of the church Rev. G. F. Miles presiding. Some who had long looked forward to these meetings gave expression to their deep feelings of solicitude for the cause of Christ, and for the salvation of those now without hope.

The Introductory Sermon was preached by Rev. Alfred Chipman from Matt. v. 13, "Ye are the salt of the earth, &c." He shewed the great beauty and appropriateness of the figure—salt—used by our Lord to illustrate the character of his disciples. The tendency of mankind is to corruption. Christianity is the preservative force. Its presence is required continually not merely as a name—salt without savor—but as a spiritual essence. Illustrations were drawn from the past history of the church to shew that unless communities have truth in active operation they become "good for nothing." The principles and polity of Baptist churches have effected the recovery of Christianity from its corruption and degradation, and by the same means has it been extended into foreign lands, and only by retaining them in vigorous action can there be a full exemplification of living christianity.

HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Home Missionary Society was held on Monday evening. John King, Esq., Vice President in the chair.

After singing and prayer the chairman made some remarks shewing the value of missionary labor, what had been effected by it, and the great need that still existed, especially in the island of Cape Breton for the preaching of the Gospel.

In the absence of the Secretary, S. Selden was requested to read the Report of the Board. From this document it appeared that during the year there had been 16 missionaries employed under its direction. They had performed an aggregate of 238 weeks labor, or above 4 years and a half. That 580 sermons had been preached by them, and baptism administered to 29 persons. Various other items were given; also the Treasurer's account, shewing the expenditures to have been upwards of \$1780, that a balance remained in the Treasurer's hands of \$130.59 and that the present liabilities of the Board are about \$400.

The Rev. Jas. Parker moved and the Rev. J. Langridge from Ottawa, Canada West seconded.

That the Report be received printed and circulated under the direction of the Board of Managers.

Mr. Langridge shewed that the report gave but an imperfect outline of the work performed. The impressions produced, the conviction experienced, the joy administered, the change effected in the hearts of those who had received the message of salvation, could not be fully reported; but God kept a faithful record of the whole. The civilization effected by the gospel he shewed to be that of the highest type, as it brings man nearer to the likeness of God, and prepares sinners to occupy a place in the kingdom of glory. We cannot see far enough into the future to form a proper estimate of what the gospel saves us from, or what it secures to us. Neither can we see into the heart of man sufficiently to perceive how the message from heaven is suited to give comfort to the sorrowful, and awaken joy at finding true sympathy for them in other hearts, even in that of Christ and of our Heavenly Father. The best expression of sympathy with our fellowmen, is, for us to give them the great truths which save from sin and bring into fellowship with God and Christ.

The Rev. John Davis and Mr. W. Cummings spoke briefly and earnestly on the obligations under which we are placed to give to others what we so richly enjoy. After which the resolution was adopted.

Rev. E. O. Read moved, That it is the special duty of Christians and Christian Churches to promote the spread of the gospel in the countries where they dwell; and that the success which has followed Home Missionary effort in this province abundantly encourages persevering activity.

This resolution was seconded by Rev. M. Normondy who spoke on the Mission to the Acadian French and the encouraging success which had been given to labors in their behalf.

After Mr. Normondy's address, Rev. G. F. Miles moved and Rev. J. Davis seconded that a collection be taken on behalf of the French Mission. On some objection being presented to this, it being the annual meeting of the Home Missionary Society, it was agreed that the Home Missionary Society's collection be taken first, and that a collection for the French Mission be made immediately afterwards. Whilst this was being done, the choir sang the beautiful anthem "Jehovah's praise."

Rev. D. W. C. Dimock moved and Rev. M. P. Freeman seconded.

That the following brethren be the officers and Board of Managers for the ensuing year. [The names will appear with the Report.]

A vote of thanks was passed to R. N. Beckwith, the Secretary, for his valuable and gratuitous services during the year.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet next year with the Central Baptist Association at Hantsport.

On Tuesday Morning the subject of Education occupied the attention of the Association. Speeches were made by Rev. Dr. Cramp, J. Murray, T. Blackader, M. P. Freeman, Dr. Hurd, J. E. Balcom and T. A. Higgins. Mr. H. presented the matter of Female Education, and shewed the need for an institution in which females might receive the higher education, which would fit them for becoming teachers and for occupying other positions of influence. The success which has attended the effort already made he believed warranted a further carrying out of the work, and the erection of a building suitable for such an institution. It is proposed to build a Seminary at a cost of about \$12000 so as to accommodate one hundred students. It was expected that the ladies would feel especial interest in this work, and that soon the amount would be raised.

Mr. Langridge also delivered an able speech in reference to the great need of education for women, and shewed that their influence over the young taught that this is the most economical and the only effectual means of securing superior education for future generations. From such education, under christian influences, the best results may be expected. Several other brethren spoke in favor of the proposal.

The Sabbath School meeting was held in the evening of Tuesday, and was addressed to excellent effect by the Revs. Balcom, Langridge and Higgins on the following questions:

- 1. What are the essential characteristics of efficient teaching in Sabbath Schools?
2. Prayer in Sabbath Schools. How may the young be taught to pray?
3. Preaching, Teaching and Training—What are their relative merits in Sabbath School Instruction?

This session of the Eastern Association was one of much harmony and earnestness. Every subject presented was taken up and considered with close attention as by christian men responsible to the Master above.

The Association adjourned to meet next year with the church at North Sydney, C. B. This was urged by several other churches besides that of N. S., who gave a pressing invitation to the body.

REV. WILLIAM CHIPMAN.

A letter from Rev. A. S. Hunt, dated July 7th, informs us that our aged and highly esteemed friend Rev. W. Chipman is rapidly sinking, and must shortly pass away from the scenes of this world,—if he has not already passed—into the rest remaining for the people of God. His numerous friends amongst our readers will be interested in perusing an account of a recent visit to his sick chamber. We therefore copy the following extract:—

"On Wednesday 5th Inst., Bro. Mahew Beckwith and myself visited our venerable and afflicted Father in the gospel, the Rev. William Chipman, you are aware of his long and painful illness, for a number of weeks he has been confined to his room and not able to walk. On the morning of our visit we found him very cheerful, and in less pain than usual. He conversed with his usual clearness and vigor of mind on those great gospel truths which have been his joy and support during a long and active life, we however had not been very long in his room, when he was seized with most violent and alarming convulsions. Dr. Sheffield was sent for and was soon in attendance and every effort made to mitigate his sufferings. He thought that the hour of his departure had come, and addressed his dying benediction to his sorrowing family. The scene was deeply affecting and will not soon be forgotten. He revived before we left, but this morning I learn from his son, W. H. Chipman, Esq., that during the night he became paralyzed, and now lies in hourly expectation of the last conflict. Bro. Chipman's mind was perfectly calm. His views of the great doctrines of the gospel clear and strong. His faith unwavering. His hope an anchor cast within the veil. He rejoiced in the gospel which God had called him to preach, and had he another life here below, would proclaim the same blessed gospel to his fellow men. It was painful to witness the sufferings of this aged minister of the gospel, yet it could not but cheer and strengthen the faith of those who had the privilege of hearing the dying testimony of one who rejoiced in being a sinner saved by grace."

Yours fraternally, A. S. HUNT.

THE SYNOD OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF THE LOWER PROVINCES closed its session on Wednesday last, after sitting eight days. It was held in Poplar Grove Church in this city. There were eighty-seven ordained ministers and thirty-four elders present,—total 121.

The Rev. G. Christie, of Yarmouth, was unanimously chosen Moderator. It was proposed to elect the Rev. John Geddie to that office, but for very special reasons he declined the honor. His presence was a source of much interest to all, and some important movements were made in reference to Foreign missionary operations.

Delegations were received by the Synod, from the Canadian Presbyterian Synod, from the New Brunswick Synod, and from the Synod of the Church of Scotland in Nova Scotia. It is proposed next year to consummate a union between the Synods of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. The next session of the Synod is to be held in St. John, N. B., for this purpose.

On the question of appointing a successor to the late Professor McCulloch, in Dalhousie College, it was resolved to take Professor Lyall as the Synod's Professor, and to ask the Governors of Dalhousie to appoint another professor to the vacant chair. The Apparatus belonging to the Presbyterian Church and heretofore in connection with the Truro Seminary, has been purchased by the Governors of Dalhousie College, for the sum of \$1,450.

On the subject of a mission to the Jews at Damascus, it was resolved after lengthy discussion that the Synod is not now in a position to enter on an Eastern Mission.

It was found that a deficiency of £375 existed in the amount provided for Ministerial Education. It was determined that collections be made to raise that amount in October next.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Robert Murray, expressing thankfulness for the abolition of slavery in the United States, and for the return of peace, and sympathy with the people on the death of President Lincoln.

A decided expression was given on Temperance. The statement, "We believe that we can discover a greater willingness among the Legislators of these Provinces to listen to the petitions of the friends of Temperance than formerly, and to pass such legal enactments as they have desired," may be questioned by many. If there were no uncertainty in the administration of the law, on the subject, we might hope that the enactments, which in Canada, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island have lately been made, are really "all discourag-

ing to the indiscriminate sale of ardent spirits." The recommendation given to the ministers, if carried into effect, will doubtless be the means of much good. The report says "The perseverance and boldness with which the vendors of intoxicating liquors continue to advocate and prosecute the traffic, the extent to which the drinking customs still prevail, and the degradation and ruin, which, thro' these customs, have been brought on many of our fellow countrymen, and even on some of the adherents of our own denomination, present to us the most urgent reasons for renewed and sustained exertions in favor of Temperance."

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND in Nova Scotia at their recent Synod, initiated foreign missionary proceedings, by appointing a Committee to wit on the Rev. Mr. Geddie. The following is the report of said committee:

- (A) That Mr. Geddie considered one of the islands of the New Hebrides group the most suitable Mission field for our Church.
(B) That until the Church can secure the services of an ordained Missionary, native Teachers may be advantageously employed.
(C) That the expense of maintaining such an agency would amount to something over £5 stg., a year for each teacher.
(D) That Mr. Geddie kindly consented to recommend an island for our Mission work, to select suitable agents, and to assign to each his sphere of labor.
(E) That he has further kindly consented to furnish the Church with an annual report of the labors of our Teachers and the success of their work.
(F) That Mr. Geddie very courteously expressed his readiness at any time to afford the Committee of the Foreign Mission any aid in his power in carrying out their Missionary operations. Whereupon it was unanimously resolved that "the Synod having long entertained the prospect of entering the Foreign Mission field as soon as their circumstances would permit, and having by subscriptions already tested, with success, the willingness of their people to support such a mission if it were undertaken; and being delayed only by the want, at present, of a suitable Missionary; resolve to avail themselves, in the meantime, of the valuable suggestion made by the Rev. Mr. Geddie, and with the view of making a commencement in this important cause and opening up the way for further operations, and enjoin that a collection be made throughout the bounds for the support of three agents to labor in a particular island to be selected as a field for our future Missionary operations, and that the whole cause be recommended to the people for the blessing of God and the liberality of the Church."

PRESBYTERIANISM vs. POPEERY.—It is curious to observe the change which has occurred of late in the references made to Popery by some of our Presbyterian friends. The following is the Witness's report of the deliverance of the Committee, at the recent Synodical meeting, on this subject:

Rev. G. Sutherland reported that the Committee had been looking out for opportunities for doing good, and had not entirely failed. They had done what they could for the diffusion of evangelical literature and especially the Holy Scriptures. The Report was received and approved and the Committee re-appointed.

Rev. Geo. Sutherland is now the chaplain of the P. E. I. House of Assembly!

The Atlantic Telegraph.

Monday last was the day fixed for commencing again the laying of the Cable to connect the old and new worlds. There will be no little excitement in the course of a few days, when the Great Eastern may be looked for on this side the Atlantic. We may hear of her progress before her arrival, seeing that constant communication was proposed to be held with England as the wire passed from the ship. The following description of the cable will assist our readers to realize something of the nature of this great undertaking.

It is 2,300 nautical miles in length, or about 2,600 miles long. The electric conductor—that is, of course, the centre of the cable—is composed of seven fine copper wires, spun into a strand, and covered with a patent compound; around this are four layers of gutta percha, each about the thickness of a shilling, each insulated again with the same compound. Around this is twisted a kind of packing of hemp; and finally eleven strong iron wire strands, each enclosed with tarred hemp, are twisted around the core as a means of protecting it: so that there are 25,000 miles of copper wire in the conductor, about 35,000 miles of iron wire on the outside covering, and upwards of 400,000 miles of strands of hemp used in covering the iron wires, which hemp, it has been properly said, would reach twenty times around the world. The cable has been manufactured at the rate of between fifteen and seventeen miles a day, complete, and as much as 173 miles a day have been encircled by the iron wire and hemp, and throughout the whole of the work the cable has been subjected to a continuous electrical test with the most satisfactory results. Electrometers of the most delicate and beautiful description have been used, and the register has shown a uniform degree of conducting power and of loss of electric current. The cable is calculated to be capable of bearing a strain of