The Rev. John Wiswall, another Loyalist clergyman, rector of Wilmot, N.S., sent the following message to his slave: "Remember me to Dinah; I allow her to live with you or where she pleases, until she hears from me. I am determined not to sell her." He also says, when speaking of his wife: "Her slaves would die for her."

The Rev. Daniel Cock, one of the first Presbyterian ministers in Truro, had two slaves. There were fierce controversies among the Presbyterian brethren as to the righteousness of Mr. Cock's proceeding, and a sermon was preached on the subject by a brother minister, but as far as is known, the slaves were retained by their master.

Benjamin Belcher, Esquire, of Cornwallis, a benevolent man and a devout Churchman, gives instructions in his will concerning his slaves: "As soon as they can learn to read, they shall be instructed in the Word of God." He also says: "I charge my children unto whom I have entrusted these negro people, never to sell, barter, or exchange them under any pretention, except for bad and heinous offences, as will not render them safe to be kept in the family, and that to be adjudged by three Justices of the Peace."

SLAVE BAPTISMS.

Lieut. Clarkson's statement that the slaves were regarded as no higher than beasts, was not true, at least in most cases. The sacrament of baptism would not have been given them unless their masters had realized that they had souls to save.

The Church register at Bath, during the time when Rev. John Langhorne was rector, gives the baptisms of slaves belonging to the Sherwoods, Spencers, Meyers and other families. St.