MINUTES

OF THE

ELEVENTH SESSION

OF THE

Eastern Baptist Association

OF

NOVA SCOTIA.

HELD AT GUYSBOROUGH,

Saturday, Monday, and Tuesday, July 6, 8, & 9, 1861.

TOGETHER WITH

THE CIRCULAR LETTER, &c.

HALIFAX, N. S.
PRINTED AT THE "CHRISTIAN MESSENGER" OFFICE.
1861.

MINUTES

OF THE

EASTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION.

GUYSBOROUGH, JULY 6th, 1861.

The Association met at Guysborough on Saturday, July 6th, 1861, pursuant to adjournment. Rev. A. F. Porter, the Secretary, called the meeting to order. After Prayer by Rev. G. F. Miles—the Delegates present elected the following officers:

Rev. J. E. Balcom, Moderator; Brother H. C. Upham, Clerk; D. A. Steele, Assistant Clerk.

Revs. Dr. Cramp and John Davis were appointed a committee to examine, and Rev. G. F. Miles and Bro. S. Selden a committee to read letters. The letters were then read, from which the following list of Delegates was taken:

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Guysborough and Manchester:—Rev. A. F. Porter, Bros. C. Jost, H. R. Cunningham, S. Pyle, J. S. Cunningham, Geo. Whitman.

Crowe Harbor:—Rev. A. F. Porter; Bros. A. Ehler, D. Horton, John Hendesby, H. Creamer.

Cape Canso:—Rev. A. F. Porter, Wm. Hutchinson, R. Cahoon, H. Kirby, C. L. Cox.

Big Baddeck:—Bro. Wm. McPhee.

Sydney, C. B.—Rev. Geo. Richardson.

Lower Stewiacke:—Bro. T. H. Porter, jr.

Portaupique and Upper Economy:—Rev. J. Reid.

East Point, P. E. Island:—Rev. J. Davis.

St. Peter's Road, P. E. I.—Rev. J. Davis.

Great Village:—Rev. J. E. Balcom, H. C. Upham.

Isaac's Harbor:—Rev. H. Eagles, H. Giffin.
North Sydney:—Rev. H. Ross, W. Moffatt.
Strait of Canso, C. B.—D. A. Steele.
Indian Harbor:—Rev. H. Eagles.
Upper Stewiacke:—Eliakim Archibald, James Cox.
Three Rivers, P. E. I.—Rev. J. Davis.
St. Mary's 2nd.—Rev. H. Eagles, Bro. B. Sterns.
Greenville:—Rev. J. E. Balcom.
Truro:—Bro. D. Page.
Charlottetown, P. E. I.—Rev. J. Davis.
St. Mary's 1st.—Rev. H. Eagles.
North River, P. E. I.—Rev. J. Davis.
Onslow:—Bro. John King.
Amherst:—Rev. G. F. Miles.

Resolved,—That all brethren present members of the denomination be invited to take a seat with the Association.

Brethren Revs. John Davis, H. Eagles, and brethren D. Page, H. R. Cunningham, and W. H. Porter, were chosen a Committee of Nomination.

Rev. A. F. Porter and Bro. C. Jost a Committee of Arrangements.

Resolved,—That Rev. J. E. Balcom, Bros. King, Page, T. H. Porter, and Eliakim Archibald be Delegates to the Convention. Rev. J. E. Balcom to the Central Association (his expenses to be paid) as also any other ministers, members of this Association.

After some brief religious exercises, the Nominating Committee reported the following list of Committees—which was adopted:—

CIRCULAR LETTER:—
Revds. Geo. Richardson, J. Reid, and Bro. S. Selden.

OBSERVANCE OF THE SABBATH:—
Rev. J. E. Balcom, Bros. T. H. Porter, James Cox, E. Archibald.

SABBATH SCHOOLS:—
Bros. S. Selden, M. P. Freeman, H. R. Cunningham, Geo. Whitman, C. Cox.

TEMPERANCE:—
Rev. H. Eagles, Bros. T. H. Nichols, R. J. Griffith.

CHRISTIAN MESSENGER:—

Revs. J. Davis, J. Reid.

HOME MISSIONS:—

Rev. Dr. Cramp; Bros. D. Page, C. Jost, B. Sterns, Wm. McPhee, J. G. Cunningham.

FRENCH MISSION:—

Rev. M. Normanday, Bros. S. Pyle, W. Hutchinson.

FOREIGN MISSION:—

Revs. J. Davis, H. Ross; Bro. S. Selden.

BIBLE CAUSE:—

Revs. G. F. Miles, G. Richardson; Bro. W. Moffatt.

QUESTIONS IN LETTERS:—

Bro. S. Selden; Revs. Dr. Cramp, J. Davis.

EDUCATION:—

Revs. Dr. Cramp, A. F. Porter; Bros. M. Freeman, J. King, C. Jost, G. Whitman, H. R. Cunningham.

After prayer by Rev. Geo. Richardson, adjourned until Monday, at 10 o'clock.

On Lord's day there was preaching in the Baptist Chapel in Guysborough, at 11 o'clock, by Rev. Dr. Cramp; at 3 P.M. by Rev. Normonday; at 7 o'clock, P.M., by Rev. J. Davis; at Manchester at 10 o'clock, A.M., by Bro. Wm. Porter; at 7 o'clock, P.M., by Rev. G. Richardson; at the Wesleyan Chapel, Guysborough, at 11 A.M., by Rev. G. F. Miles; at 7 P.M., by Bro. T. H. Porter, jr., and at the Cove by Rev. J. E. Balcom, at 3 o'clock, P.M.

Monday, July 8th, 1861.

Met by appointment, at 10 A.M. Rev. J. Reid preached the Introductory Sermon.

A collection was then taken in aid of the Home Mission, as also at the several preaching places on the Sabbath.

The Letters from Amherst and Parrsboro Churches were then read.

Dr. Cramp presented the Report of the Committee on Home Mission. Report adopted, and a meeting of the Home Mission Society appointed for 4 P.M. to day. (Appendix A.)

Brother M. Normonday handed in the Report of Committee on French Mission. Ordered,—That the Report lie on the table until 7, P.M., when there will be a meeting on behalf of French and Foreign Missions. (See Appendix B.)

Rev. Geo. F. Miles gave in the Report from Committee on Bible Cause. After Addresses by brethren Cramp, Selden, and Davis, the report was adopted. (Appendix C)

Brother Selden presented the Report on Sabbath Schools.

Resolved, That the Report be received, and laid on table till 11 A. M. to-morrow. (Appendix D.)

Resolved, That the Introductory Sermon be preached next year by Rev. J. Davis, and that Rev. Geo. F. Miles be his alternate.

Also, That Rev. J. E. Balcom be requested to write the Circular Letter for next year.

Brother Miles then obtained leave of absence,—when it was resolved,

That Brother Miles be requested to represent this Association at the Eastern Association of New Brunswick.

The Report of Committee on Correspondence, in the absence of Mr. Dimock, was handed in by Bro. Page. After remarks and explanations by Brethren King, Cramp, Page, Selden, A. F. Porter, and H. Pope, it was resolved that Report be received and referred to Committee on Questions in Letters.

Prayer by Rev. Eagles.

Adjourned at half-past 12 to meet again at 2.

Afternoon Session.

Met at 2 P.M.

Prayer by Bro. McPhee.

The Report from Committee on Sabbath Observance was then read by Bro. T. H. Porter, jr. Adopted. Remarks were made by Bros. McPhee and Griffith. (Appendix E.)

Bro. Eagles reported from the Committee on Temperance. Remarks were made by Brethren Eagles, King, Griffiths, Normonday, Cramp, and H. Ross. (Appendix F.)

Education Committee reported through Dr. Cramp. Warm-hearted addresses were given by Brethren Cramp, M. P. Freeman, J. King, H. Eagles, J. Davis, W. H. Porter, and H. Ross. Adopted. (Appendix G.)

In connection with the Report Bro. King moved and Bro. Eagles seconded the following resolution:

Whereas, In the late financial difficulties of the College, there was a statement made of the same to the Churches, asking for a definite sum from each.

Resolved, That this Association cordially approve of the same, and earnestly exhort all the Churches who have not responded thereto, to do so as far as they can, and with as little delay as possible.

Resolved further, That in the judgment of this Association it is highly desirable that the Governors of Acadia College should frequently bring the affairs and claims of that Institution under the notice of the Churches with a view to ensure the continuance of their sympathy and aid.

The Association then adjourned for the purpose of giving place to the

ANNNAL MEETING OF THE HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Prayer by Bro. Davis.

The Annual Report was read by Rev. Dr. Cramp. After remarks by Brethren Reid, Selden, Davis, Steele, A. F. Porter, and Page; the report was adopted, and ordered to be printed and circulated under direction of the Board.

The officers for the ensuing year were then elected.

Prayer by Bro. Davis.

The Association then resumed and adjourned till 7 P.M.

Evening Session.

Met pursuant to adjournment at 7 P.M. Prayer by Rev. M. Normonday.

Committee on Circular Letter reported, recommending that it be read and printed with the Minutes. Adopted.

The Circular Letter, written by Bro. Hall, was then read by Bro. Selden.

Report of the Committee on Foreign Missions read by Rev. J. Davis. Excellent addresses were delivered to a large and intelligent audience by Rev. Dr. Cramp, Rev. J. Reid, Rev. J. Davis, after which the report was unanimously adopted.—(See Appendix H.)

The report of the Committee on the French Mission was then read by Rev. M. Normonday, the missionary, who gave

much interesting information and encouragement upon the subject of this Mission. After a few remarks by other brethren a collection was taken up in aid of the mission,—when the Report was adopted. Adjourned, to meet at 9 o'clock to-morrow, Prayer by Dr. Cramp.

Tuesday, July 8, 1861.

Prayer by Bro. H. Ross.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Bro. Selden reported from Committee on Questions in Letters. (See Appendix I.)

Resolved, That the Church at Parrsborro Village be received into this Association, and that Bro. Reid receive the right hand of fellowship in their behalf.

The Moderator then gave Rev. Jas. Reid, on behalf of the Parrsboro Village Church, a welcome to the Association.

Resolved, That the Association meet next year with the Church at Great Village, Londonderry.

Resolved, That Bro. A. F. Porter take charge of the arrangements in reference to Bro. McPhee.

The remainder of Report was adopted clause by clause.—A letter from Bro. J. L. Tremain, Port Hood, C. B., was read by the Secretary.

Bro. A. F. Porter moved the following resolution:

That the following alterations be made in the "Constitution."

Art. 1. After the words "Nova Scotia," add, "and shall consist of Delegates representing the churches of which it is composed, each of whom shall be a member of one of those churches."

Art. 5. Add, "All the officers shall remain in office till their successors are chosen."

In the "Rules of Order"—

1. "At each Annual Meeting the letters from the Churches shall be first handed in, from which the Secretary shall immediately make out a list of Delegates."

2. "After religious worship, the officers shall be chosen.—The choice of the Moderator shall take place by ballot. No brother shall be chosen Moderator two years in succession."

Passed unanimously.

Rev. George Richardson then received the right hand of fellowship in behalf of the Church at Salmon River, C. B.

Bro. Davis reported from the Convention on the *Christian Messenger*. After remarks by brethren Griffith, King, Davis, Selden, Upham and Richardson, the report as amended was adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Association be tendered to Rev. G. S. Miligan, A. M., for the use of the Wesleyan Chapel on the Lord's Day.

Also resolved, That the thanks of this Association be given to the brethren and friends in Guysboro' and vicinity for the hospitality and christian courtesy manifested by them during our stay here.

The Association then suspended its sitting, that the Sabbath School Convention might be held.

Sabbath School Convention.

The President, Bro. Selden, took the chair and read interesting letters from several of the Sabbath Schools in various parts of the Province. The cheering intelligence contained in them prove that the Lord has greatly blessed these institutions.

Bro. W. H. Porter then addressed the Convention, and in a warm and eloquent speech enforced the importance and necessity of taking a deeper interest in the work, and on the best means of promoting it.

Bro. Reid also stated some interesting results.

Bro. Balcom dwelt on the interesting Associations formed in the Sabbath School, and moved, and Bro. Davis seconded the following resolution.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to Bro. W. H. Porter for his excellent address; and that he be requested to furnish the substance of it for the *Christian Messenger*.

The President, on behalf of the Sabbath Schools of the Province thanked, the brethren and friends for the attention they had given to the subject, and declared the Convention adjourned to meet with the Western Association at Liverpool, in the second week of June, 1862.

The Association then resumed its sitting, and the Moderator expressed his gratification at the harmony and good feeling which had characterized the proceedings, and his earnest hope that good had been done in the community.

Dr. Cramp dwelt for a few moments on the fact that the Statistics shewed such a small increase, and urged the brethren to renewed diligence and more earnest prayer.

Some remarks were made by Brothers King and Griffiths in reference to monies collected for a meeting house in Pictou, which resulted in the understanding that Bro. King should, for the present, keep the money at interest.

Resolved, That the Treasurer be directed to pay over the various monies sent to the Associations, after deducting the sum necessary for expenses, to the Treasurers of the several Funds.

After prayer by Rev. Dr. Cramp, the singing of the Union Hymn, and pronunciation of the benediction by the Moderator, the Association adjourned to meet with the Baptist Church at Great Village on the first Saturday in July, 1862, at 2 o'clock P. M.

JAS. E. BALCOM, *Moderator.*
H. C. UPHAM, *Clerk.*
D. A. STEELE, *Assistant Clerk.*

[By comparing the following Statistics with the Table of last year, we find that some discrepancy exists somewhere. The total given last year is 3067. With an increase of 116 and a decrease of but 81, the total number now should have been 3102.—*Printer.*]

STATISTICS OF THE CHURCHES.

CHURCHES.	Increase.			Decrease.				Total.
	Baptized.	By Letter.	Restored.	Removed.	Dismissed.	Excluded.	Died.	
Truro	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	97
Lower Stewiacke	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	105
Upper Stewiacke	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	42
Sydney	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	30
Isaac's Harbor	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	65
Indian Harbor	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	77
Little River	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
Charlottetown	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	42
Bedeque, P E. I.	13	4	0	0	1	0	0	100
St. Mary's 1st	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	31
Guysborough & Manchester	5	0	0	0	3	0	3	139
North River, P. E. I.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	39
Schooner Pond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Strait of Canso, C. B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Greenville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	97
Diligent River	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	23
St. Peter's Road, P. E. I.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
East Point, P. E. I.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
Three Rivers, P. E. I.	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	29
Margaree, C. B.	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	51
Upper Londonderry	6	4	0	0	2	1	0	83
Portaupique	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	114
Coddle Harbor	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	19
Cape Canso	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
Crowe Harbor	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	33
Onslow	1	2	0	0	1	0	3	127
St. Mary's 2nd	18	0	5	0	0	0	1	63
Parrsborough Village	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28
Great Village	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	54
North Sydney	0	0	0	0	3	4	3	161
Amherst	2	1	0	0	6	0	2	216
Parrsboro	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Earltown*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34
Advocate Harbor*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Tracadie	1	0	0	0	0	7	1	69
Maccan*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	117
Antigonish	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Lot 49, P. E. I.*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
River Philip*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Mira Bay, C. B.*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	140
Wallace River*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	89
Goose River*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
Glenville*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Westchester*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Amherst Shore*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Merrigomish*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Lakeland*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Mabou, C. B.*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Wentworth*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
Salmon River, C. B.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Economy, and Five Islands*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
River John*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Tryon, P. E. I.*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Tatamagouche*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
	91	20	5	2	26	32	21	3066

* No Letter.

Circular Letter.

MINISTERIAL FAITHFULNESS.

It is a very awful charge that is brought against false teachers of old when it is said, Isaiah ix. 16. "The leaders of this people cause them to err, and they that are led of them are destroyed." There are various ways in which those who profess to be public teachers may be chargeable with this guilt:—

1. They may first cause men to err by false doctrine,—this was the case with the Judaizing teachers in the churches of Galatia; they preached "another Gospel," as Paul expresses it. When we read the solemn curse which the Apostle, under the influence of inspiration, denounces upon such, surely all who occupy the situation of public teachers ought to tremble at the thought of preaching any thing else than the unadulterated Gospel of Christ.

2. Preachers may cause men to err by not fully bringing forward the truth. There are many of whom you cannot say that they state what is directly wrong; but there is a great deficiency,—a want of a full and explicit representation of the most important parts of revealed truth. It is not enough that preachers do not bring forward what is directly false: their hearers have a right to expect from them that nothing profitable shall be kept back; nay, that while they declare, so far as they know it, the whole counsel of God, they chiefly dwell on those truths which hold the most distinguished place in the revelation of mercy.

3. How much open immorality in public teachers leads men to err has often been the subject of animadversion. It is a remark in the mouth of many, and how far it has contributed

to make many a poor thoughtless creature who either was incapable of looking beyond the surface of things, or would not take the trouble to do so, conclude that religion was all a trick of priestcraft, it is impossible to calculate. But on this it is unnecessary here to dwell, as, however such characters may be allowed to remain in those societies where there is a manifest union of the Church and the world; we cannot suppose them at all tolerated by a church professing to be solely influenced by the authority of Christ.

4. We shall only add that neglecting the discipline of the house of God, is a fourth way in which we may cause men to err. This discipline is a means appointed by the great Head of the Church for preserving men from self-deception, correcting the errors of his people, and exhibiting to the world the genuine spirit and tendency of his Gospel and the character of his kingdom. It is sufficiently apparent that each of these ends are to a certain degree frustrated where his appointments on this subject are disregarded. The Apostle Paul expressly declares, under the influence of the spirit of prophecy, that, "in the last days perilous times shall come, for men shall be lovers of their own selves, covetous, boasters, proud, blasphemers, disobedient to parents, unthankful, unholy, without natural affection, truce breakers, false accusers, incontinent, fierce, despisers of those that are good, traitors, heady, high minded, lovers of pleasure more than lovers of God, having a form of godliness but denying the power thereof." And after giving this description of character he adds as an injunction plainly binding on the disciples of Christ, and recorded for their direction in these last days,—"from such turn away."—The first thing that deserves our notice in this passage is the peculiarity of character here mentioned as what was to distinguish the last days. All the features of human depravity contained in the first part of this description have existed in every age, but the peculiarity here is, that, at the period referred to, these should be found associated with "a form of godliness,

This prediction was certainly fulfilled when Christianity became the professed religion of the Roman empire, when persons of all descriptions assumed the profession of the christian faith. It is obvious that there must always be many of the same character wherever christianity is a national religion,—but let no one suppose that such characters are only to be found in those churches which are avowedly in connexion with the State.—Many of them it is to be feared may be met with in societies which have professed on christian principles to separate from these.

It is often used as an apology for the neglect of this part of christian discipline, that it is extremely difficult to draw the line, that though you see deficiencies in many characters it would be hard, it would be uncharitable to say that they have a mere "form of godliness, but deny the power" of it, although in some cases this difficulty may exist, it will be admitted that there are many in which it does not, in which, if we apply the plain rule of Scripture, that of judging of men's characters by their works, it will be found that such persons practically deny the power of godliness though they assume its form. Let the disciples of Christ then obey this command, "From such turn away," where the case is clear; and we have no doubt that the supposed cases of difficulty will be found to be greatly diminished if not entirely to disappear. The single question here is, Was this precept given to be obeyed? If so, all the reasoning from the supposed difficulty of obeying it, and which is often used as an apology for neglecting it altogether, can be considered in no other light than as involving a reflection on the wisdom of the Lawgiver.

With regard to the charge which is often brought forward here, of judging *uncharitably*, we cannot but notice how grossly, in this case, this term is perverted. If charity means love (which is plainly the scriptural import of the expression) we discover the most genuine exercise of this christian principle, when by our conduct towards others we guard them, as far as

possible, against self-deception, in what relates to their eternal interests. We are on the other hand chargeable with the most fearful violation of it, if, by neglecting a plain command of the Apostles of Christ, we contribute to administer to that deception. It is surely too far on in the day now to be told, that "we cannot judge the heart, and that it is in vain that we look for any perfect society on earth." These are unquestionable truths but have no connexion with the present matter. No one pretends to judge the heart, but we judge of men's characters by their conduct, and in doing so, we are only complying with the commands of the Lord Jesus, "By their fruits ye shall know them."

Again, though we do not look for a perfect society on earth it would be a very strange inference from this to say, therefore the appointed discipline of the house of God ought to be disregarded. When professing christians sit down together at the table of the Lord the avowed import of the service is that they not only remember the death of Jesus, but that they commemorate it. Thus it is a communion, it is a social act, they remember this event together, they professedly have a marked interest in it. As this is involved in the very nature of the institution, no one who has a proper view of this ordinance, and respects the authority of the Institutor, can be justified in saying he has nothing to do when seated at the table of the Lord with the character of those around him, he does not profess to treat them as christian brethren. Suppose for a moment Paul had visited Corinth a short time after he wrote his first epistle to the Church planted in that city, and that he found among them the person mentioned in Chap. 5, or any other such characters as he there commands to be put away. Suppose him conversing with one of the members of the church, and inquiring why this irregularity was permitted.—We may conceive this individual answering, "It is very true, such characters are still among us; your command is not obeyed, but it is no concern of mine; the Pastor should have

attended to this, and if they neglect it, on themselves is the sin." This apology would not have been sustained. We can imagine the venerable man calling for the letter he had written to them and in the tone of apostolic authority, and with an apostolic frown sitting upon his brows reading the first part of it: "Paul called to be an Apostle of Jesus Christ unto *the Church of God* which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints." He would no doubt here remind him, that it was to the Church at large,—the body of believers, that this command was given, that every one was interested in seeing it obeyed, and that no one could be considered as free from blame, who by the influence of his example countenanced what he was convinced was a plain violation of the authority of an apostle of Christ. These remarks are submitted to the attention of all who reverence the authority of the word of God and profess to act on the truly correct principle that it is in the Bible their religion is to be found. The promiscuous admission of persons of all descriptions to the peculiar ordinances of Christianity tends to deceive and ruin the souls of thousands. The great day of trial alone will discover the multitudes who have been lulled asleep in the most false and fatal security, by being thus treated as disciples of Christ; who by a different treatment might have been awakened to a sense of their danger, and led to flee for refuge to the hope set before them. Who would not tremble at the thought of having any share, nay, even the most indirect influence in administering to such a delusion?

Let every one carefully examine the word of God for himself, and as much as possible, unbiassed by any human authority, conscientiously follow what he conceives to be its dictates in the prospect of the second coming of the Lord.

APPENDIX.

(A)

REPORT ON HOME MISSIONS.

The Committee on Home Missions beg to state that as the annual meeting of the Home Missionary Society is to be held with this Association, it is unnecessary to adduce any facts or arguments bearing on the subject entrusted to them. They will only express their deep regret that the Home Missionary Society is so inadequately supported, and their hope that the denomination generally will be aroused to duty, and quickly occupy the waste places of the land.

They also suggest the desirableness of suspending the business of the Association for a short time, in order that the annual meeting of the Home Missionary Society may be held in accordance with its Constitution and Rules.

J. M. CRAMP, *Chairman.*

(B)

REPORT OF FRENCH MISSION.

The Committee on the French Mission report as follows:—That the French Mission is a mission of great importance and calculated by what has already been accomplished among the Acadian French to commend itself to the confidence and sympathy of all christians. Five have been baptized already and a number more have renounced the errors of the Church of Rome, several of whom have been hopefully converted to God, and over thirty are inquiring the way to Zion; also a

small Sabbath School is in connection with the mission. It is very important that this mission should be sustained. Your Committee would recommend that the Missionary should visit as many of the churches of this Association as lies in his power also that Monday evening be set apart for Missionary purposes.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. NORMONDAY.

(C)

REPORT ON THE BIBLE CAUSE.

Your Committee beg to report that they regard the present state of affairs as among the means appointed by God for the dissemination of His word in the world. Wide and effectual doors have been opened for God's word by similar instrumentalities. Wars have subsided and peace prevailed. The sword of the Spirit quick and powerful has followed in the track of those whose garments have been rolled in blood, and the salvation brought by the grace of God has indeed been enjoyed by many. As all scripture is given by inspiration of God, and is profitable for doctrine, reproof, correction, and instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect and thoroughly furnished to all good works, your Committee would urge upon the Denomination the importance of scattering broad-cast the leaves of the tree of life for the healing of the nations.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. F. MILES.

(D)

ON SABBATH SCHOOLS.

The Committee on Sabbath Schools beg to report:

That they believe the injunction of our Lord, "Suffer little children and forbid them not to come unto me," is observed by the faithful Sabbath School Teacher, who labors constantly to give his youthful charge an acquaintance with the Word of God, more effectually than by any other means.

Although we can find no foundation in the Bible for infant baptism, we do find abundance of example, precept, and encouragement, for endeavoring to bring the young to the Saviour. Patriarchs, Apostles, and the Great Teacher himself, were frequently found instructing and blessing the rising generation.

Your Committee would recommend every Church that has not a Sabbath School in operation, to commence one without delay, and both children and adults to assemble in classes for the purpose of searching the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus.

Your Committee are gratified to learn that the Provincial Sabbath School Convention has called forth more attention to this work. The obtaining and publication of statistical information regarding S. S., we deem of the utmost importance, and we recommend that the numbers of pupils and teachers, &c., in future be sent to the Association in a separate letter addressed to the Secretary of the S. S. Convention.

Your Committee would advise the Ministers in connection with the Association, to give more attention to this matter, and preach occasionally a special sermon to the Teachers and pupils, and also to lecture on the most approved methods of imparting instruction. Occasional gatherings of Teachers and pupils from several schools for this purpose would doubtless be attended with beneficial results.

Your Committee would further recommend that this Association do adojurn its session for half an hour, or longer if necessary, at 11 o'clock on Tuesday morning, to enable the S. S. Convention to present its Report, and transact such other business as may be necessary.

Respectfully submitted.

S. Selden, *Chairman.*

(E)

ON SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

The Committee on Sabbath Observance report:—That they are deeply impressed with the importance of keeping the Sabbath as directed by God in his word. It was given as a day

of rest from manual labour, and is only well kept when we withdraw wholly from carnal employments, and woship God in spirit and in truth. It is required that there should be a stricter observance of it in all our churches. If christians would abstain more fully from conversation and thought of worldly things, and converse and meditate upon spiritual, they would grow more in grace and enjoy more of the comforting influences of religion in their souls.

Your Committee are of opinion that much of the desecration of the Sabbath by the unconverted might be prevented, were christians more faithful in observing it as God requires. It is a lamentable fact that but few christian parents train up their children to a strict observance of the Sabbath, but rather suffer them to engage in vain and idle pursuits, or stroll about at their pleasure—this should not be.

The Committee hope the day is not far distant when all true christians will more fully by life and conversation, "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

Respectfully submitted.

J. E. Balcom, *Chairman.*

(F)

REPORT ON TEMPERANCE.

Your Committee are deeply impressed with the conviction that it is the imperative duty of every person to abstain from the use of ardent spirits, and to endeavour to advance the cause of temperance. Intoxicating liquors are still drank in our province to a great extent; many disgraceful cases of drunkenness occur from time to time. There are still many places where this poison is dealt out to men by which many of our fellow-beings ruin both themselves and their families and cause iniquity to abound in our land. We regard the use of spirituous liquors as one of the most powerful injuries by which the wicked one maintains his kingdom in this present evil world.

Your Committee would therefore affectionately request all Pastors and members of the Churches to extend all their influence in this noble and commendable enterprise. Let us endeavour to enlighten the public mind concerning this great

evil, by frequently lecturing on temperance, and circulating temperance publications. Let us also unitedly and perseveringly extend all the influence at command for the suppression of this blightening curse—intemperance, and that we continue to petition the Legislature for our just rights—a prohibitory law.

In connection with the use of ardent spirits your Committee beg leave to affirm that it is their decided opinion that the use of tobacco is also injurious both to body and mind; much money is wasted in purchasing it, and much time spent in the using of it. Physicians generally avow that it injures the human frame, and it might also be said that this evil habit is frequently the occasion of leading many of our young people to the card table, the ball room, and other haunts of vice.

Your Committee would therefore express the hope that all the members of our churches, and all others who love their fellow-men, would be disposed to give up the use of tobacco, which is so injurious, and to appropriate the amount hitherto spent upon it to benevolent objects.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY EAGLES.

(G)

ON EDUCATION.

Education, your Committee believe, is truly appreciated by a large portion of the inhabitants of this Province. They perceive the necessity and advantages of mental enlightenment, and are willing to exert themselves vigorously for the general diffusion of knowledge. Of this, the present state of the various Institutions of learning established among us affords encouraging proof.

Baptists are called on to take a commanding position in connexion with the educational enterprise. Protesting, as they do, against the manifold errors and corruptions which have crept into the profession of christianity and have assumed the christian name, they require, to justify and sustain their protest, all the aid that can be furnished by extensive information and intellectual discipline. In seeking to effect the restoration of primitive practice and order, they need the appliances of

sound learning and biblical criticism. The success already achieved by their efforts in these respects affords cause for gratitude and should stimulate to increasing activity.

Your Committee have pleasure in reporting the continued prosperity of the Institutions at Horton. The Academy, under the care of the Rev. T. A. Higgins, A. M., and able assistants, has been more numerously attended during the past year than in any former period of its history. By the establishment of a Female Seminary in connection with it, which has been commenced under very favorable auspices, a provision has been made, the want of which has long been felt,—Acadia College has been struggling with pecuniary difficulties, which at one time seemed to threaten its existence. The churches were appealed to in the emergency, and their response has strengthened the conviction which the Governors entertained of the attachment of the Denomination to the College. Relying on the continuance of the support thus far generously afforded, they contemplate enlarged provision for the instruction of the students. Fifteen new students have matriculated, and others are expected to join them, so that there will probably be upwards of thirty in attendance next year. Your Committee trust that the expectations of the Governors will be realised—that the sympathies of the Denomination will continue to be exercised on behalf of the Colleges—and that it will ultimately attain to secure an unshaken permanence.

Your Committee conclude by recommending that a resolution be passed by the Association, in harmony with the suggestion contained in the letter from the church at Truro.

J. M. Cramp, *Chairman.*

(H)

REPORT ON FOREIGN MISSIONS.

"Go ye into the world and preach the Gospel to every creature." This great commission is still uncancelled; and duty, gratitude, and privilege alike constrain us to accept of its obligations. Yet, as our glorious Head once shut out Paul from Asia, and directed him to pass over into Europe,—"Come over into *Macedonia*, and help *us*,"—so we seem to be specially shut up and summoned according to our ability, to the "help"

of Burmah. Our late Brother Burpee toiled there a little while, not without fruit, and then came home to die. Brother Arthur Crawley now represents our provinces in the same field. Nevertheless, neither did our departed brother directly work as our agent, nor does our brother Crawley. It is only by the six Burman preachers supported by our contributions, at an expence of six hundred dollars, that we are directly represented in the Burman field, and it is but lately that even they have been acknowledged in this representative character by the Board of the American Baptist Missionary Union. Yet in their support, have we done all that we can do? Have we no man, and can we find no more money for all Burmah? There is great danger, that if we do not speedily find a man for Burmah, neither will money itself continue to be forthcoming.—The funds which we had in reserve a little while ago are now nearly exhausted,—we are expending, that is, faster than we are receiving, at which rate we must soon cease to have funds to be expended. What, therefore, is now to be done? Must we let the missionary spirit of these Lower Provinces, already flickering in the socket, die out? We are now at last permitted, by those who ought never to have interposed any hindrance,—the Board of the Union at Boston,—to place a man directly connected with ourselves on the plains of Burmah.—Given the man, the money will not be wanting, since it is for want of the man that the money comes in so slowly. Our duty therefore is plain—to look up—to look around—to raise a cry for help—to look up to God, that he would give us a laborer for this harvest—to look around among our brethren, until we see signs that our prayer is not unheard. And then to raise the cry among our churches, that they would stand by their own man, while he goes forth in their name, to do their work for God and souls in far-off, idol-bound, perishing Burmah. All which your Committee would embody in the following preamble and resolution, which they beg to recommend to the adoption of the Association:

Whereas, Our resources for Foreign Missionary enterprize are fast disappearing, while the missionary spirit is fast wasting away;—

And whereas, These results seem to arise out of the fact that we have none to represent us directly in the great missionary field,—

Therefore resolved, That we urge and encourage all who care for these things, and especially those to whom they are more im-

mediately committed, to pray, to watch, and to lift up their voice in the churches, until some one brother, or more than one, be raised up among us, to labour in the Lord among the heathen in our behalf, and to become a precious means for nurturing and increasing our zeal for the conversion of the world.

Respectfully submitted.

J. DAVIS, *Chairman.*

(I)

REPORT ON QUESTIONS IN LETTERS.

The Committee on Questions in Letters beg leave to report:

1. They recommend that the Church at Parrsboro Village be received into this Association, and that in the absence of the brother named as their representative, the Association do appoint some brother to act as representative of that church, for the purpose of receiving on their behalf, the right hand of fellowship.

2. That as the Association is being held this year in an eastern part of the district comprised in the bounds of this Association, your Committee think it would not be desirable to hold its *next* meeting at Sydney, C. B., but recommend that the invitation of the Church at Great Village, Londonderry, to meet with them next year, be accepted.

3. Respecting the letters from brethren—" the remaining few of the once small Baptist Church, located at Baddeck, C. B., your committee consider that as the Association has no power of initiating the ordination of a minister, they recommend that the ministers belonging to this Association do take the case into their consideration, and if they deem it desirable, ordain Brother McPhee as an Evangelist.

4. Concerning the " Report on Correspondence " from Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, and the letter from Bro. C. H. Harrington, your committee are of opinion that the balance due for the Schooner Pond meeting house should be paid, and they recommend that Brother Hugh Ross be requested to act as the Agent of this Association, and devote four weeks to visiting the Churches and brethren, for the purpose of receiving their contributions towards liquidating the sum due on the building, and thus prevent its being sold. And further, in case the

sums collected by Brother Ross amount to more than what is sufficient for the purpose named, the overplus, after paying the expences, be handed over, with his report, to the Treasurer of the Home Missionary Society.

5. Of two letters purporting to come from the 2nd St. Mary's Church, your committee consider that the one signed by the Clerk of the Church, and appointing the pastor Rev. H. Eagles, and Brethren Jas. McKeen, and Benjamin Sterns as Delegates to this Association, is the Letter from the said Church.

With regard to the Questions proposed in said letter, your Committee beg to say that it would be obviously inconsistent with their profession and obligations for any members of a Church to manifest hostility to the sentiments expressed in their Church covenant; that no church meeting can be constitutionally held without the concurrence of the Pastor and Deacons; and that no minister of our Denomination should countenance irregularity of proceeding in that matter.

6. Your Committee recommend that the letter from Brother J. L. Tremain be read before the Association.

All which is respectfully submitted.

S. Selden, *Chairman.*

(J)

ON THE *CHRISTIAN MESSENGER.*

Your Committee would recommend the following as an expression of the sentiments of the Association, in regard to the *Christian Messenger*:

We have great pleasure in bearing renewed testimony to the value of the *Christian Messenger*, as a weekly paper, and an exponent of Baptist views and interests among us. It is on the whole so well conducted, that we can hardly do more than say, "Go on, and do as you have done, and as much better as you can."

J. Davis, *Chairman.*

ACCOUNT OF MONIES RECEIVED AT THE EASTERN ASSOCIATION,

Guysborough, July, 1861.

CHURCHES.	Home Mission.	Foreign Mission.	French Mission.	Ministerial Education.	Infirm Ministers.	TOTALS.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Sydney	3 10 0	0 10 0	.....	.....	.....	4 0 0
Strait of Canso	1 0 0	.....	0 17 11	.....	.....	1 17 11
Bedeque	1 6 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 6 2
Upper Stewiacke	0 10 6	0 17 8½	.....	0 5 0	0 10 0	2 3 2
Tracadie	0 5 1½	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 5 1½
Great Village	4 12 10	1 0 0	.....	.....	.....	5 12 10
Canso	1 0 0	0 15 0	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	3 15 0
Crow Harbor	0 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 12 0
North Sydney	6 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 10 0
Portaupique	1 0 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 0 10
Lower Stewiacke	7 0 0	2 0 0	.....	1 0 0	.....	10 0 0
Greenfield	0 17 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	0 17 6
Indian Harbour	0 8 6					
Isaac's Harbour						

North Sydney						
Portaupique	7 0 0	2 0 0				0 17 6
Lower Stewiacke	0 17 6					
Greenfield						
Indian Harbour						
Isaac's Harbour	0 8 6					0 8 6
1st St. Mary's	0 16 10½					0 16 10½
2nd St. Mary's	0 7 6					0 7 6
Antigonish	0 7 9					0 7 9
Little River	1 0 9½					1 0 9½
Onslow	1 8 4					1 8 4
Truro	3 13 0	3 0 0				6 13 0
Upper Londonderry	6 2 0	5 10 0				11 12 0
Amherst	6 17 11					6 17 11
Port Hood	15 4 6	*6 16 4		0 18 1½		22 18 11½
Guysborough and Manchester	1 0 0					1 0 0
Parrsborough	8 4 9	2 0 0	1 6 3		0 15 0	12 6 0
A friend	0 7 6					0 7 6
Charlotte town	0 3 1½					0 3 1½
Guysborough Collections	1 0 0	3 15 7½				4 15 7½
Manchester Collections	2 17 8					2 17 8
Cove Collections	0 4 3					0 4 3
Guysborough Collections for French Mission	0 15 6					0 15 6
Lot 49, for Bible Union			2 0 0			2 0 0
Total	79 4 11	26 4 8	5 4 2	2 13 1½	1 15 0	115 11 9

* This sum to be forwarded per Rev. E. B. DeMill, to Rev. R. R. Crawley, towards the support of a native preacher.

INFIRM MINISTERS' FUND in account with B. DOUGLAS, Treasurer.

CR.

1861.		
June 27.	By balance of account rendered	£4 6 9
July 20.	Cash from Association, per S. Selden	1 11 9
	Balance in Treasurer's hands	£5 18 6

B. DOUGLAS, *Treasurer.*

EASTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION, in account with CHRISTOPHER JOST, Treasurer.

DR.

1861.						
July 8.	Paid S. Selden for Treasurer of Home Missionary Society		£79 4 11			
	Less proportion of expenses		8 4 11		£71 0 0	
	To Foreign Missions		26 4 8			
	Less proportion of expenses		2 16 8			
	To Rev. Dr. Tupper Secretary	£16 11 8				
	Amherst Church, sent to Rev. A. R. R. Crawley	6 16 6			23 8 0	
	To Treasurer French Mission		5 4 2			
	Less proportion of expenses		0 11 2			
	To Rev. M. Normonday	2 0 0				
	To W. Churchill	£2 13 0			4 13 0	
	To Dr. Parker, Treasurer Ministerial Education Fund		2 13 1½			
	Less proportion of expenses		0 5 7½		2 7 6	
	To B. Douglas, Treasurer Infirm Minister's Fund		1 15 0			
	Less proportion of Expenses		0 3 3		1 11 9	
	To Treasurer Bible Union				0 10 0	
	To S. Selden for Minutes				10 0 0	
	To Rev D. W. C. Dimock, Delegate				2 0 0	
	To Postage				0 1 6	
					£115 11 9	

CR.

1861.		
July 8.	By Cash received at the Eastern Association as per table	£115 11 9

E. E.

CHRISTOPHER JOST, *Treasurer.*

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

EASTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION OF NOVA SCOTIA.

ARTICLE 1st.—This body shall be called the Eastern Baptist Association of Nova Scotia, and shall consist of Delegates representing the Churches of which it is composed, each of whom shall be a member of one of those Churches, together with Delegates from corresponding Associations, and such others as may, by the Association, be invited to sit in Council.

ART. 2nd.—Each Church connected with the body may send five Delegates besides its Pastor.

ART. 3rd.—The object of this Association being the cultivation of Christian Union, the promotion of individual godliness, and by mutual consultation to seek, in the use of Scriptural measures, the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom—it disclaims all authority over the Churches, and shall in no cases interfere with their internal concerns, or their entire Scriptural independency. Yet it may dissolve its connection with any Church that, upon sufficient examination, shall be judged by the Association to have departed essentially from Scripture principles or Baptist faith and practice.

ART. 4th.—The Association shall meet at such time and place as it may appoint, and the meetings shall be opened with devotional exercises.

ART. 5th.—The Officers of the Association shall be—a Moderator, who shall preside at all the meetings, nominate all the Committees, and perform all the duties naturally connected with such office; a Clerk, who shall keep a record of all the business transacted, prepare the Minutes for the press, and attend to their distribution; and a Treasurer, who shall receive all the monies contributed for the purposes of the Association, and dispose of them according to its direction. All the Officers shall remain in office till their successors are chosen.

ART. 6th.—The Association may receive any Church which, by letter, shall apply for admission, and shall give satisfactory evidence of its faith and order; and each Church belonging to this body shall send annually a letter, containing an account of its history for the year preceding, particularly of its additions and diminutions, with its number then in fellowship—also, money to assist in publishing the Minutes.—Any Church that for three successive years omits sending letters, Delegates, or money, shall be considered withdrawn from the Association, and shall be discontinued from the Minutes unless sufficient reason may appear to account for the omission, or provided it may appear desirable to make some inquiry by committee or otherwise, and report at the next meeting of the Association.

ART. 7th.—This Constitution may be altered or amended by a vote of two-thirds of the members at any annual meeting of the Association.

ART. 8th.—The religious sentiments of this body are those expressed in the "Articles of the Faith and Practice of the Baptist Churches in Nova Scotia."

RULES OF ORDER.

RULE 1st.—At each Annual Meeting the letters from the Churches shall be first handed in, from which the Secretary shall immediately make out a list of Delegates.

RULE 2nd.—After religious worship the Officers shall be chosen. The choice of the Moderator shall be made by ballot. No brother shall be chosen Moderator two years in succession.

RULE 3rd.—The first letter read shall be from the Church with which the Association is assembled.

RULE 4th.—No subject shall be discussed without a motion first made and seconded, and no person shall speak on any subject more than twice unless by consent of the Association.

RULE 5th.—When any Church is received, the Moderator shall give to one of its delegates the right hand of fellowship.

RULE 6th.—At the commencement of each sitting, the Minutes of the preceding one shall be read and approved, and of the last sitting, before the final adjournment.

RULE 7th.—Motions made and lost shall not be recorded on the Minutes, except so ordered by the Association.

RULE 8th.—All resolutions shall be presented in writing.

RULE 9th.—Each meeting for business shall be commenced and concluded with prayer.

RULE 10th.—No delegate shall leave the Association before the business is finished, without permission of the body.

RULE 11th.—These rules shall be read by the Moderator at the commencement of every annual sitting of the Association.

MINISTERS IN THE EASTERN ASSOCIATION.

Names.	Residence.	Date of Ordination.	Place of Ordination.
Rev. J. Balcom,	Great Village,	March 26 1853	Long Island.
" Nelson Baker,	Tancook Island.		
" M. A. Bigelow,	Antigonishe,	Sep. 14, 1859.	Guysboro.
" Obed Chute,	Up. Stewiacke,	Feb. 7, 1850.	Westchester.
" D.W.C.Dimock	Truro,	Dec. 6, 1841.	Chester.
" J. Davis.	Ch. Town, P.E.I	June—, 1829.	Southsea, G. B.
" W. Dobson,	Wallace River,		
" H. Eagles,	St. Mary's,	Aug—, 1842.	Kempt, Hants.
" E. F. Foshay,	Pugwash,	Mar.—, 1856.	Harvey, N. B.
" Geo. F. Miles,	Amherst,		
" D. McKeen,	L.Forks,Maccan	Sep. 13, 1854.	River Hebert.
" D. McDonald,	Margaree, C. B.		
" D.P.McQuillan,	Mira Bay, C. B.		
" A. F. Porter,	Guysborough,	July 19, 1858.	Billtown.
" Malcom Ross,	Bedeque, P.E.I.	June, 3, 1843.	North River P.E.I.
" Hugh Ross,	N. Sydney, C.B.	Sep. —, 1847.	Mira Bay, C. B.
" Geo Richardson	Sydney C. B.	Mar. 5, 1822.	Hammonds Plains
" James Reid,	Bass River	June —, 1840.	Onslow.
" John Shaw,	East Point P.E.I		
" Benj. Scott,	Onslow,	Sep. 18, 1832.	P. E. Island.
" A. Shields,	Margaree, C. B.	July 18, 1852.	Hantsport.
" S. Thompson,	Economy,	Sep. —, 1852.	Westbrook.
" John Whidden,	Antigonish,	Nov. 7, 1832.	

REPORT

OF THE

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

OF THE

Nova Scotia Baptist Education Society.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 6TH, 1861.

The Committee in presenting their annual report would recognize in the blessings of the past year, the same Almighty guiding hand, by which, during thirty-three years, Horton Academy has been sustained and made a blessing to the Province. Important changes have taken place in the Academy in the course of the year. In our last annual report, Mr. Hartt's resignation was announced, as was also Mr. Higgins' appointment to the office of Principal. On the 20th of July Mr. Higgins opened the Academy with Mr. T. Harding Rand, and Mr. Robert Jones, Associate Teachers. The expectations arising from the labors of such an efficient staff have not been unrealized, as will appear from the following statistics:

Whole number of pupils in Male Department 110. Female Department 50. Average attendance in Male Department 75.—Female Department 40.

BRANCHES TAUGHT.

English Department.—Spelling and Defining, Reading, Penmanship, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Book-Keeping, English Grammar, History of England, History of Rome, History of Greece, Natural Philosophy, Algebra, Legendre, Mensuration, Land Surveying, Physiology, Chemistry, Ancient and Modern Geography. Number in Mathematics 49.

Classical Department.—Latin—3 classes; Greek—3 classes.—Number in the Classics 69.

French Department.—2 classes, number in French 48.

In December Mr. Rand resigned his connection with the Institution, that he might receive an appointment in the Normal School at Truro. Mr. Eliakim Archibald was engaged as Assistant Teacher, so that during the year the staff has been, the Committee believe, in every respect adequate to the wants of the Institution, and worthy the confidence of the Baptist Denomination.

A Female Department has also been established during the year; such an appendage has long been demanded, and urged upon the Committee by brethren whose matured judgment claimed a serious and continued consideration. This department has been in operation two quarters, and the result as seen in the recent examinations is most satisfactory and encouraging.

The number of pupils in Horton Academy, as seen above, is considerably larger than usual, the average attendance being sixty-five. Last year it was fifty-four. This increase is significant, especially when we remember the number of good schools growing up in various localities, from which the Academy has been accustomed to receive a large number of pupils, and also the great depression in commerce, a circumstance always felt by public schools.

The Committee cannot but regard this very cheering fact as decidedly indicating an increased interest in the Institution, and affording good reason for regarding the Academy in a state of healthful prosperity; and yet the number of pupils attending is too few. The wealth, position, and ability of the Baptist Denomination warrant the expectation of a number, to which our largest attendance as yet, is but a mere approximation, supporting, as the Academy evidently does, the most improved and advanced course of Academical instruction, and enjoying almost yearly the outpourings of God's converting grace.

On the religious state of both Institutions, Mr. Higgins remarks, "It is pleasing to be able to state, that a large proportion of the pupils in both departments are either possessing religion, or inclined to that which is good—there is much to lead us to think that the Lord has been at work among us.—During the year now closing thirteen of our number have been baptized and added to the Church, nine in the female, and four in the male department. This, taken in connexion with what God has done for us in times gone by, is surely enough to convince us that He is pleased with our efforts to advance the

cause of education in connexion with our Denomination.—Would that every Baptist in the Province could realize his responsibility to labor for his own Denomination, and for his great benefactor, God."

While the Committee aim to elevate the literary position of the Institution, they would remind their brethren, especially ministers, that it is with them to do much for or against the Academy. A spirit of indifference has lost to the school many a youth of promise, urged elsewhere by some one more zealous and persevering in another interest. All our Pastors have large influence in their several Churches and Congregations: why not exert this for the Denominational Institution, and thereby render solid benefit, especially to Acadia College? for if our Churches supply pupils to the Academy, then as far as students are demanded, the College will be secure.

The Committee are thankful for the aid thus far extended; they solicit its continuance, and trust that the incoming year will realize their most sanguine hopes.

We have above stated that a Female Department has been inaugurated. Frequently for years past was this idea, now we trust realized, brought to the notice of the Denomination, but the Committee hesitated, lest it should not have the patronage essential to success. On the 20th of December last, a public meeting was held in Wolfville to consider this matter. The report was favorable. This Executive Committee met, and after much deliberation, a resolution was passed for commencing forthwith the Female School, and fifty pounds voted from the funds of the Committee towards furnishing the House. The plan suggested and decided upon for the domestic arrangement, was that of the Mount Holyoke Institution in Massachusetts. For the Educational Department it was decided to employ a suitable Lady, who should be at the head of the entire Institution, also teaching certain classes, assisted by other teachers, if the number of pupils should demand it, while many of the classes in advanced studies should unite with the classes in the male department under the Teachers of the Academy. To facilitate this scheme, the large reception room in the Boarding House was fitted as a class room, and the exercises of classes in which females join have been in this room, thereby avoiding the necessity generally of females entering the Academy Hall, and securing all necessary separation; and as far as the Committee can judge, the arrangement has

worked to the satisfaction of all parties. Upon this subject Mr. Higgins gives the following information :—"The Female Department has been in operation two quarters; the first quarter there were about thirty pupils in attendance, the second quarter about fifty. From the experience I have had it is my impression that there is nothing to prevent us from establishing a very successful and permanent Female Seminary here.—The union of the two Departments being altogether untried, requires, of course, time for arranging plans, &c., before every thing can be just as it should be,—but so far, it has exceeded my expectations. There has been less to annoy and call for rebuke and give trouble, than I expected. I am convinced that upon the whole, the influence both as to conduct and study is for good."

A word about expenses :—The limited time in which the Institution has been in operation prevents an accurate account of actual expenses. But the Committee feel assured that the entire expense will not exceed £20 per annum for each pupil. Such has been the sum already charged, and it may eventually fall below this. Music and Drawing are extra charges.

Thus at once we have secured facilities for Female Education unsurpassed in this Province, for all the privileges of the Horton Institution are open to the Female School at a rate that will bring this rich blessing to many parents who have long and anxiously wished to educate their daughters.

Regarded as an experiment, the six months' history of our Female School is a complete triumph. We now see most distinctly what may be done and what ought to be done. Miss Shaw, the Principal of the School, is a Graduate of Mount Holyoke. From her well-known talent, and education, and experience in teaching, the Committee place all confidence in her adaptation to the important position she is called to fill. Miss Anna Shaw is engaged as Assistant Teacher, and the Department of Music is under the care of Miss Lawrence. It may be important to remark, that the pupils seem happy in their domestic arrangements, and evince a deep interest in their various studies.

At the time your Committee decided upon assuming this new responsibility, the large House now occupied was disengaged; its convenience and adaptedness for a large school at once attracted the attention of the Committee. The House was obtained at a rent of fifteen pounds per three months.—

Its continued occupation is yet uncertain; the sale of the House, as we are informed, is shortly anticipated. Should it be found inexpedient or impossible to continue our occupation, a house will be rented in the village until one can be erected somewhere on grounds belonging to the Institution. This matter must receive our early and mature attention. It will appear from a slight consideration that while we occupy rented premises, rent must be a very considerable item in the expense of each pupil; such also will be the case if buildings are erected with invested funds; the payment of interest will always operate unfavorably. Could the sympathies of the Denomination be sufficiently enlisted, and buildings erected by the donations of friends, the expense of the School would be diminished, and its sphere of activity proportionately enlarged. At no very distant day this consideration may have a place among the objects of Denominational benevolence; and let it not be forgotten, that for buildings only, at present, pecuniary aid is solicited.

In view of the present aspect of the Academy, your Committee realize much satisfaction; to them the future brightens, as they receive increasing assurance that the Baptists of this Province are having a higher appreciation of means of instruction, suited to the wants of their sons and daughters. To the Baptists, Horton with its Institutions of learning must ever be a hallowed place,—hallowed as the place around which the strong affections and labors of our Fathers gathered. From this centre of Baptist influence have gone many faithful ministers of the cross; already are they scattered world-wide, and yet they go forth, and we believe will go, proclaiming to the world the message of the Prince of Peace. Teachers, many and well-furnished for their high vocation, have gone from Horton to mould the material of society, and to stamp holy influences upon the noble cause of Education. The demand yet comes, and yet they go, and may God direct them, for eternal consequences connect themselves with the education of our children. Baptists have strong reasons for loving, praying for, and in every possible way sustaining their honoured institutions at Horton.

A. S. Hunt, *Secretary.*

NOVA SCOTIA BAPTIST EDUCATION SOCIETY
in account with S. SELDEN, Treasurer.

DR.

Oct. 20, 1860.	To Rev. T. A. Higgins	£62	10	0			
May 1, 1861.	To Do.	40	0	0			
June 12, 1861.	To Do.	22	10	0	£125	0	0
Dec. 1860.	To Grant for Furniture Female Academy				50	0	0
	To Sundry Accounts for Repairs, &c.				53	8	6½
	To Postage and Telegrams				0	3	0
Jan. 29, 1861.	To Books, Maps, &c., for Academy				25	0	0
June 12,	To Balance in hand				45	0	9½
					£298	12	4

CR.

1860.							
June 1.	By Balance from past year				*£48	12	4
July 3.	By Provincial Grant	£62	10	0			
Oct. 3.	By Do.	62	10	0			
1861.							
Jan. 3.	By Do.	62	10	0			
April 4.	By Do.	62	10	0	250	0	0
					£298	12	4

By balance to new account.....£45 0 9½

S. SELDEN, *Treasurer.*

* The balance in hand, £1 8s. 9d., published in last year's account, was incorrect, £47 3s. 6d., having been previously paid to J. W. Hartt, by the former Treasurer, Rev. J. Chase.

PROVINCIAL

Baptist Sabbath School Convention.

Meetings were held at each of the Baptist Associations at Wolfville on the 11th of June, at Beaver River on the 18th June, and at Guysboro on the 9th of July; by the Association suspending its sittings for the purpose of resolving itself into a S. S. Convention. Letters were read at each of these meetings from a number of S. Schools. Addresses were delivered by various brethren.

The Annual meeting was held with the Western Association at Beaver River, of which the following are the Minutes:—

MINUTES OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION,

Held in connexion with the W. B. Association at Beaver River.

The President, S. Selden in the Chair. It was resolved that Samuel Brown act as Secretary.

Reports were read from a number of Sabbath Schools. The following amendment to the Constitution was agreed to:—

Resolved, That the 4th Article of the Constitution be altered to read as follows:—The officers of this body shall be a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, who shall be the General Board for the Province for publishing the statistics of the Schools; and also a Board of three persons—Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer, from each of the three Associations; to be chosen annually; who, together, or as many of them as may be present at each Association, shall be a general Committee for making arrangements for meetings of the Convention.

The following officers were chosen :

General Board for the Province :—

S. Selden, President.

Rev. A. H. Munro, Secretary; Rev. W. H. Humphrey, Treasurer.

Board for Central Association :—

Rev. T. A. Higgins, Chairman.

D. Freeman, Secretary; Thos. Rand, Treasurer.

Board for Western Association :—

Rev. H. Angell, Chairman.

Rev. J. H. Saunders, Secretary; Samuel Brown, Treasurer.

Board for Eastern Association :—

Rev. D. W. C. Dimock, Chairman.

Theodore Harding Rand, Secretary; David Page, Treasurer.

Addresses were given by Rev. T. A. Higgins, Deacon Nelson Corning and Rev. C. Randall.

After a verbal report of proceedings of the meeting at Wolfville, and statement of the contents of letters sent to the Secretary, being made by the President,

It was resolved, That this Convention recommend the holding of County Conventions for the gathering together of Superintendants, Teachers and others for mutual encouragement and an increase of interest in Sabbath Schools.

It was also resolved, That the Statistical Table with such remarks as may be necessary, be published and stitched up with the Minutes of each of the Associations.

Convention adjourned.

S. Brown, *Secretary, pro tem.*

TABLE OF SABBATH SCHOOL STATISTICS, OBTAINED FROM THE LETTERS SENT TO THE S. S. CONVENTION AND THE ASSOCIATIONS, 1861.

SCHOOLS.	SUPERINTENDENT OR SECRETARY.	Lord's Days School kept.	Scholars. Male.	Scholars. Female.	Scholars. Total.	Average Attendance.	Teachers. Male.	Teachers. Female.	Teachers. Total.	In Bible Classes.	Members of Church Sunday School.	Vols. in Library.	Dollars expended in the year.
Beaver River		....	....	....	102	....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....
Brookfield		....	....	....	110	....	....	....	13	....	....	....	....
Clements		....	....	....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hillsburg 1st		....	....	....	46	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....
Hillsburg 2nd		....	....	....	90	....	....	....	13	....	....	....	....
Hebron, Yarmouth Co	H. N. Crossby	37	76	74	150	65	12	7	19	23	6	150	11
Lake George	B. B. Moses	30	32	40	72	65	6	6	12	24	8	100	....
Long Island	Isaiah Thurber	20	42	66	108	95	7	11	18	1	18	400	10
Milton, Queens	R. G. Freeman	49	67	69	136	88	5	11	16	25	25	200	26
New Albany		....	....	....	40	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....
Nictaux		24	55	45	100	50	5	2	7	12	25	300	18
Ohio, Yarmouth Co	Geo. Crossby	22	50	40	90	80	8	7	15	....	40	....	14
Pubnico		....	....	....	75	....	....	....	9	....	....	....	....
Sable River		....	....	....	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Yarmouth, Town	S. Brown	52	109	162	271	133	12	18	30	60	80	350	50
Yarmouth, South, Chebogue		....	....	....	150	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	....
Yarmouth West, Chegogin	Nelson Corning	....	....	....	80	....	....	....	....	....	....	200	15
Billtown, Cornwallis	Chas. E. Parker	26	30	30	60								
Canning, Cornwallis													

Yarmouth West, Chegogin	[illegible]												
Billtown, Cornwallis	Chas. E. Parker	26	30	30	60	....	4	4	8	16	....	80	....
Canning, Cornwallis	Rev. D. Freeman	....	....	....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	....
Falmouth	Andrew Shaw	....	34	41	75	....	6	6	12	....	....	300	12
Gaspereau, Horton	Rev. E. O. Read	26	24	32	56	50	5	2	7	....	....	150	....
Halifax, Granville Street	J. McVene	52	42	38	110	....	4	8	12	30	8	350	65
Halifax, North	Geo. Robins	52	20	40	60	50	3	6	9	30	....	150	45
Hantsport	N. T. Harris	26	34	69	103	95	5	11	16	10	7	486	7
Horton, Black River	John Payzant	23	30	22	52	44	5	4	9	....	8	150	....
Long Point, Cornwallis	Rev. J. L. Read	20	....	....	100	75	6	6	12	....	....	150	....
Lunenburg, N. W.	Geo. Hubley	....	....	....	55	....	....	....	9	....	....	120	....
Medford, Cornwallis	Rev. D. Freeman	....	....	....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	50	....
Newport West	Edw. Dimock	26	28	26	54	....	4	4	8	....	....	200	....
Rawdon South	Charles Dimock	26	....	....	34	....	....	....	5	....	....	60	....
Upper Aylesford	Rev. J. L. Read	22	27	35	62	....	3	2	5	....	....	120	....
Windsor	W. Robertson	....	....	....	83	65	7	7	14	....	....	275	50
Wolfville	Rev. T. A. Higgins	39	....	....	75	60	6	7	13	50	....	300	40
Amherst	B. Douglas	51	51	53	104	70	5	5	10	....	4	120	32
Cape Canso	C. L. Cox	45	25	20	45	35	2	3	5	20	16	100	13
Crow Harbor		....	....	....	20	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
East Point, P. E. I.		....	....	....	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	300	....
Greenville		....	....	....	30	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Great Village, Londonderry		....	....	....	54	....	7	3	10	....	....	300	....
Guysboro		....	....	....	80	....	....	....	....	50	....	....	....
Isaac's Harbour		....	....	....	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lower Stewiacke		....	....	....	115	....	....	....	17	....	....	300	....
St. Mary's		....	....	....	30	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....
St. of Canso		....	....	....	30	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....
Truro	David Page	52	48	54	102	....	....	....	11	16	4	400	36

In addition to the above, other Letters have reported that Sabbath Schools are held, but as they do not give the numbers they are omitted in the above Table. It is hoped that the Statistics will be made more complete next year.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

N. S. BAPTIST SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION.

Article 1. This society shall be called the Provincial Baptist Sabbath School Convention of Nova Scotia.

2. The object of this Convention shall be to promote the aims and interests of Sabbath Schools within this Province.

3. The Convention shall be composed of Pastors, Superintendents, Teachers, and any Church members delegated by their respective schools, together with as many others present at its meetings as may be invited by the Convention to take part in its deliberations.

4. The officers of this body shall be a President, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, who shall be the General Board for the Province for publishing the Statistics of the Schools &c.; and also a Board of three persons—Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer, from each of the three Associations; to be chosen annually; who, together, or as many of them as may be present at each Association, shall be a general Committee for making arrangements for meetings of the Convention.

5. There shall be three meetings of this Convention, held in connection with the three Associations, one of which according to turn among the Associations from year to year, shall be considered the Annual Meeting, at which the Officers shall be chosen, the Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer presented and any other appropriate business transacted.

6. This Constitution may be altered or amended at any Annual Meeting with the concurrence of two-thirds of the Members present.