

gard the welfare of the young and rising generation.

Thirdly, This brings me to enquire how this evil is to be removed, my answer is by EXAMPLE; that is to abstain from the use of the article, by which the evil is produced. I could hardly feel myself at liberty to put this task upon those that are far advanced in years, especially when I think of some of our good old ladies that use the pipe and snuff box, still I would say to the aged that have or shall give up the use of their tobacco, they will deserve much credit for their example to the younger, however it is not the aged as I conceive, but the middle aged to whom we must look for a reform, they are the guides of the youth and their example they will follow, whether it be good or evil. Ministers of Religion, School Teachers, Temperance Lecturers, etc., whether aged or middle aged, we are much dependant upon both for precept and example in removing this evil from our world. I have been much pleased in reading the Reports of our Baptist Associations and Conventions, and also with what I have read on this subject from time to time in the Christian Messenger and other Periodicals. These things lead us to hope that a reform has commenced in the use of tobacco as well as that of intoxicating liquor, and I hope that the time may soon come when the use of both will be no more known in our world. When I see so many of the dear youths of our land, just commencing the use of tobacco, and think they will continue it to old age if they should live, the thought to me is distressing, or it would be indeed, if I had to be placed in such a position. Again when I think how much good temperance has done in our world and especially for such places as Hantsport, I think how important it would be to obtain this blessing. Having now given my view upon the cause and effects of using tobacco, and also of the means by which the evil may be removed, I would still add a few further remarks by way of application and admonition. I now look back and see my own folly in following such a bad example. I would admonish those that have not, if they wish well to themselves or others that they never would begin. I was but a child as many are now when I first began to use tobacco and thought it no harm, not only so, but thought it was a manly act to use tobacco, and no wonder we should when we have so many of the best of men setting the example; however, after a number of years I began to repent of my folly, and made some attempt to reform but did not succeed at that time, my inclination was too strong for my resolution, and my conclusion was that I must continue its use while life should last, and should, in all probability, had it not been for a providential circumstance. A Baptist minister said to me if he did not leave off chewing tobacco it would kill him, this induced me to say to him if he would quit it I would do the same, and have done so from that day to this, now more than twenty years since, and have the satisfaction of feeling myself freed from a great Plague. I do not count the little self-denial I had to experience worth naming. From what has been my own experience I feel a great desire that others may obtain the same freedom, and more especially for the young and rising generation, that they may be saved from a practice so debasing and injurious.

Yours in Christian love,  
PELEG HOLMES.

Hantsport, March 20th, 1856.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.

Horton Academy Exhibition.

MR. EDITOR,

Reporters by profession, it is said, can, under particular circumstances, make out a very satisfactory report of a meeting which they have not attended. Give them the programme, let them be acquainted with the speakers, and the subjects, and let the report be brief, and there is but little difficulty, it is said, in filling up the outlines from their own imaginations. I lately read of an Editor who preferred remaining at home and preparing a report of a concert for early issue, to being regaled with the performances, and made a number of sage reflections upon the affair. Bright and early next morning the papers were flying over the

town, when the embarrassing information reached the reporter, that the concert had been postponed. He had been so busy writing his report that he did not hear the bellman make the announcement. In giving a report of the Exhibition at Horton Academy, on the evening of the 27th inst., I am not entirely in the predicament of the aforesaid Editor. The exhibition actually came off, tho' I may say, with "tight scratching." The crowd of listeners was so great that the affair came near being suffocated.

These exhibitions must be exceedingly attractive. People came for leagues round, and we needed a building, nearly as large as the whole college to hold them comfortably. When public speakers have to devise means to keep the people away their popularity may be considered fairly established.

The object in view, I take it, is, to give the friends of the Institution opportunity to witness the progress of the scholars, and also to aid the youths by giving them an opportunity of "talking before folks," one of the most difficult tasks to accomplish, if I may judge by experience.

Some of the more advanced delivered original pieces, and the others contented themselves with what had been "cut and dried" for them. It really is wonderful to see how the orators in miniature will "shove off." I do not wonder that all classes of people are interested. So much by way of introduction. I must come to particulars. Some time before seven o'clock, P. M., on the day appointed, the well-freighted sleighs began to arrive at Wolfville, and parties of ladies and gentlemen were seen ascending "Mount Acadia," and pouring into the Academy Hall. I believe I was on the spot at the time appointed for commencing operation, but it was no easy matter to secure a seat. Near the platform was arranged a band of musicians who were just greeting the assembly with a "flourish of trumpets," on their flutes, preparatory to the more formal introduction. The platform was with difficulty disincumbered so as to admit the juvenile speakers.

And "still they came," "squeeze," "push," "make room." Smash went the glass, as some unlucky wight attempted to ease off in favor of his fair friend in front—crash went the stove pipe, as the loosened joint refused to sustain those that clung to them. Finally, it was gravely proposed by a cautious, fidgety friend on my left, to give the matter up for a bad job. But this proposal could not be consented to. It would never do to invite people to a feast and to use great effort to induce them to come and then to send them away unfeasted for the sin of coming. Something bordering on order was established at length, prayer was offered and the business commenced. We had music, both vocal and instrumental, we had poetry, prose, dialogues and "arithmetic." The programme lies before me. According to this there were to be 17 parts performed. But, as already intimated, there was such a crushing crowd, and so much interruption that several essays had to be omitted. Such as were delivered were a credit to all parties. Without disparaging the rest I may be permitted to notice one particularly, "Ruins of time" by W. H. Porter, displayed depth of thought, perspicuity and elegance of language, and brilliancy of imagination. Tho' intended to be prose, it often in matter, manner and measure, rose to the sublimity of blank verse. It was a real poem. I listened to it with unbounded satisfaction. I was told that those essays which we did not hear were better than those we did. I dare say they were; for on such occasions the best is usually kept till the last.

What we all admired in the performances of the smaller boys, was their natural and easy method of delivery. The little chap who denounced arithmetic because the "sum" required him to ascertain how much a leg of veal, weighing 20 lbs. would come to, at five cents per lb. provided a large portion of it were fat—the other who acted the part of 'James,' "the cook and James," "the coachman," "the marrying miser," as well as he who "did up" to the life the poor "Irishman," who could not obtain the "Gridiron" from the stupid Frenchman, notwithstanding he could say as distinctly as possible "parlez vous francaise," and the rest who took a less prominent part in the different dialogues, need not be ashamed of their work. Go ahead! my brave boys!

The performances were received with bursts of applause. All present must have been high-

ly gratified, except those who could neither see nor hear for the press, and except, I suppose, secondly, those ill-starred youths who had been drilling and drumming for weeks previous, with imaginations excited at the prospect of electrifying the assembled multitude with their eloquence, and of winning applause from "sparkling eyes;" but who, alas! after all, had no opportunity. Never mind, boys, keep up a good heart, your turn will come yet.

Mr. Hart and his assistants are a valuable band, and are under God, doing a great work for the world, for the church, and I may add, for the Baptist denomination.

There was but one thing to be regretted, and that has already been hinted at. The place is not sufficiently large to accommodate the host that are interested in the Institution, and anxious not only to attend those exhibitions but to obtain a seat, and an opportunity to hear. Some remedy must be devised.

Yours truly,  
AUDITOR.

March 31st.

For the Christian Messenger.

Episcopal Tea Meeting at Westport.

MR. EDITOR;

Having frequently observed in the public journals, notices of various meetings and societies for the promotion of benevolent purposes—I have concluded to send you this communication, being convinced that the inhabitants of this community appreciate every undertaking which is calculated to contribute to the welfare and improvement of society.

A Tea Meeting was held at Westport, on Tuesday, the 18th inst. in the commodious Hall occupied by B. P. Ladd, Esq., in order to raise funds towards painting and repairing the "Episcopal Church," erected on the Island in 1841. Every thing necessary for the occasion was prepared in excellent style, and no pains spared to render the entertainment agreeable as well as interesting. The room was well illuminated and tastefully decorated with evergreen,—the ceiling completely covered with British and French flags. The tables contained a superior assortment of provisions and delicacies—and the attendance was composed of a large and respectable number of persons of different religious sentiments.

At 8 o'clock, Capt. Joseph Haycock, one of the Church-Wardens, by request took the Chair, and explained the object of the meeting, after which appropriate speeches were delivered by Deacon Coggins, Capt. G. B. Potter, and others. The greatest harmony was observed during the evening. The sum collected amounted £20 5 6, which was fully equal to the anticipations of all parties.

Those Ladies who were instrumental in effecting this praiseworthy object, have certainly given a decisive proof of their zeal, in striving to promote the interests of the Church at Westport, and much credit is due to those belonging to other denominations, who so kindly and liberally gave their assistance.

G. M.

Westport, 26th March, '56.

For the Christian Messenger.

Donation Visit at Bridgewater.

On Tuesday evening, March 18th, the brethren, sisters and friends of the Baptist church in Bridgewater, made their pastor a donation visit. The attempt on the part of the ladies was beyond all praise, and was enjoyed by a goodly number. The family of the minister was made to feel that they were not mere dependents but rather that their association in this place was esteemed as it should be.

Lively addresses by the brethren, responded to by the pastor, together with singing and prayer by bro. Kennedy, formerly of Bridgewater, were enjoyed and at the departure of the company, a benevolence and liberality surpassing any former expression was made manifest.

May the Lord be the rewarder of true liberality, and the sustainer of warm christian feeling; and inasmuch as the church has acted more from a sense of love, than of debt, may they be large sharers in the love of God. Amen.—*Com. by Rev. James V. Tabor.*

It is one of the worst errors, to suppose that there is another path of safety, besides that of duty.

He that would have more than he could do to-morrow must do all he can to-day.

For the Christian Messenger.

Extract of Letter from Cape Breton.  
NORTH SYDNEY, Feby. 28th 1856.

DEAR BROTHER,

"I do sincerely hope that you will be greatly blessed and sustained in your arduous duties as Editor of a christian journal. In our estimation the paper has lost nothing in interest or usefulness, but rather gained. This is as it should be, in a country rapidly progressing. It is still my pleasant duty and privilege to preach to my brethren here on this beautiful island, the gospel of Jesus Christ. Success has been signally granted to us as a church and community during the last year, and we trust that the Lord will yet before many months visit us again. We have a good degree of union among us and many are waiting I trust for the "Consolation of Israel."

I purpose visiting the brethren at Margaree, next week. It will not be in my power to remain long with them."

Yours faithfully,  
AUGUSTUS SHIELS.

For the Christian Messenger.

Letter from New Brunswick.

CARLETON, ST. JOHN N. B., March 25, '56.

DEAR BROTHER,

It will no doubt be pleasing to many of your readers to know, that the Lord is blessing the labours of Bro. Clay, in building up the waste places of Zion, and in the conversion of sinners in this town. Three followed their Lord and Master in the ordinance of Baptism on Sabbath last, others are expected to come forward. The Lord is giving him much favour in the eyes of the people. As a Doctor his practice is largely increasing. I fear he will wear himself out, for he certainly has too much to perform. May the Lord strengthen and prosper him.

I expect to leave for Portland on Thursday morning, on my way to Canada West. It will probably be some time in July before I return.

Hitherto the Lord hath been with me, for which I feel thankful, and pray that he may preserve me unto the end. Into his Almighty hands I desire to commit my all.

Yours in the Gospel.  
W. H. ROGERS.

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notices.

CAPT. NATHAN KINNEY.

DIED at Little River, on the 14th Feby, in the County of Yarmouth, Capt. Nathan Kinney, in the 78th year of his age; leaving a large family and a numerous circle of friends to mourn his absence. Brother Kinney became the subject of deep religious impression in the fourteenth year of his age, sixty four years ago. The precious work then began, God graciously perfected, carrying it on unto the end. Forty eight years ago he was baptized by Father Harris Harding, and united with the regular Baptist Church in Yarmouth, of which he remained a member till his removal to the church above.

For upwards of eleven months before his death he was afflicted with paralysis, accompanied with an affection of the heart, feeling always that there was but a step between him and death. His views of himself as a sinner were very clear, and all his hopes were placed on Christ. An entire Saviour was what he sought, and rejoiced in.

I saw him a few days before his death, when his mind seemed to dwell with peculiar pleasure on an all-sufficient Saviour; and an unworthy and sinful self, humbled him before the Cross. For some hours before his death his sufferings were intense, but death released him from all his pains, sins, and fears, and angels carried his triumphant spirit home and introduced it to the spirits of the just before the throne.

His death was improved on the following Sabbath, from 2 Cor. v. 1—after which he was interred in sure and certain hope of a resurrection to eternal life.

The Sabbath previous PEARL ANDREWS, grandson of bro. Kinney, was committed to the silent earth, in the 24th year of his age, having obtained a hope in the Saviour on his death-bed.

The day before bro. Kinney's interment, news of Capt. WM. PERRY's death in the 24th year of his age, was telegraphed from near Boston, by another grandson.