

"Let elders worship at His feet,
The Church adore around,
With vials full of odors sweet,
And harps of sweeter sound.

"Those are the prayers of the saints,
And these the hymns they raise;
Jesus is kind to our complaints,
He loves to hear our praise.

"Now to the Lamb that once was slain
Be endless blessings paid;
Salvation, glory, joy, remain
Forever on Thy head.

"Thou hast redeem'd our souls with blood,
Hast set the prisoners free;
Hast made us kings and priests to God,
And we shall reign with Thee.

"The worlds of Nature and of Grace
Are put beneath Thy pow'r;
Then shorten the delaying days,
And bring the promis'd hour."

Such is the tradition, and we have no reason to question its truth. But more remarkable than the composition of the hymn, is the alacrity with which it is said to have been received. The attempt was an innovation, and the poet was a prophet of their own country; but, to the devotional instincts of the worshippers, so welcome was this "new song," that they entreated the author to repeat the service—till, the series extending Sunday after Sunday, a sufficient number had been contributed to form the basis of a book.

For the Christian Messenger.

Acadia College.

DEAR BROTHER,

I write to inform you that the Governors have succeeded in making provision for instruction in modern languages. Mons. Gustave Peple, a native of Belgium, and a Protestant, has been appointed to this office, and has entered on his duties by forming French classes.

The friends of the College will no doubt be much gratified by this announcement. The additional expense incurred will be met by their liberality.

Young men desirous of studying French or German, in order to be able to speak those languages, will now have an excellent opportunity of doing so, of which it cannot be doubted that many will avail themselves.

M. Peple will also give instruction in the Academy, and thus both institutions will enjoy the benefit of his valuable labours.

Yours truly,
J. M. CRAMP,

Corresponding Secretary.

Nov. 7, 1857.

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, NOVEMBER 11, 1857.

We have had several notices lately, of the operations of the American Bible Union, by which it may be seen that the work of Revision is proceeding with all dispatch consistent with thoroughness and efficiency. The Quarterly for November is just received. It brings up the proceedings of the Union to the present time.

Dr. Conant's preliminary revision of the Book of Job has been accomplished and several other parts of the Old and New Testament are being translated by him and other approved scholars of every Evangelical Denomination. The whole when completed is to be submitted to and pass the ordeal of a Final Committee of Revision composed of a limited number of men of first repute in Biblical and critical erudition. Three members of this Final Committee have been already named. We doubt not great good will result to the cause of revealed truth by the patient and erudite labours of so many able scholars. However successful the general labours of revision or excellent in itself in regard to the attainment of final accuracy, some time must of necessity elapse before the Revised Scriptures as a complete work, can come into general use.

Under present circumstances it is by no means probable that it will, at once to any great extent, take the place of the present Version, which, with all its faults, arising from its age and other causes, continues to be justly esteemed in the main, even after so long a period, a noble and faithful transcript of Divine Truth. Divided, as is the Protestant world, into so many different communions, agreeing in the main and essential doctrines of the Gospel, but separated from each other by questions of more or less moment, as regards less important points, it can scarcely be hoped that they will all speedily agree in the use of a Revised Version, however each separately may acknowledge its excellence. Whatever may be the immediate extent of the

reception of the Revised Translation, great and unmingled benefits must result to the cause of Biblical Truth.

A private note from Messrs. Wyckoff and Buckbee, dated New York, the 26th ult., informs us that the Epistle to the Ephesians is just published and will be sent to us next week. We see, also, that the Gospel by Mark is in the hands of the printer, and will appear shortly in the Reporter.

The new movement in popular preaching under the patronage of Dr. Tait the new Bishop of London, in opening Exeter Hall for the purpose of holding services addressed to the masses of the great metropolis, is to be recommenced in the present month. Twelve of the leading and most popular clergymen of the Establishment are to engage in the services, which are to be opened by the Bishop of London and closed by the Bishop of Gloucester. It is said that large numbers of those who have hitherto never attended any place of worship, are found listening attentively to the great truths of the Gospel faithfully preached by men whose great aim is to win souls.

Spurgeonism does not appear to have been thrown away, either in its direct or indirect effects, upon the thousands of London, in whose behalf the young Baptist orator has awakened an interest unknown since the days of Wesley and Whitfield.

MIC-MAC MISSION.—The Annual Meeting of this Society was well attended on Tuesday last. The Temperance Hall was well filled, notwithstanding the disappointment a fortnight previous.

Rev. Dr. Twining, the President, occupied the chair. The Rev. John Hunter, (Free Church) opened the meeting by prayer. The Chairman made some introductory observations referring principally to the translation of the Word of God into the Mic-Mac language, so that some of the Indians can read and understand it.

The Report of the Committee was read by the Rev. D. Freeman. It related the history of the year, and embodied a pleasing account of the labours of the Missionary, and of Ben Christmas, who is sustained by the Society while pursuing his studies at the Provincial Normal School at Truro, as well in various branches of English as in the art of teaching. He was received into the church at Hantsport in April last. An Indian boy is also supported by the mission, living with Mr. Christmas, and also attending the Model School. The Property purchased by the Society at Hantsport, has been paid for. The receipts of the year amounted to £681. The Report will be published shortly, and will be read by the contributors and the public generally with much interest.

The Missionary, Rev. Mr. Rand, besides making an interesting speech himself read a letter to the meeting from Ben Christmas.

Addresses were delivered by the Rev. Chas. Churchill, (Wesleyan); Rev. Mr. Crisp, (Episcopal), and the Rev. Mr. Boyd, (Presbyterian). We doubt not, from the spirit which prevailed at the meeting, the cause will continue to meet with favour at least equal to that shewn towards it at any previous period of its history.

EPISCOPAL.—An effort is being made by the DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY to make up to some extent the aid formerly received by some Episcopal Clergymen of this province from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel. Poor and destitute places where the people are unable to sustain their minister, are to receive grants in aid from that society. A Sub-Committee appointed to consider the subject of assistance to parishes which have been deprived of assistance from the Propagation Society, recommend that a correct list be obtained of all the Parishes and Missions where the whole revenue of the Minister is under £150 a year, in order that a scale may be constructed to guide the Society in their distribution of aid to such poor or destitute places.

This we consider highly commendable and calculated to secure large and efficient patronage from the more wealthy members of that community.

The American papers give an interesting account of a marriage of two mutes by a mute clergyman. It describes the bridegroom as—

"A tall and fine-looking, specimen of a man and a gentleman in every sense of the word. Miss Lucratia Ann Hoagland, the bride, is also a deaf mute. She was educated in the institution at Danville, and would pass for a beautiful and accomplished lady in any circle of society. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hoagland, the parents of the bride, at whose house the marriage took place, are also both of them deaf mutes. They received their education some twenty-five or thirty years since at the same institution. They have three other children—two of whom hear and talk; their

youngest, a little boy of nine years old, is like the bride, a mute, and expects before long to go to the same institution, to obtain that estimable blessing—a good education—which his father, mother and sister have received before him.

The marriage ceremony was celebrated in the sign language of the deaf and dumb. Not a word was heard during the whole ceremony—the prayer, the propounding of the marriage covenant, the benediction, and the blessing at the wedding feast, were all performed in the graceful and eloquent though voiceless language of gesture, which may be termed the vernacular of the deaf and dumb. The mutes who were present all testified their peculiar delight, saying that they had often witnessed marriages before, but had never understood what was actually said and done until this occasion."

It is gratifying to find that the Deaf and Dumb Institution in this city is now so efficiently equipped. We perceive by a circular lately issued that the Directors invite pupils from all parts of Nova Scotia and adjacent provinces, charging for Day Scholars £1 5s. per quarter, and for ordinary Boarders from £20 to £30 per annum, according to the age of the pupil. Pupils may board outside the Institution in places approved of by the Directors.

A request was presented to Mr. Spurgeon after the service on Fast Day, by a Baptist Minister, who asked him to preach for him, but he replied that his engagements were complete to the end of this and even for the next year.

It will be seen with much satisfaction that the Indian news received by last mail continues to improve. The details of Gen. Havelock's later actions were received, and describe his gallant little force as greatly reduced by casualties and sickness. Gen. Outram was, however, hastening to join him with reinforcements, after which he would immediately proceed to the relief of Lucknow, which happily seems to have been in no immediate danger. It was pretty confidently believed that Gen. Wilson would be in a position to make a general assault on Delhi by the 15th Sept. He would by that time have about 15,000 men, and as their health was improving with the cessation of the rains and he was joined by Gen. Nicholson, one of our best men in India, every confidence is placed in their successful operations. The fall of Delhi and the relief of Lucknow would doubtless in effect put an end to the mutiny, although there are yet several points, as Agra and others, still environed by the rebels and to some extent in danger. The real crisis is, we doubt not, substantially passed over; and the next question will be, what new and efficient changes are to be made in the mode of governing between one and two millions of people. It is most evident now, that the mutiny has been essentially got up by the Mahomedans, who are in almost every case the leaders and officers of the insurgent forces. It is gratifying to know that almost all the native Princes, whether under British rule or in the adjoining districts, have been unwavering in their adherence to the Government, and that the Hindoo population generally are opposed to the Sepoys. It has been, in fact, a purely military revolt, concocted and sustained by musselman ambition and fanaticism.

The commercial difficulties in the United States have had a large influence on money matters in England, where Bankruptcies to some extent had taken place. The Bank of England has raised its rate of discount to 8 per cent. Large quantities of gold are daily being drained from the kingdom.

RIPLY'S NOTES ON THE EPISTLE TO THE ROMANS. Gould and Lincoln, Boston.

The extensive circulation of this author's "Notes on the Gospels" and "the Acts" renders it unnecessary to give any lengthened recommendation to this work. It is a brief, well digested volume of "Notes" adapted for practical use. Only the more difficult passages are dwelt upon at any length. The elucidation afforded must be of great service to the student of the Bible. It will be a valuable aid to Sabbath School teachers and will doubtless find its way into the hands of thousands.

General Intelligence.

Foreign and Domestic.

OUR RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION.—Our remarks last week on the Windsor road will apply with even more force to that between Truro and the capital. It is now becoming quite common for the passengers and Mails from that direction to have to stop all night at Shultz's, because they are too late for the Cars. The mails consequently are delivered in Halifax about 12 o'clock the next day. Is there no remedy which can be applied to this state of things? Or must we endure it until the iron-horse has his path prepared for him?

THE CROPS.—One of our worthy subscribers writes from Wallace:—

"We have had excellent crops of wheat in this part of the country, and likewise fine weather to harvest it. We have also a fair crop of potatoes with but little rot. Our season has changed and much of the potatoes remain in the ground. We have had almost continuous rain for the last 10 days."

A CENTENARIAN.—There is now living and enjoying many of his faculties, in Wilmot, a Mr. Robert McGill who has reached the great age of one hundred years. We have been informed by his son that he was in the 33rd Regt. when the "Iron Duke" was a cornet or Lieut. in the same Regt. He afterwards served in the 98th and settled in this country after it was disbanded.—Western News.

The Rev. William Murray thankfully acknowledges the sum of £22 towards purchasing a Horse—received per E. K. Caldwell, Esq.; also the sum of £11 towards procuring a Wagon, per Mrs. Nathan Ellis. The latter sum was contributed by the ladies, and the former by the gentlemen of the Presbyterian Church, Cornwallis.—Pres. Witness.

The Postmaster General has recently decided, says the Hamilton Banner, that if Postmasters do not give publishers of newspapers notice when their papers remain in the Post Office, without being taken out by subscribers, within five weeks, they are liable for the pay.

Prince Edward I-land.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward Island has issued a proclamation, setting apart Friday the 13th November as a day of Fast and humiliation, on account of the distress in India.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The Annual Session of the Grand Division of Prince Edward Island, was held at the Division Room, Temperance Hall, on Thursday, 29th ult. An unusually large number of Representatives were in attendance, and the most lively interest characterized the proceedings on the occasion. The following are the Officers for the ensuing year:—

John P. Tanton, G. W. P. John Bowers, G. W. A. Samuel Prowse, G. S. Benjamin Williams, G. T. William Morris, G. C. John Pickard, G. S.

We perceive by the following note in the Christian Visitor that the Rev. J. Davis has for the present given up the idea of leaving St. George, N. B., for Prince Edward Island.

"We are informed by a note just received from Rev. J. Davis that the demand of the good people of St. George for a continuation of his services is such as to induce him to abandon the idea of going to P. E. Island."

The Nova Scotia Home Mission Society Board at its last monthly meeting had an application from the Charlottetown Church for a Missionary. A Committee was appointed for the purpose of opening a correspondence with several ministers, in the hope of immediately securing the services of a suitable man for that important locality.

New Brunswick.

CAPTURE OF THE MURDERERS—CONFESSSION OF THEIR GUILT.

The New Brunswick papers have, each of them, its own account of the late shocking murder and the latest particulars. We learn from them that the perpetrators are discovered and have confessed their guilt.

The Coroners' Jury sat on Thursday and Friday. The coroner refused to allow reporters to take notes. The evidence given by the younger Heagarty led the police force to go into the woods in search of Breen (alias Green and McWilliams) and Patrick Slavin and his son Patrick.

The St. John Freeman of Saturday states that about 16 miles from the city they were discovered. As soon as they found they were being pursued,—Breen and the eldest Slavin—rushed out and were instantly seized by policeman Dobson who led the van, and Mr. Scoullar. They offered no resistance, and though Breen is a very stout powerful man, they were scarcely able to offer resistance, so broken down were they by exposure to the weather, want of food, &c. The boy Slavin escaped at the back of the little hut and ran some distance. But a threat of shooting him or his father brought him back, and his father called on him to surrender. Breen said he surrendered and demeaned himself very quietly."

The same paper of Tuesday, 3rd inst., states:—"On Saturday the three parties charged with the murder of McKenzie and his family, were transferred from the Watch House to the goal. A large and excited crowd followed them. Neither of the prisoners presents that stamp of countenance we usually expect to see on villains capable of such frightful atrocities.—Breen is a man of about five feet ten inches. He is a strong man, but not so athletic and powerful as one would suppose from the evidence. He stoops much, and has a lounging look. He has black hair and eyes, and is slightly pock marked. He is apparently about thirty-three years of age. He was wretchedly dressed.

"Slavin is apparently about fifty-five years of age, below the middle height, and rather short and muscular. His hair is somewhat grey. He has not a remarkable villainous look.