

For the Christian Messenger.

Acadia College Anniversary.

DEAR MR. EDITOR,

The above celebration came off, as notified, on the 6th; and the Baptist Meeting House, in which the exercises were held was crowded, notwithstanding the day was rainy. I will inform you of what made the day peculiarly interesting to myself, leaving the fuller report of its proceedings to others.

In the first place, I was interested in the graduating class. It numbered eleven, being the largest, thus, that ever graduated from the Institution. The orations delivered were of a high order, exhibiting good natural powers of mind, and the wholesome training to which these powers had been subjected. On listening to them, I could not but feel thankful that the Creator had bestowed such noble minds, and that our Institution is not wanting in men to whom the education of these minds may safely be entrusted. Five of the eleven were from New Brunswick, five from our own province, and one from P. E. Island. Four of the number, I was informed, intend devoting themselves to the Christian ministry, two to the practice of law, two to that of medicine, and three to the work of teaching. It is peculiarly gratifying to know that ten out of the eleven are professors, and we trust, possessors of religion. May they carry their religion with them into all their walks in life.

I was interested, in the second place, in noting the interest which others took in the occasion; I saw fathers and mothers almost choking with emotion, as their sons came forward and thrilled the auditory with their eloquence; and why? was it because they feared they would break down under the effort? Probably it was rather because their overmastering feeling for the moment was—what a noble son is mine! There are two classes of persons who, it may be taken for granted, will always be the friends of Acadia College, namely, those whose sons have studied there, and their sons themselves.

And I was interested, thirdly, in the ceremony of conferring degrees; in the closing address of the President, so full of good advice to the class; and last, but not least, in the truly delicious music, with which, at certain intervals, the auditory was regaled.

The whole affair was a convincing argument of increasing attachment on the part of the people, towards our Institutions of learning. And this is as it should be. Acadia College demands our cordial and liberal support, for it is the spinal column of the Denomination.

The inauguration of the "Associated Alumni of Acadia College," was celebrated on the evening of the 5th: an account of which, it is hoped, will be furnished for your columns.

MEM.

For the Christian Messenger.

Address of the Students of Horton Academy to J. W. Hartt, Esq., the Principal.

RESPECTED SIR,

You must be aware that the exercises of this day have awakened within us various and conflicting emotions.

We are now about to separate; not as we have been accustomed, with the expectation of meeting again after a few hours recreation and repose; but with the thought of bidding our teachers, school-mates, and friends a long farewell; to some perhaps, a final farewell.

While we remember how long you have laboured, and with what incessant toil and anxious regard you have devoted yourself to the advancement of this institution and its members, we feel that our power of expression is entirely too weak to utter befitting eulogy.

And when again we think, that although doubtless your anxiety for us and the school will never cease, your arduous labours are now completed, and that we are no longer to be favoured with your influence either as a teacher and exemplar, or a friend: our hearts are too much affected, and our sympathies too much excited to express those emotions which swell up within us. We only say, that for you we shall always cherish the highest respect and esteem, the dearest recollections and the most grateful feelings.

And now beloved teacher, allow me in behalf of the members of this Academy to present to you this slight token of our respect.

We offer it not for its mere value, but that it may in the future be a memorial of your former pupils, that as you shall have frequent occasion to unclothe it, the remembrance of us may be disclosed to your mental vision. May you live long and happily to make use of it in

your study; to enjoy whatsoever marks of respect may come in your way, and to be prosperous in being the continual promoter of as much good by your discipline and influence in your future career, as you have been in connexion with this institution, and may you enjoy continually the favor of that God, whose you are, and whom you serve.

H. BLIGH.

Mr. Hartt's Reply.

MY DEAR PUPILS,

I have not words to express my feelings on this occasion. As day after day has brought us nearer this parting, my mind has been more and more impressed with the fact, that I cherished, deep in my heart, endearments towards the members of this beloved Institution, too strong to allow me to meet this hour without very pungent emotions. Your kind and welcome address is but the embodiment in words of what I knew, by proofs which it has been impossible to mistake, was cherished towards me in your bosoms.

The duties devolving upon the man who holds the important and responsible office of Principal of this Academy, must necessarily be onerous and engrossing, but the warm hearted assurances I have just received that my labors in your behalf, and that of the Institution, have been successful and so highly appreciated by you, cause me to forget all the toil and anxiety I have endured.

My labors in advancing those classes of young men, who have so often been seated before me in this Hall, and who have with so much eagerness imbibed my instructions, and have so respectfully and faithfully executed the duties assigned them, have yielded me indescribable pleasure.

I most cordially thank you for this valuable and singularly appropriate present. In using it, I shall be continually reminded of you and the feelings which prompted its bestowal.

The relation, which has so happily existed between us, is now severed, but the remembrance of you—your studiousness, your considerate regard for my feelings and happiness, I can never forget.

I commend you to the care of that Being who has so long hovered over us, and the renovating power of whose Spirit has so often been signally manifested in our midst.

May you ever continue to exhibit the same zeal in your studies, the same noble determination to excel, that I have so often had the satisfaction to witness.

In conclusion, I beg leave to thank you for the expression of warm desire for my success in my future sphere of labor.

J. W. HARTT.

For the Christian Messenger.

Letter from the Rev. Henry Eagles.

DEAR BROTHER,

As I have just returned from Isaac's Harbour, I take my pen in hand to inform you of my visit to that place. Last Lord's day was one of interest to myself, and I trust to many others. We had three services, morning, afternoon and evening. On being requested to visit Island Harbour, about three miles from the main settlement of Isaac's Harbour, on the Monday following I left with a number of our friends in boats for that Island. The day was very pleasant and we were very well entertained with excellent singing, which contributed much to the interest of the passage. On reaching the Island we found them looking for us; we met at the house of a Mr. Birk; after singing, reading the Scriptures and prayer, an opportunity being given for any persons wishing to offer as candidates for baptism, to do so, an aged man rose up and gave a very satisfactory experience; his wife followed giving a good evidence of her hopes in Christ. A young man also requested the prayers of the Church. The articles being read, the two persons above named were received, and were baptized, and we returned to the house where I gave them the right hand of fellowship in behalf of the Church at Isaac's Harbour.

After receiving some refreshment we then took our leave of them. There are some three or four families residing at this Island, who are occupied in the fisheries. The work of the Lord is still going on in those families, and as I expect to re-visit this Island again before very long I trust there will be others who will offer as candidates for the divine ordinance. The two persons I baptized there, up to the time of their first religious impressions were Roman Catholics, but I trust the Lord has not only made them Protestants but Christians. May He keep them steadfast in the faith. I have baptized 18, since the

4th of March, 54 in all: at Indian Harbor 23, at St. Mary's 1st Church 19, 2nd Church 2, and at Isaac's Harbor 10. If the Lord will I shall baptize again soon.

Yours in Christian love,

HENRY EAGLES.

St. Mary's Bay, May 30th, 1860.

For the Christian Messenger.

Obituary Notices.

MRS. MARY T. PUTMAN.

Died at South Malden, Massachusetts, May 6th, 1860, Mrs. Mary T., wife of Henry L. Putman, and daughter of William and Margaret Cochran. At the early age of 15, she gave her heart, as we trust, to her Saviour, and united with the first Baptist Church at Wilmot, N. S. She lived a consistent christian life, and died the death of the righteous. During her short but painful illness, she manifested great patience and submission to the will of her God, never complaining, but occasionally expressing a desire to enter her heavenly rest. She had a calm consistent trust in Christ. While the mourners stood by her bedside, each taking his and her last farewell of the loved one, she looked on them all, and requested them not to mourn, for she was going home, where all was joy and happiness; and although she passed through the valley and shadow of death, she feared no evil. We trust she has now joined that happy band, with a crown upon her head, and a harp in her hand. To those who knew her, nothing need be said of her character; for in their hearts her memory is sacredly embalmed. By them, the loveliness of her disposition and the serenity of her countenance will be held in long remembrance. Doubtless she has joined the innumerable throng around the throne, and has commenced that delightful and unending song of redeeming love, to him who has washed her in his own precious blood, and presented her faultless with exceeding joy.

Lines on the Death of Mrs. M. T. Putman.

To all who mouth our much loved friend; Removed by death beyond our view, I now a word of comfort send That you may know her raptures too.

Tho' strong and numerous were the ties; That sweetly bound her here below, Yet she beheld with longing eyes A lovelier home, and wished to go.

So firm in God her trust was stayed, That he would ever still take care, Of those on earth for whom she prayed, And safely lead and guide them there.

Kindred and neighbours weeping come, And stood near by her dying bed, "Weep not for me, I am going home, She gently looked on them and said,

She bid farewell to all below, And passed beyond death's swelling tide, With a kind friend to lead her through, E'en Christ himself to be her guide.

Her numerous friends and kindred met, There to perform the last sad rite, Each eye from heart-felt grief was wet, And viewed her form of Marble white.

In Woodlawn Cemetery she lies, Where perfumed zephyrs join to swell The wild birds requiem to the skies, To Him that death all things well.

Yet strange as seems this providence, His love still more divine appears, In calling one beloved from hence; Hope bids us smile through bitterest tears.

Then look to him all ye who mourn, And trust in Jesus' grace to keep, By faith look up for this return; Then sing his praise and cease to weep.

MARY A. FALES.

Colonial & Foreign News.

New Brunswick.

FIRE.—Between 8 and 9 o'clock on Wednesday evening a fire broke out in the Sash Factory of Messrs. Jenks & Clark in Carlton, which destroyed the buildings and machinery, together with a large quantity of sashes and other finished and unfinished work. This factory was well fitted up with machinery, and was turning out large quantities of sashes and other neat and substantially made work. Its destruction will be a great loss to the place. The fire originated from the furnace room. They are partially insured.

The Fredericton Reporter states that Mr. John Robertson, at Grand Lake, has four acres of potatoes now opening into blossom. He realized £300 from his potato crop last season.

The Common Council of St. John, at a meeting held on the 1st inst., resolved to levy a tax of £1,500 on the Citizens for the purpose of raising a fund to entertain His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the tax to be levied only on those who pay taxes to the amount of £5 and upwards.

Major General Trollope when in Saint John, N. B., inspected the Artillery and Rifle Companies of that place, which he complimented on their appearance and efficiency.

Canada.

Sir Allan McNab is about to return to political life. Mr. Buchanan vacates his seat for Hamilton, to make room for him.

The new Jewish Synagogue at Montreal was consecrated, with great ceremony, on the 20th ult.

The Quebec Chronicle says the new Parliament House in that city is to be converted into a temporary palace for the Prince of Wales: that "new furniture is to be put in, kitchens, cooking utensils, beds, bedding, dinner tables, sideboards, pianos, and the full accessories of a well furnished house are to take the place of desks and office stools; and there is to be an upheaving of things in general."

A NURSERY AND DAILY HOME have been established at Chicago, where the poor who are obliged to work can leave their children for five cents a day.

United States.

THEODORE PARKER.—The Arabia brings the news of the death of Rev. Theodore Parker, at Florence, Italy, on the 10th ult.

He has bequeathed his library, consisting of more than 30,000 volumes, to the city of Boston. It includes works in more than sixty different languages; some of the volumes are very old and rare.

THE EFFECTS OF RUM AND BAD COMPANY.—In the Salem Police Court, the other day, Watson Andrews, a young man who, a few years since, on reaching his majority, received a patrimony of \$90,000, was arraigned for being a common drunkard, and for want of two dollars to pay his fine, was committed to Salem jail for thirty days.—Newburyport Herald.

Rev. Isaac S. Kalloch took leave of his numerous congregation and attached people last Sabbath, preaching very effectively in the morning on the history, growth and struggles of the Tremont Temple enterprise. He goes into the rising State of Kansas with a promise of large success there as here, and will be followed with the best wishes of many friends.—Reflector.

The cattle disease is spreading to an alarming extent in Massachusetts, so that a special Session of the Legislature has been called to devise means to check it if possible.

Twenty thousands Swedes and Norwegians are reported to be getting in readiness to embark for the United States early in the coming summer. They will bring much wealth with them, and what is better, they will bring confirmed habits of morality, industry and economy.

Inquisitive reporters at Washington have found out that the week's washing of the Japanese was five hundred pieces, and that the dignitaries wear under garments of raw silk, while those of the retainers are of cotton.

Albert W. Hicks, the pirate, was sentenced to be hung on Bedloe's Island, on the 13th of June. Hicks was one of the crew of the ill-fated Saladin.

Mr. Steadman succeeds Mr. Connell in the Post Master Generalship of New Brunswick.—Aca.

DISTRUCTION OF LONG WHARF.—Boston, May 28, 1860.—The northerly end of Long wharf, which has been repairing, slid into the dock last night, destroying a stone sea wall sixty feet long, and an earth embankment twenty feet in depth. Damage \$20,000.

European News.

The steamship Vanderbilt, from Southampton, arrived at New York on Sunday, and the City of Baltimore arrived off Cape Race, Newfoundland, on Tuesday; each bringing Liverpool dates to the 23d ult.

The House of Lords have rejected the Commons "Paper Duty Bill." The decision has excited much attention in and out of Parliament.—Majority against the Government Eighty-nine.

A despatch to Southampton reports that 'Thormandy' won the Derby, Ten Brock's 'Empire' being the eleventh.

The Neapolitans had abandoned the provinces of Palermo and Trapani. Great disorder prevailed, and the provinces were in full insurrection.—Six thousand Sicilians had joined Garibaldi's force.

The Neapolitan army was routed on the 15th by the troops under Garibaldi.

A conflict also took place on the 19th, between the Pontifical grand-armes and a party of Garibaldians, near Montefiascone, in the Norman territory. The latter were driven back to Tuscan, with a loss of 30 killed and wounded.

It was rumored that England, Austria and Prussia had agreed to maintain the integrity of the Ottoman Empire.

ROME, May 23.—The customs Guard at Onano have been attacked and overpowered by some fillibusters, who, after plundering the treasury, retreated.

The peasantry of Tuscany are asking for arms. The Papal troops will immediately leave Rome for the frontier. The Journal of Rome says the news from Sicily is favorable to the Neapolitan government. An artillery force left Rome to-day for the frontiers. The Pontifical chasseurs sent after the fillibusters, owing to the darkness of the night, fired upon each other, killing their captain.

FRANCE.—The effective force of the French army will be increased next month by an addition of 108,000 men.

Marseilles, May 21.—Advices from Rome state that Gen. Lamoriciere entered that city on the 13th. On the following day he dispatched the 2nd regiment of infantry and detachments of mounted gendarmes from the city. The cause of this movement was the march of the Garibaldians on Orbitella, news of which caused great agitation at Rome. It was said that the march of the French troops had been decided on, but the belief was that it had been postponed.

The Paris correspondent of the Times says:—"A perfect panic prevailed last week in the commercial and financial world. The pretence for the panic was founded on reports that the Russian government is about to recommence a Menschikoff mission, and the landing of Garibaldi in Sicily."