

with a kind husband and father; but they are consoled with the assurance that, with very little suffering, he has passed into rest.

The esteem in which Deacon Roach was held by many, was testified by the attendance, on Monday, June 25th, of a very numerous congregation at his burial. A discourse was delivered by the pastor, on the solemn and impressive occasion, from Matth. xxiv. 44. "Therefore be ye also ready: for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh."—Communicated by Rev. C. Tupper.

Died at Log Point, Cornwallis, on the 26th of June, aged ten years and ten months, the son of Mr. John and Lucinda Armstrong. At the time of his demise he was driving a pair of oxen in a wagon loaded with cord-wood, and the wheels sliding suddenly into a small hollow, he (as was supposed) was standing on the tongue of the wagon and was thrown off, and the wheel ran over his head, and he expired very soon after. He was naturally very amiable in his disposition, and much beloved by all who knew him, and was remarkably capable for one of his age. This sudden and unexpected bereavement was deeply felt by his parents, brothers and sisters, there being thirteen children who yet survive him, he being the first one who was separated from them by death. This alarming dispensation of divine providence was improved by the writer of this notice, on the twenty eighth of June, from Proverbs xxvii. 1.—"Boast not thyself of to-morrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth." A large number attended on the funeral occasion, evincing their deep sympathy. May it be sanctified to all present, especially to the mourning relatives.—Communicated by the Rev. William Chipman.

DEATH OF A YOUTH BY DROWNING.

MAJOR CLARK, second son of Ralph and Maria Clark, of Wilmot, aged 16 years and 8 months, and Thomas Reagh, a lad considerably younger, went into a mill pond to swim, on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 10th inst. Their fathers, with most of the men in the neighborhood, were away from home attending a funeral. After these youths had been in the pond some time, the younger, as he states, remarked to the elder, that he thought they had better go out, and hearing him answer, "Yes," went out, and began to dress. Looking around, he saw the other sinking. He went in again, and attempted to rescue his friend, but could not find him. As it does not appear that young Clark arose at all, it seems probable that he was attacked with cramp, or something that disabled him. So much time elapsed before assistance was obtained, and the body raised out of the water, that the most strenuous and persevering efforts to restore animation proved unavailing. Evidently the vital spark had flown.

This calamitous and impressive event was improved by the writer in a discourse, addressed to a solemn assembly of sympathizing friends, from Prov. xxviii. 1, "Boast not thyself of to-morrow, for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth."

It may not be amiss to suggest, on this melancholy occasion, that if it be deemed desirable for youths to learn the art of swimming, they should not attempt it stealthily, but with the knowledge and concurrence of their parents; and they should in all cases be accompanied by a prudent man, an expert swimmer, who could render timely assistance in every emergency. Great caution ought to be exercised for the preservation of life. The invaluable lesson, however, which all should be solicitous to learn, is, the infinite importance of being in a state of preparation for a sudden entrance into eternity, to which every one is constantly exposed in ways innumerable.—Communicated by the Rev. Charles Tupper.

For the Christian Messenger.

Financial Matters of Acadia College.

DEAR EDITOR,

In accordance with a vote passed at the Central Association in Windsor, I here give a brief outline of the financial matters of Acadia College.

Abstract of the Treasurer's Account from August 20, 1859, to June 30, 1860.

INCOME.

Received,—Interest, Donations, and Subscriptions for Tutor's Salary,.....	£437	5	6
Rents,.....	144	2	11
	£581	8	5

Paid out for Professors' salaries and other expenses,.....£530 6 3/4

In hands of the Treasurer, 51 2 1/4

I will here state that there was due the Professors June 30, the sum of £154 12s. 11d. Deducting the amount in hand leaves above £100. Hence a prompt payment of interest is highly expedient. Those who subscribed for the Tutor will also remember that such subscriptions are now due.

PRINCIPAL.

Received by the Treasurer,.....	£282	0	1/4
Invested in good security,.....	250	0	0
	£532	0	1/4

In hands of the Treasurer, 32 0 1/4

Principal paid on the "Manning" Fund, 75 0 0

Total principal collected,.....£577 0 1/4

It will be seen by the accounts that none of the principal has been used for expenses. But the balance is in process of investment. To

collect and invest our principal is one great object to accomplish. Let us recollect that Ten thousand pounds invested will yield for interest Six hundred pounds a year. This would place our College on a permanent basis. In connection with what could be raised from other sources, it would give it a good degree of efficiency.

Permit me also to give a brief statement of the Endowment Fund:

Notes of hand considered available,.....	£5640	7	4
Investments yielding interest,.....	1749	12	2/4
Notes of doubtful value,.....	600	15	0

Total,.....£7990 14 6/4

All the above statements will be modified in preparing the accounts for the end of the year at the next Convention.

By glancing at these figures we see the need of an additional £5,000 or of the "Manning" Fund; in order to realize the sum required at an early date. I would call special attention to the reports adopted by all our Associations on this subject, hoping that what is there recommended will be faithfully and prayerfully executed.

I remain, yours in the noble cause of scientific learning and enlightened piety,
D. FREEMAN.

For the Christian Messenger.

Horton Academy and its new Teachers.

DEAR EDITOR,

The Horton Academy opened yesterday under the most favourable auspices. I understand that the premises are to be put in the most thorough repair, that nothing is to be wanting in utility, taste and comfort. But these external arrangements, though important to make the institution attractive and useful, are not the most important feature in the Academy. It has ever been the successful aim to provide teachers of the first qualifications. This is not only now secured, but strict attention has been paid to the increased requirements of the times. I need not dwell upon the character of the four teachers in order to awaken at once the utmost confidence in the school.

The principal, the Rev. T. A. Higgins, is well known by the Baptists in this province. I learned that he opened the School yesterday by an appropriate address to the pupils, laying before them the various points of information requisite for pursuing a course of study. I believe also that he has been successful in securing two able assistants, who are graduates of the College, as well as a third to give instructions in French. These four men are not only intellectually qualified to give the most thorough instruction, but they are also distinguished for their piety. What more can be required than this? If I mistake not when the present condition of the Academy comes to be known by the people, such an interest will be awakened among parents and promising young men who thirst for knowledge, as shall attract a large number of students.

A WELL WISHER.

Horton, July 21, 1860.

Religious Intelligence.

OPEN-AIR PREACHING.—The Rev. W. Hall preached on Lord's-day afternoon near the town clock. The congregation was large and the attention good.

The Services will be on the Parade next Sunday. It was also intimated that there would then be additional services at other places in the City.

THE DAILY PRAYER MEETINGS are still sustained, and the interest good. They were held for two weeks in the vestry of the Granville Street Baptist Chapel, whilst the Argyll Street Chapel was being cleansed and whitewashed. They are now removed back to the latter place.

In Charlotte town, P. E. I., they have been suspended till October. It is said that there is a marked change in the people of that city,—that there is more attention given, and more readiness to converse on the subject of religion.

The Narrative of the State of Religion within the Bounds of the Presbyterian Church, adopted by the New School Assembly at Pittsburgh, speaks of the great indifference of parents to the ordinance of infant baptism, as indicating a lack of sufficient preaching on the importance of this ordinance, and the obligations and privileges connected with it.

CIRCUSES AND CHURCH MEMBERS.—The Baptist Church at West Oxford recently passed a resolution affirming it wrong to attend a circus, and that doing so ought to be a matter for discipline.

ENGLISH BAPTISTS.—The London Times of May 31st says:—"Among the religious sects of this country (Great Britain) the Baptists hold no inconsiderable place. They are strong in number, decided in tenets, and renowned not only for fervency of zeal, but controversial ability and theological learning."

In the year 1690, there were, in Great Britain and Ireland, seventy thousand "Friends;" at this time there are probably not more than twenty six thousand; notwithstanding the populations of those countries is three times as great as it was then. Since 1810 the deaths among the Friends in Great Britain, have exceeded the births by twenty-four hundred.

A letter from Rome in the Monde says:—"Several cardinals have, it is stated, proposed to the Pope, in order to meet the wants of the State, though to a very limited extent, to sell the last estate which remains in the hands of the Sacred College. The property, which is situated on the banks of the Lake of Trasimene, scarcely yields a revenue of more than 16,000*l.* a year, which serves to enable their Eminences to carry out certain ancient rights, and among others, that of precedence at Pontifical ceremonies. I am not aware whether his Holiness has consented to this sacrifice, so generously offered.

The events in Sicily are filling the Eternal City with alarm. It is thus depicted by a resident:—"The news from Sicily is worse than we anticipated, but it is suspected that some of the commanding officers sold the army and betrayed the King for foreign gold. Whether it was English, French, or Sardinian, I have not heard. It is very probable that the revolution will now extend itself to Calabria, and perhaps to Naples itself. Many think that the Imperial idea of restricting the authority of the Pope within the precincts of Rome will be easily realised when Naples shall have been thus revolutionised.

Volunteers continue to augment the Papal forces. The Irish are still restive, and excite considerable alarm. A major and several officers of the 1st Roman regiment have been arrested on a charge of conspiracy. Increased military force is not animating the Court of Rome with confidence.

Colonial & Foreign News.

Prince Edward Island.

Preparations are being made for the reception of the Prince. We learn from the Protestant that arches are being erected and other arrangements are in progress for the purpose of giving His Royal Highness an enthusiastic reception.

CROPS.—The crops throughout the Island in general promise well. Hay will be light, owing to the cold easterly winds which a long time prevailed, and the scarcity of rain. Early Barley which is now in ear has the appearance of yielding at least an average return. Wheat and oats also promise a fair yield. Several weeks ago some alarm was felt respecting the potato crop, owing to an apparent failure in the seed. We understand that several farmers ploughed up their potato fields on this account; but it now appears that though in some patches there has been a partial failure, yet the alarm was principally occasioned by the unusual length of time the seed took to germinate, which is doubtless attributable to the coldness of the early part of the season.—Protestant.

The Screw Steamer *M. Stevenson* returned to this harbor on Saturday evening last, from a sounding cruise, having on board the Commanders Orlebar and Hancock, &c. We understand Capt. Orlebar is directed to join the Royal Squadron at St. John's, N. F., and to act as Pilot for the coast of Nova Scotia and the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The Charlottetown Examiner states that 25 whales were driven on shore at Rustico Cove, on Saturday last, by Capt. Marshall and his boat's crew. It is estimated that this unexpected herd of whales will produce oil worth from £500 to £600.

New Brunswick.

We regret to hear that on Tuesday last a large steam engine which Mr. Roberson had recently procured from St. John for use at his extensive stone quarries, North Joggins, and which had just been, or was then being under steam, was broken to pieces. The loss of the machine disarranged the plans of the proprietor, so that between 20 and 30 of the workmen have since been discharged.—Borderer.

At the recent special Session of Justices of the Peace, £500 was appropriated for repairing and preparing the Court House for the reception of the Prince of Wales.

We are glad to learn that the Railroad is so far advanced toward completion that a train is expected to run all the way through to Shediac by the end of this week. By advertisement we see the whole line will be opened for Traffic on Wednesday, August 1st. For the first week, Trains will leave St. John at the hours of 8, 12.20, and 5.45, at half first class fares.—Visitor.

SWIMMING.—The St. John News states that a man named Flinn, residing at Sandy Point, who had been capsized from a boat off Pisavincoswam to the shore, a distance of two miles. This is a pretty long stretch,—but the feat is insignificant, compared with the following:—"A boat," says a late Honolulu paper "with six or eight was capsized in the passage between Maui and Molokai. It was supposed that they were all lost, till some days afterwards they were heard from as having reached Manai, after swimming 24 hours."

Canada.

In a case of poisoning by strychnine, in Hartford, the other day, the doctor administered lobelia as a remedy. It produced the desired effect, and relieved the patient.

Three fine ships were recently launched at Quebec on one day.

Scarlet fever is prevalent in Montreal just now.

It is proposed to erect a temporary hotel in Montreal to accommodate 6,000 persons.

On Saturday the 17th instant thirteen miners most or all of whom were intoxicated attempted to cross to Portage Lake (Lake Superior) from Hancock to Hughton, in a skiff, and when half way across the boat was swamped, and seven of the men were drowned. There were also four fights the same day, and two men were shot.

United States.

The Rev. John P. Hill called at Mr. Dorsey's, Frederickton, Md., and learning that he was on another part of the farm, dismounted hitched his horse to the fence, and started on foot to find Mr. Dorsey. On the inside of the fence, where his horse was hitched, was a stand of bee-hives, and during Mr. Hill's absence the bees attacked the horse furiously. Unfortunately the head-halter was new and strong, and the efforts of the tortured animal to disengage himself were fruitless. At length a servant boy, veiled and gloved was sent with a knife to cut the hitching strap, but when he came to the rescue, he found the horse's mouth wide open and filled with bees, which literally stung him to death. Violent inflammation ensued, and the poor beast died of suffocation during the day.

SILVER.—Native silver has been discovered in Kingsley township C. E., on two lots—The owner of one has sold the mining right for \$18,000; but the proprietor of the other has refused all offers yet made. The quantity of the metal found is considerable, and the locality is represented by returned Californians to resemble the Washoe district where such large discoveries of silver have been recently made.—Canadian paper.

CHICAGO, 10th July.—On the 15th inst., Rev. H. M. Nichols, pastor of Congregational Church at Indianapolis, his wife and child, Mr. Cleveland his brother-in-law, and two daughters, went to Calhoun Lake for the purpose of bathing, but getting beyond their depth all were drowned excepting an infant of Mrs. Cleveland, and the Rev. Mr. Nichols.

In the stomach of an ox slaughtered lately at Vallejo, California, were found two five dollar gold pieces—one dated 1835 and the other 1856. It is supposed that the animal chewed up some buckskin purse for the salt it contained, and thus swallowed the money.

Between nine and ten thousand visited the Great Eastern last week, at an entrance fee of one dollar per head; 2,500 being the largest attendance on any one day. The price of admission has been reduced to fifty cents for adults, and children under twelve years half price. The management of the exhibition has been placed in the hands of an experienced person and the prospect of a large influx of visitors is encouraging. An excursion to Cape May to enable the multitude to test the sea going capacity of the vessel is talked of, but has not yet been definitely decided upon.

THE EXECUTION OF HARDEN.—The execution of Jacob S. Harden, for the murder of his wife, took place on Friday last, at 1:35, P. M., in the jail-yard of Bolvidere, N. J. Great crowds were in attendance, and men, women and children vied with each other in disgraceful eagerness to catch a glimpse of the sickening spectacle. The prisoner conducted himself with great coolness, manifesting but little feeling or emotion. His parting with his father, his spiritual advisers, his attendants and others, evinced a total absence of human feeling, and a disregard of even conventional decency. He died hard. His remains were given to his parents, who will consign them to their final resting place on his father's farm, at Blairtown, N. J.

Harden's history is a painful story of hypocrisy and vicious indulgence, carried on under the cloak of religion. He was the eldest son of a respectable farmer in Warren county, N. J., and at an early age became attached to the young lady who afterwards became his wife. At the age of fourteen he joined the M. E. Church, and three years after undertook the duties of a colporteur. His promising powers soon secured for him a call to the ministry, and in 1857, he settled over a Church in Mt. Lebanon, where he married Miss Dorland. Soon after his marriage, he removed to the village of Anderson, where, on the 7th of March, 1859, his wife died—poisoned, as was afterwards proved on the trial, by the hand of her husband, while she was unsuspectingly submitting to his caresses, and lavishing her wealth of womanly affection upon him in return. After a year of incarceration, the trial came off, and he was declared guilty of murder, and sentenced to be hung.

Harden, it seems, has made a confession, but as it compromises several respectable families, his friends deem it best to withhold it, or if published, the objectionable part will be stricken out.

His confession shows that, throughout his whole career, he has been a wolf in sheep's clothing, making use of the confidence his saintly pretensions inspired to seduce unsuspecting innocence, and bring ruin upon happy families, in which he had found a cordial welcome.