

Report of the Annual Meeting of the Associated Alumni of Acadia College.

The Annual Meeting of the above Society was held at Wolfville, on Monday, June 5th, for the transaction of the business of the Association.

The meeting was opened by prayer by the Rev. Dr. Cramp. The President then made a brief statement of the objects before the Society. The election of officers was proceeded with according to the rules of the Society.

The Officers and Directors for the year, commencing June 5th, 1862, stand as follows:—

President,—CHAS. TUPPER, Esq., M. D., A. M.,—elected.

Vice President,—REV. A. S. HUNT, A. M.,—re-elected.

Treasurer,—D. McN. PARKER, M. D., A. M.,—remains in office.

Secretary,—ROB. L. WEATHERBE, A. M.,—remains in office.

Directors,—Jas. W. Johnston, Jun., Esq., elected.

S. Selden, Esq., re-elected.

Rev. S. W. deBlois, A. M., remains in office.

Rev. E. M. Saunders, A. M., do.

Brenton Eaton, A. M., do.

The report of the Executive Committee was read and, after discussion, was unanimously adopted.

The following resolution being moved by R. L. Weatherbe and seconded by Rev. D. Freeman, unanimously passed,—

“Whereas, this Association is unconditionally liable for \$600 of the salary of Rev. Dr. Pryor, a Professor in Acadia College, for one year, commencing April, 1862:

“And whereas as far as it shall have funds it is liable to the extent of \$200, in addition, the balance of said salary:

“Therefore the Society recommend the Directors to authorize their Treasurer to pay over to the Treasurer of Acadia College, quarterly, \$150, and as far as they shall have funds at the end of said year, to pay over, as aforesaid, to the extent of \$200 towards the said salary.”

The Treasurer presented his financial statement, showing the amount in his hands at the date to be \$230

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, JULY 2, 1862.

Our Anniversaries.

WESTERN BAPTIST ASSOCIATION. (CONTINUED.)

Having but one day at home last week, between our visit to Liverpool, and having to leave again for Lakeville, Cornwallis, we found a number of matters demanding attention. From that circumstance and from the space it would have required to give a full account of the Western Baptist Association in detail, our report of the proceedings was somewhat incomplete.

On reading over the account of the Missionary Meeting we find that one of the resolutions was accidentally omitted. It should have read as follows.

Rev. Henry Angell moved the following resolution:

There never was a time in the history of the church when the direction, “Pray ye therefore the Lord of the harvest, that he would send forth laborers into his harvest,” came with more impressiveness, than at the present time.

This was seconded by Rev. S. T. Rand.

A slight error or two also appeared. The morning prayer-meetings, which will be long remembered by those who attended them, began at 6 o'clock, and not at 6½ as stated in our last.

In the account of the S. S. Convention meeting it should have said the Annual meeting will be held with the Central Association this year.

The Temperance Meeting held in the Hall on Tuesday evening, was an affair of considerable magnitude. The Hall was packed to its utmost capacity. Probably near 900 people were present filling all the seats and aisles, the latter with persons standing as close as possible.

Joshua Freeman Esq., very efficiently occupied the chair. After the meeting was opened by prayer, he alluded to the necessity for the labors of Temperance men in Liverpool, and exhorted them to continue their endeavours until it became a town of total abstainers.

Rev. N. Vidito said he believed everybody condemned intemperance; and yet it lives. It lives in every land, and he could not think but it was everywhere beloved, although it is condemned. He shewed the necessity for prohibition, and brought forward graphic illustrations of the hopeless condition of the drunkard, unless the fiery fiend is kept from him.

Rev. A. H. Munro eloquently referred to the vicissitudes through which the cause of Temperance has passed, and the reverses it had en-

dured, like all other good causes, and indicated some of the reasons for this. He noticed the condition of prisoners, especially of those in Halifax and those in Asylums for the Insane, and shewed that a very large proportion of the cases in them are produced directly by intoxication. He also noticed the happy results of labor which had come under his own observation. The success which had attended the efforts on behalf of the men-of-war's men and the evident improvement in them since those attempts were made. He spoke highly of the reception given on board of H. M. Ships, especially the *Diadem*, and of the willingness of the men to listen to temperance addresses.

Mr. W. H. Porter spoke of the destruction which follows intemperance and the indignation which would be felt at any other traffic if similar results arose from it. The sale of disease and death might as well be tolerated as that of intoxicating beverages.

Rev. E. F. Foshay shewed the pitiful condition of the confirmed drunkard, and appealed for sympathy on his behalf.

Rev. S. T. Rand related some highly entertaining narratives shewing the danger of drinking and the blessings of abstinence.

The meeting was closed by singing the Doxology.

The drenching rain which fell on Thursday was highly refreshing to vegetation, and demanded gratitude to the Giver of all good, yet it subjected ourselves and many others who were returning to their homes to some inconvenience. The crops of hay appear somewhat less than the average in most parts of the country. The grass had made but little progress previous to the late rains. The coldness of the season had retarded its growth until recently, but was now coming up very thickly and may be more productive than is expected.

THE CENTRAL ASSOCIATION.

The third Saturday in June, puts in motion the brethren appointed by the Baptist Churches of Central Nova Scotia to represent them in solemn conclave. The centripetal force this year was acting in every direction from Lakeville, formerly Billtown, and on the approaches thereto from the coast on either side of the province might be found vehicles of various descriptions filled with those who were indulging high anticipations of what might be learned of the progress which had been made since June 1861.

A hasty breakfast and an omnibus drive enabled us to join with other brethren on the same errand. The sociability of the railway cars is not a good preparation for enjoying the close quarters of a stage coach. As we leave the fogs of the sea coast we get into the clear sun-shine of the interior. By the politeness of one of the Kings of the stages, we are provided with a handsome new extra, and are well content to follow a fine pair of greys, instead of the iron locomotive. A smart shower causes some delay at Wolfville until we cease to expect any participation in the first meeting of the Association. A drive through the garden of Nova Scotia might well afford gratification to a traveller, but to those immersed in the city from month to month it is most exhilarating, and, but for the desire to hasten to the fraternal gathering, would be as prolific of reflections as the district is of the substantial fruits of the earth. One remark by the way, the disgraceful state of the piece of road approaching Cornwallis bridge is a great drawback—the bridge of sighs—to a visit to the beauties of the other side. Those living on both sides might profit by uniting their means to repair this common property of both. We hope that may be done before we next pass that way.

Arrived at the centre of attraction we find ourselves just too late for the meeting, and only in time to exchange greetings with those who have been hearing the Letters read, and preparing for the business of the Association.—The brief recitals of the year's experience of the churches indicated various degrees of success and happiness. We are hoping to lay before our readers a synopsis of these at an early day, and shall therefore not anticipate them at present. We were pleasantly located at the residence of a Kinsman's, where we enjoyed the sociability of the home circle in preparation for the coming Sabbath.

The ballot for Moderator resulted in the choice of Rev. Dr. Cramp to that office. Rev. S. W. DeBlois and Mr. M. Kinman, were appointed Secretaries, and Mr. M. Kinman, Treasurer.

Lord's Day was begun at 6 o'clock, by a meeting for prayer. The distance from the Meeting-house at which most of the brethren were located, was a barrier to many attending, and yet those present were not without the blessing promised.

At 10 o'clock the great congregation gathered, filling the house. Additions continued to arrive until the nearly the close of the service, shewing that except in places where there are very large houses of worship, it would be desirable to make some temporary provision for increase of accommodation on such occasions.

Rev. Dr. Pryor preached from Ephesians vi. 18, 19, on Intercessory prayer, especially for ministers. He shewed the dependence of the Church and the ministry on answers to united prayer. When offered for the ministry it should be for “utterance” and “boldness.” Neither learning nor eloquence is sufficient to accomplish the great designs of the christian ministry. Every minister becomes sensible of this as he pursues his work. Paul was one of the most intrepid of men, yet he desired prayer for these gifts. The small cloud often seen in the distance may have come from some sequestered spot, and is being carried by the divine Hand to extend itself and then descend to refresh some dreary land, so, prayer may arise from some humble heart, which, being heard by the faithful Promiser, brings down the blessing from above and causes life and joy on the heritage of God. The preacher said he had been watching the letters as they were read, to learn of gracious visitations, but had been disappointed. Great reason exists for earnest persevering prayer in accordance with the Apostles' injunction. Rev. Geo. Armstrong and Rev. W. Hall addressed the congregation urging the same request.

In the afternoon Rev. W. Hall preached a very instructive and able sermon from John xvii. 1. “The hour is come.” He referred to the value of certain points of time—“hours”—when a contest is to be decided, a vote taken, or a contract formed, months and years may have been expended in preparation for such an “hour.” He considered the subject in order—

- 1. in the preparation for the hour spoken of,
2. in the circumstances of the hour,
3. in the glorious results of that hour.

Under the first head the Word supplied a vast amount of materials, beginning with the counsels of eternity, and proceeding through all subsequent history. A fine picture was drawn of the circumstances under which our Lord was brought to that hour, surrounded by the motley crowd, from the Levite with the priests' ephod, and the Roman soldier with his heavy helmet and armour, down to the meanest of the rabble, amongst all these not one appeared as the friend of Him who bore our sins in his own body,—all failed—until nature veiled its light, and the dead made their appearance again amongst men.—The results opened up a field for anticipation and faith. Each soul saved is fresh evidence that the whole of those for whom Christ died will be brought in. If it were left to man's free-will none would be saved. All is the effect of sovereign free grace, but the means must be used,—the gospel must be preached to all—“and whosoever believeth and is baptized shall be saved.” Eternity will clear up all the difficult questions. The New-light element in religion—spiritual life communicated from heaven,—he believed was more needed in the church before the great results of Christ's death would fully appear.

Rev. Jas. Stevens preached at 6 in the evening, from Heb. 10, 23.

After noticing the necessity of making a profession of faith He shewed what was implied and included in doing so. It required a proper appreciation of the doctrines of Divine truth and habitual conformity to the precepts of the gospel. This he said, may need self-denial and much firmness, and even subject the believer to persecution, yet it must be endured or we do not “hold fast our profession.”

Monday. Prayer meeting at six. At 10 the Introductory sermon was preached by the Rev. E. O. Read, from Matthew 28, 20.

It was a well conceived and powerfully expressed discourse, calculated to benefit both ministers and people, by enlarging their view of Christ, as the source of all power in the extension of his kingdom in the world. The remainder of Monday was occupied by the various matters of ecclesiastical business usual on such occasions.

In consequence of a press of other matter we must defer the remainder of our report till next week.

The flattering testimonials given by our brethren, of their appreciation of our labors, in their reports on the *Christian Messenger* at the recent Sessions of the Associations, demand from us not only grateful acknowledgements, but renewed efforts to render the paper worthy of the position it occupies in their esteem. With regard to the pecuniary affairs of the paper, to which the said reports kindly refer, we would

at present merely say that whilst we are encouraged by prompt payments from a goodly number of our subscribers, there are still many from whom we have this year heard nothing, but from whom we are anxiously expecting to hear.

Experience is teaching our contemporaries some severe lessons. The religious newspaper has an important mission in relation to the kingdom of Christ in the world, and each subscriber who pays promptly participates in accomplishing that mission; but its publication from week to week is a plain business transaction, in which the proprietor is bound to meet all demands for labor, and material, or else subject himself to bankruptcy, and suffer the penalty of such failure.

The following sensible remarks we copy for the information of our patrons from the *Canadian Baptist* of June 12th.

SOME ALTERATIONS IN THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE “BAPTIST.”—“On and after the first day of July next, clergymen will be charged the same as layman.

Reasons for the Change.—We have on our subscription list the names of about one hundred and fifty ministers. Charging them, as we now do, only one dollar each yearly, we give to each minister seventy-eight cents, for the actual cost of each copy of the *Baptist* being one dollar and seventy-eight cents for twelve months, so that our loss in this direction amounts to one hundred and seventeen dollars per annum. With the present condition of the paper it is impossible to spare this sum. We were induced to give the paper at this price to ministers, from the hope that they would thereby be actuated to labor for an increase in the number of our subscribers. About thirty out of the hundred and fifty do so, but the rest do not. We need the united efforts of all our ministers, and beg to say to them, that whatever they do for us shall be rewarded. Any of them who will send us \$6 for three new subscribers, shall receive his paper for that year for \$1. Any one sending us \$12 for six new subscribers, shall have his paper for the year free; and so on in proportion for any additional number.”

“On and after the first day of July next, all subscribers will be charged \$2 a year, the money to be paid in advance. In every case where the payment is deferred three months, an addition of fifty cents will be made to the cost of the paper.”

“Brethren and friends, these charges are made not to enrich the proprietors, but to keep the paper in existence.”

“Immediately after the first of July, all the \$6 subscribers who have not responded to the lawyer's letters, will be sued.”

We have no desire at present to change the terms on which we publish the *Messenger*, but we expect those terms to be faithfully complied with, and would respectfully urge those who have forgotten to send on the amount of their indebtedness to attend to this matter without further delay. Our respected Agents are happy to receive and transmit to us any sums due, or the names of new subscribers.

Brethren will much oblige by making practical application of the recommendations given by the Associations.

A word about the Halifax “Sun.”

Several weeks ago we received an anonymous communication, which, in very improper language, denounced the Rev. D. O. Parker for the remarks in his letter a short time before, concerning the conduct of an individual at the Ovens, in relation to the religious meetings there. As the letter was without any name, we, of course, put it aside as worthless. On Friday last a letter appeared in the *Halifax Sun*, signed “D. A. Bent,” with a brief editorial appended. We immediately called at the *Sun* office with the original letter, received by us without signature. In the course of the day we forwarded the enclosed:—

HALIFAX, JUNE 28, 1862.

To the Editor of the *SUN*,—

Dear Sir, I was much surprised to find in your issue of this morning, a letter signed “D. A. Bent,” with the following sentences appended:

“[The above letter was sent to the *Christian Messenger* and refused. We publish it at the request of the writer; but are not cognizant of the correctness of the statements of either party.]”

Any explanation or contradiction I might give to this in the *Christian Messenger*, I presume would not reach all the parties who have been thus mis-informed. I therefore doubt not you will give these few lines a place in your columns, and so allow the *Sun* feebly to imitate the great orb of day in shining for all, and throwing the light of truth on a small matter which some might prefer should remain enveloped in the darkness of misrepresentation.

If you Mr. Editor had exercised a little more caution, and made enquiry before allowing yourself to be made use of in this way, you might have avoided casting an unmerited reflection on the *Christian Messenger*. If you had said you were informed that “the above letter was sent to the *Christian Messenger*, and refused,” it might possibly have been true; or if, in some other way, you had qualified your statement, you might have avoided making yourself a

June 2 party in misle... I beg leave... letter, which I... and which ha... have publishe... of a far more... any name app... *Christian Mes...* But to say th... the *Christian*... The fact of... led me to sup... to let the pu... and that he... scurrility whi... but which he... one he sent t... Eithe... language it... sufficient rea... I would ju... another erro... the Rev. D... debted for th... so much trou... Rev. Obed... cation. The... minister of... take care an... With the... am well sati... cision, as to... any other c... man—the p... —had sent... ture, valuat... tion, we cot... mous abuse... dictions of... Those w... f truth an... that relate... adopted by... thing yet I... You... Instead... day morn... giving his... ting that... to take us... mand.”... many. I... “on the g... the letter... believed t... the above... our refu... vain, to r... ments. H... says... Bent's l... David... mistaken... If he l... have do... there ar... are resp... Parker... Havin... leave o... with his... his read... instruct... THE... AT SA... Provin... the Sa... “In... gical... have a... served... Religi... tion so... will b... only a... ty con... tianit... world... revel... of the... panop... pons. B... had o... of th... inter... The... has j... enco... nen... ever... requ... and... the m... V... for... din... Th... wit... wil... Cl... an... do... bu... w... se... th...