

Agriculture, etc.

TWELVE MAXIMS FOR FARMERS.

- 1. Keep out of debt unless you know how you can get out when you can get in. 2. To borrow money to build a showy house when one of less pretension will answer just as well is unwise. 3. Have a system of improvements laid out for your farm, and labour to bring them about. 4. To keep poor stock when you can keep good at the same cost and four times the profit does not pay. 5. Do not try to grow those crops for which your soil is not adapted. 6. If you have a good location do not sell expecting to better it in some other place. "Any place but this place," may do for the traveller, but not for the farmer. 7. If your crops are poor, plant less and cultivate more. 8. Oversee workmen as much as possible; not to do so is to "leave your purse open." 9. Resolve that your farm shall be a profitable one, if industry and good management will make it so. 10. Give your children a good education, physically, intellectually, and morally. 11. At 45, if you are well off, cultivate the intellectual and moral faculties more and work less. 12. Use machinery, instead of muscle, when you can.

POTATOES.

The best seed for potato growing is one of medium-sized tuber to the hill, with the seed end pared off, but otherwise uncut. The next best is one-half of a large potato to the hill, out from end to end, and the eyes in and near the seed end cut out, so as not to produce little, vine-like plants to be entangled with and in the way of the larger plants. The third best would be the butt-ends of small potatoes, few in a hill, not more than two or three at most; as with more a thicket of feeble plants, with many and smaller tubers, would be the result. The fourth best would be the seed ends of very large potatoes. The writer has viewed this matter practically and experimentally for a long term of years, and believes most confidently that nothing is gained by drilling potatoes, except in increased labor: that they should be in rows three feet apart by two in the row, or perhaps, on very weedy land, two and a half feet each way would be better; and that the seeding, so as to get but few and large plants in each hill, is important to the best results.—Cor. New York Evangelist.

LIME FOR WHITEWASH.

Lime for whitewash should be slaked a week or two before using. Take quick-lime in lumps; start the slaking with hot water, and more as needed to bring it to a creamy consistence. Do this in a half barrel or similar vessel; stir it well, cover and leave it in a still place, undisturbed until wanted for use. A crust of carbonate of lime will form on the surface; this will have to be skimmed off. Lime prepared in this way becomes smoother and softer, the gritty portions, and particles imperfectly burned settle to the bottom, and the slaking is more complete than if slaked at the time it is used, and for nice work it is much preferable to lime slaked at the time it is wanted for application.

BAKED BEANS.

Few people know the luxury of baked beans, simply because few cooks properly prepare them. Beans, generally, are not cooked half enough. This is our method:—Two quarts of middling sized white beans, two pounds of salt pork, and one spoonful of molasses. Pick the beans over carefully, wash, and add a gallon of boiling hot soft water; let them soak in it over night; in the morning put them in fresh water and boil gently till the skin is very tender and about to break, adding a teaspoonful of saleratus; take them up dry and put them in your dish, stir in the molasses, gash the pork and put it down in the dish so as to have the beans cover all but the upper surface; turn in boiling water till the top is just covered; bake with a steady fire four or five hours. Watch them, and add more water from time to time as it dries away.

To START A BAULKY HORSE.—Fill his mouth with dirt or gravel from the road, and he'll go. Now don't laugh at this, but try it. The plain philosophy of this is, it gives him something else to think of. It never fails.

Better ride on an ass that carries me, than on a horse that throws me.

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.

AUTOBIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH.

By REV. CHARLES TUPPER, D. D.

CHAPTER IV.

LABORS AS A LICENTIATE.

(No. 16.)

On my way back from Fredericton a number of destitute places were visited by me. In some of these there was evidently marked attention paid to the word preached. It was encouraging to witness an instance in which an elderly female, after having attended a meeting in her own neighborhood, walked six miles to attend another on the afternoon of the next day.

At Moncton the people appeared peculiarly desirous for me to remain long with them. This was congenial with my own feelings; but the approach of the time proposed for my Ordination rendered it necessary for me to proceed without delay.

After visiting Five Islands, and spending a Sabbath there, it became requisite to cross the Bay in an open boat. This subjected my health to a severe test; as it was always injurious to me to be deprived of my regular sleep. As the boat left the shore about midnight, all the rest that could be obtained was received while lying on barrels under the canopy of heaven. Through divine goodness, however, no perceptible injury was sustained from this exposure.

The 17th day of July, 1817, was an important day with me. On the assembling of the Delegates in Canard to consult with reference to my Ordination, it appeared that they came from only one other Church, namely, that of Horton. This led me to remark to Elder Manning, that perhaps it ought to be deferred. He replied, in effect, that other Churches were remote, that quite probably it was not in the power of any other Minister besides Elder Harding to attend; and that a consultation of these two principal Churches, with their pastors, was sufficient. It may be observed here, that the nearest Baptist Churches at that time, those of Nictaux and Newport—without a Pastor—were about 35 miles distant: and that within this distance, where are now some 18 ordained Baptist Ministers, there were then only the two who were present.

After the Council had been organized, and it was mutually determined to proceed, the Candidate gave a relation of his Christian experience, his call to the ministry; his leading views of doctrine and duty, and preached a trial sermon, from Rom. vi. 23. On consultation it was unanimously agreed, that it was right and expedient to set him apart to the work of an Evangelist. In pursuance of the arrangement made, Elder Harding preached the Sermon, from Titus ii. 1, "But speak thou the things which become sound doctrine"; offered the ordaining prayer, and presented the right hand of Fellowship; and Elder Manning proposed the Questions, and gave the Charge.

The large Meeting House was filled with an attentive congregation. The services were, of course, peculiarly interesting to me. Admonitions and cautions then addressed to me have been remembered with interest, and it is hoped pith profit, to this day.

It would have been gratifying to have had a greater number of Ministers to take part in the exercises. It was, however, a pleasing consideration, that the men who officiated, and whose hands were laid upon my head, were eminent Fathers in the ministry. Rev. Edward Manning, with whom it was my lot to be more immediately connected as my Pastor, and to whom frequent references have been made in this "Autobiographical Sketch," was extensively known, and widely recognized as a faithful and highly useful servant of Christ. Rev. Theodore Seth Harding was also justly regarded with high veneration in the extensive circle of his acquaintance. He was a man of remarkable kindness of disposition, and friendliness of manner. His labors were in many instances attended with an unusual measure of divine influence, and rendered effectual in the conversion of many sinners. The advantages of education were not enjoyed by him; but he evidently possessed natural powers of eloquence in an extraordinary degree. He was undoubtedly one of the most eloquent preachers ever raised in Nova Scotia. And yet he evinced great tenderness toward the young and feeble who felt constrained to attempt the preaching of the gospel. His prayer at the close of the first discourse which he heard me deliver, is distinct in my recollection. It was—like his prayers in general—concise; and almost every petition was offered on my behalf, that

divine assistance and encouragement might be afforded, and my labors be crowned with success.

A coincidence that has been interesting to me may be noticed in this connection. Before the service closed our esteemed Brother William Chipman—not then in the ministry—was required to leave. His son Isaac was born on the day of my Ordination. By association this circumstance tended to produce in my mind a special interest in the welfare of this child. His prudence and strict morality in youth, and the manifestation of early piety, were highly delightful to me, as well as to his relatives. So was also his proficiency in the acquisition of useful knowledge. His talents and acquirements were manifestly devoted to beneficial purposes. To all who are in any measure acquainted with the history and progress of our valuable Institutions of learning in Wolfville, the name and labors of Professor Isaac Chipman must be familiar. His judicious measures, and indomitable perseverance in the erection of the College Buildings, his self-denying and successful efforts to keep the Institution in operation under very trying circumstances, and his noble generosity in contributing to its funds, ought never to be forgotten. His sudden removal was, indeed, a very painful stroke to his affectionate Father, and to many sympathizing friends; but a remembrance of the good effected by him, and the assured confidence that he has entered upon a higher and nobler state of existence, may well afford strong consolation.

This number naturally closes the fourth Chapter of this Sketch. Should life be prolonged, and ability be granted, the next will introduce the reader in some measure to a new phase of my life, when more established in the work of the gospel ministry, and prepared to take an active part in all its duties. As it has appeared convenient, in many cases, on the first mention of valued Brethren now departed, to furnish some reminiscences of them, in general more brevity may be expected in future.

ERRATUM.—In No. 15, C. M. April 19th, p. 125, par. 4th, for "Daniel Harris," read David Harris.

For the Christian Messenger.

DONATION VISIT.

The Subscriber takes this method of gratefully acknowledging a variety of generous and sympathizing acts on the part of his friends, members of the 1st Horton Church and congregation and others, under circumstances which made them peculiarly acceptable.

These kind acts culminated on Thursday evening the 6th of April, in a Donation Visit made not at the Parsonage as heretofore, but in the Vestry of the Baptist Meeting House, Wolfville,—when after a pleasant social gathering, interspersed with eloquent music and speeches, the amount of one hundred and forty dollars mostly in cash, was presented to the Pastor.

STEPHEN W. DEBLOIS.

For the Christian Messenger.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

WINSLOW KEMPTON.

In Milton, Queen's Co., April 10th, 1865, after a severe and lingering illness, Winslow Kempton, son of Stephen and Oliver Kempton, in the 21st year of his age. Brother Kempton united with the Milton Baptist Church in July, 1863. From that time till arrested by disease, he was a most consistent christian, earnestly endeavoring to win his friends to the Saviour.

"If life be not in length of days,
In silvered locks and furrowed brow,
But living to the Saviour's praise,
How few have lived so long as thou."

MATTHEW PATON.

At Somerset, Jan. 8th, of Consumption, Matthew Paton, in the 33rd year of his age. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn the early death of a kind and affectionate husband and father. He was a consistent member of the 2nd Cornwallis Baptist Church. During his short illness he manifested unshaken confidence in God; his sufferings were mild and his passage to the grave easy, for he enjoyed the continued presence of his Saviour. May God support and comfort the bereaved wife, that she may be a pattern of patience and quiet submission, and in this affliction may see a Father's authority, who may do what He will, and a Father's love, who will do what is best.

MRS. MEHETABLE RAWDING.

Died at Black Rock Mountain, March 25th, Mehetable, wife of C. V. Rawding, Esq., in the 75th year of her age. Sister R. had been a member of the Baptist Church about 35 years. During the last 14 years of her life she suffered continually from asthma, which prevented her attending the public worship of God, but her frequent allusions to the Church and its privileges, showed how highly she appreciated the means of grace.

She approached the end of her journey with great composure, giving suitable advice to each member of her family.

WILLIAM CAMPBELL.

The subject of this brief notice, died at Havana, Oct. 20th, aged 22 years and 19 days. He joined the Baptist Church on Long Island, March 8th, 1863. During his short sojourn in this world after professing faith in Christ, he lived a truly christian life, though his employment as a mariner exposed him to many temptations in foreign parts, yet he was enabled to hold on in the strait and narrow path with great consistency. And when he had the opportunity of mingling among the people of God, he took an active part, testifying his attachment to Christ and his cause. He was also strictly temperate, being identified with the Sons of Temperance; he faithfully kept his pledge as an abstinence from all intoxicating beverages. Though his death was a heavy bereavement to his beloved parents, brothers and sisters, yet they have this to comfort them under their affliction, that he was kept by the Saviour from bringing any reproach upon his cause, and that he adorned the doctrines of God His Saviour, and now is with that same Jesus whom he loved, to serve in glory. Their loss is his gain.—Com. by Rev. Wm. Hall.

DEACON JOHN LEICH.

Departed this life 15th Feb., 1865, in the 73rd year of his age. He was a native of Granville, N. S., and one of the first settlers of the Bay Shore, at what is now called Leichfield. He was a man of strong constitution, and of very industrious habits. He was the husband successively of three wives, and has brought up a very respectable family, the most of whom are members of the church. Bro. L. made a profession of religion and joined the church in Lower Granville at the time of the great revival about thirty-five years ago. Three years ago, at the requisition of the members living at Leichfield, his gifts and qualifications recommended him to the confidence of the church in Lower Granville, who appointed him Deacon of that church, which office he faithfully filled until removed by death. He was a very cheerful christian and won the sympathy and love of all who knew him. Bro. L. was also kind and liberal, delighting to do good. His house was always a home for ministers of the gospel. The bible was a great comfort to him in his severe affliction, and he was happy in view of the rest that remains for the people of God. Among the last words of our departed brother were those of the Apostle Paul, in 2 Timothy iv. 7, which text was taken by the writer on his funeral occasion. Rev. I. Wallace was present and took part in the services. Though the day was stormy, the attendance was large. The funeral service was performed at Leichfield, after which his remains were carried to Stoney Beach, and buried beside other members of his family.

Our departed brother has left a widow, eight children, and a host of relatives and friends to mourn his departure.—Com. by Rev. H. Achilles.

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, April 25th.

The motion made to rescind the vote of Monday, respecting School Lands, was lost. Mr. C. J. Campbell brought before the House the fact that the two members for Victoria, were unable to agree on the road scale, and moved that the road grant for that county be placed at the disposal of the government.

Mr. Hill presented a report from the committee on the Provincial Penitentiary, including a set of rules for the institution.

Mr. Robertson objected to the Report. He did not think the rules could be carried out unless increased accommodation were afforded.

The House adjourned to allow the members to attend the funeral of the late Archdeacon Willis.

WEDNESDAY, April 26th.

The House in Committee on bills passed the bill providing for the construction of an aqueduct over Cornwallis river; also a bill to enable Commissioners of Antigonish to purchase a fire engine; also, the bill to authorize the sale of the meeting house at Tusket; also, the bill for the collection of railway rates in Hants county. The bill to repeal the act of last year relating to traffic in the streets of Halifax, which refers to the standing of hay carts in the thoroughfares, caused considerable discussion. Messrs. Miller, Annand, Archibald, Churchill and Parker, were opposed to the bill; whilst the hon. Atty. Gen., Messrs. Pryor, Tobin, Blanchard, Killam and Shannon, were in favor of it. The bill was lost. The patent bill passed; also, the bill to incorporate the Boston Coal Mining Company; also, the bill relating to Trade and Commerce.

The House resumed, and the bill relating to the issue of bank notes by banking companies was read a second time, but was deferred.

The hon. Atty. Gen. introduced a bill to amend the law relating to mines and minerals.

The hon. Pro. Sec. moved that all colleges and academies receiving provincial aid make an annual return of their condition and operations on or before the 1st of December.

In the afternoon the House in Committee on Bills, passed the Railway bill; also the Bear River Bridge Bill; also the bill relative to Mines and Minerals; also the bill relative to Trusts and Trustees; also the bill relating to the Equity Judge and Proceedings in Equity;