

desperately human," and that it refers to man's weakness, not to his wickedness. What, then, is the meaning of the preceding words—"deceitful above all things?" The Hebrew phrase conveys the idea of incurable sickness—a state of desperate disease, beyond human cure.

Yours truly,
J. M. CRAMP.
May 18, 1864.

For the Christian Messenger.

THE COLLEGE OFFERING.

MR. EDITOR.

Reading the *Messenger* of May 11th, I noticed the hint of J. W. Bars, relative to the Jubilee Offering, with the opportune admonition, "If the pastors of the churches take the matter in hand it will succeed, otherwise it will be a failure."

The secret of success in this enterprise depends in a great measure upon them. Their province is to present such claims to their respective churches as are made for the promotion of the cause of God, and particularly when aiming at the future well-being of the Baptist denomination. The Bible alone, if they are slow of speech, will furnish argument in favor of liberality, and opposed to selfishness. As many professors are apt to entertain narrow views upon such subjects, it behoves the Pastors to enlighten them, and lead off by example, which will render precept a virtue. If this course were pursued it would, at the conclusion, present a very different aspect, than merely giving the demand a sluggish passing notice; for, where indifference is shown by the pastors, "like priest like people," all, or nearly all, treat the subject with seeming contempt, and thus they become miserly professors and slaves to filthy lucre.

Acadia has been signally blessed. Stars have arisen in the firmament that surrounds it, which are shedding a halo of spiritual light around the hearts of thousands in our own land and even in far distant climes. 'Tis from its honored walls we expect will emerge men of varied talents to take the lead in the march of improvement, and who by the aid of Gospel influence will occupy a high standpoint and prove valiant for the cause of God. In order to accomplish this, money is required. This call is for a sum equal to 1s. 3d. per member only. Who could not furnish this small sum? Few persons, if they answer truthfully. The sincerity of a man's prayers may justly be estimated by his contributions; many will invoke God's blessing upon the institutions, who, if required to give a mere pittance, either hesitate or withhold it. 'Tis to be feared the prayers of such persons are at a sad discount at a throne of Grace.

A BAPTIST.

Digby County.

For the Christian Messenger.

ORDINATION AT NEWPORT.

Pursuant to invitation the following brethren met in the Newport Baptist Meeting-House on the 12th inst., for the purpose of forming a Council, to take into consideration the propriety of ordaining Bro. Geo. Weathers (Licentiate) to the work of the Christian ministry; viz., from the West Newport Church, Rev. Geo. Dimock and brethren Joseph Dimock, Edw. Dimock, Shubael Dimock, Edw. Marsters, Joseph Wally, Robt. Richey and Marsden Sanford; from the Kempt Church, Rev. B. Vaughn and brethren Wm. Francis and Samuel Caldwell; from the Rawdon Church, Rev. James Stevens, and brethren Wm. Dimock and Wm. Phalen; from the Windsor Church, Rev. D. M. Welton and Bro. D. Mosher; from the Hantsport Church, Rev. S. T. Rand; from the 1st Horton Church, Rev. Dr. Cramp, Rev. S. W. DeBlois, Rev. Thos. Higgins and Bro. Eliakim Archibald; and from the Berwick Church, Bro. Chas. Skinner.

Rev. W. H. Riehan, Pastor of the Barrington Church, and Bro. Levi Dimock of the East Newport Church were invited to a seat in the Council. After listening to Bro. Weathers' relation of his Christian experience and call to the ministry, and after satisfying themselves as to the soundness of his views in Christian doctrine &c. the Council unanimously agreed to proceed with his Ordination.

After the reading of the Scriptures and prayer by Rev. Thos. Higgins, the Ordination Sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Cramp from Acts xi, 20, 21. Rev. S. W. deBlois asked the Questions. Rev. Geo. Dimock offered the Ordaining Prayer. Rev. B. Vaughn gave the right-hand of fellowship. Rev. J. Stevens delivered the charge to the Minister, and Rev. S. T. Rand the charge to the Church. Rev. Geo. Weathers closed with prayer and the benediction. The service was deeply interesting throughout. May

the blessing of the great Head of the Church rest upon our brother, and upon the Church over whom the Holy Ghost, we trust, has made him Overseer.

D. M. WELTON, Clerk of Council.

For the Christian Messenger.

THE ANNIVERSARY.

Dear Brother,

The celebration of the completion of our twenty-fifth year will be conducted as follows: On Thursday morning, June 2, a public meeting will be held in the Baptist Meeting-house, Wolfville. Papers will be presented, or Addresses delivered, in the subjoined order:

The Fathers and Founders J. W. Nutting, Esq.
The Departed. Rev. J. Pryor, D. D.
Educational difficulties in former times, Rev. C. Tupper, D. D.
Education and Religion, Rev. I. E. Bill.
The special demand of these times, Rev. G. Armstrong, A. M.
Our Future, Rev. D. M. Welton, A. M.

In the evening there will be a Soiree in the Gymnasium. This is designed to be a social gathering of the friends of the College, generally. It is hoped that it will be very numerously attended, and that it will prove a pleasurable and profitable occasion. Interesting communications may be expected.

The Anniversary of the College will take place on Friday, June 3.

We want to see a large attendance of our friends on these occasions. Every effort will be made to secure them good accommodation and hospitable treatment.

Yours truly,

Acadia College, J. M. CRAMP.
May 23, 1864.

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, MAY 25, 1864.

THE LATE EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS.

The editor of the *Witness*, with more than doubtful propriety, raises a pitiful whine on behalf of Dr. Forrester, because Mr. Rand is made Superintendent of Education.

We know not if his writing reflects any feelings except his own, but, considering the position which Dr. Forrester occupies as Principal of the Normal School, no one, we should think, but an enemy to him or a very injudicious friend, would seek to arouse a feeling of jealousy in his mind. No one could have done Dr. Forrester a greater indignity surely, than to suppose him dissatisfied with his appointment, or injured because he is not something else.

Our sapient friend recounts some of Dr. Forrester's services in the cause of education, and for these he doubtless deserves all he has received, together with the gratitude of the community for his untiring efforts on behalf of the cause. He then remarks:

"These facts being patent to the Government and to the country, we are astonished that they would heartlessly subject such an officer to the indignity of taking one of his subordinates and placing him over his head. We regret it for the sake of education; we regret it as showing how recklessly and discourteously a most laborious and invaluable public servant may be treated by our Government."

Without for a moment wishing, or thinking it necessary, to defend the government in making their educational appointments, we must say that the placing of Dr. Forrester in the office he holds, at a salary equal to that of the Superintendent of Education, without there being any necessity for leaving his home or being responsible for more than those institutions, we think there is but little cause for complaint. The fact of Mr. Rand being a layman, is, we think, of itself, supposing his qualification to be equal to the demands of his office, quite enough to shew him to be the more suitable man of the two for the office of Superintendent.

It is quite time, we think, that the profession of teaching were made to occupy a more respectable position in the community, and that the officers it requires should be found in the profession, without having to enter the ministerial ranks to find men to fill its more honorable and lucrative ones. We do not think, however, that the ministerial character disqualifies a man for any necessary and useful occupation, but we hold the office of a minister of the gospel in such esteem, and the entrance upon it so solemn, and its duties so sacred, that nothing should be allowed to step in and deprive the ministry of a man of mind and power to fill a government office, when a competent man can be found elsewhere.

This practice, we believe, has exerted a highly injurious influence on the profession of teaching, and has prevented many men from preparing themselves for more than the minor positions, and so Education has been made a sort of stepping stone to other employments, and school teaching rather an accidental than intentional or desirable one, instead of its enjoying the dignity of a profession which demands the most cultivated mind in the country.

The letter of Mr. Fitch, in our last seems to have aroused the ire of the editor of the *Witness*.

The opinion Mr. F. expresses concerning the permanency of the Union formed between the different sections of Presbyterians, appears to have entered more deeply into our neighbour's feelings than we suppose it would have done, of there were no grounds for holding such an opinion. The irascible editor, after commenting on some passages in Mr. Fitch's letter, addresses him in the following not-very-elegant language,—

"Surely Simon thou art an ass!—an ill-conditioned ass, and neither a true historian nor a genuine prophet. Out on thee ignorant slanderer!"

The rich supply of fodder lately fallen into the hands of our contemporary and his friends seems to make him think he may kick at whoever does not write so as to please him. If he and his readers are pleased by his making such an exhibition of himself we shall not trouble ourselves about it. It only indicates more clearly what is in his heart, and will injure no one so much as himself. Let him kick!

Since the above was in type, we have received from a respected correspondent an answer to the *Witness's* question, "Who is Simon Fitch?" As we have no desire to see our neighbour's contentions under such a castigation, as this would be for him—one, however, which his impudence richly deserves—we shall withhold its severer passages, and merely give the answer supplied—"Simon Fitch, is a venerable Christian—eighty years old—a deacon of the First Horton Baptist Church—respected in society and beloved by his brethren—an active and liberal supporter of benevolent and religious enterprises."

Our correspondent asks very appropriately "Are all the proprieties and decencies to be violated to gratify the spleen of this great Nova Scotia Baptist hater?" We can only say he seems to be "exceedingly mad against them." We leave him in the hands of his friends, and hope they will, in future, take more care of him.

But little is known now-a-days of the bitterness which formerly existed between Presbyterianism and Episcopacy. Some instances of this are given in Abbot's History of Charles the 1st. That king being an Episcopalian, wished to have his own Episcopal chaplains, but the Parliament would not consent to this, and sent him two Presbyterian chaplains. The king would not allow them to say grace at the table, but performed this duty himself; and on the Sabbath, when they preached in his chapel, he would never attend.

"A singular instance of the bigotry, prevailing at that time and of the king's presence of mind under the action of it, took place while the king was at Newcastle. They took him one day to the chapel in the castle to hear a Scotch Presbyterian who was preaching to the garrison. The Scotchman preached a long discourse pointed expressly at the king. Those preachers prided themselves on the fearlessness with which, on such occasions, they discharged what they called their duty. To cap the climax of his faithfulness, the preacher gave out, at the close of the sermon, the hymn, thus: "We will sing the fifty-first Psalm."

"Why dost thou, tyrant, boast thyself,
Thy wicked works to praise?"

As the congregation were about to commence the singing, the king cast his eye along the pews, and found in the fifty-sixth hymn one which he thought would be more appropriate. He rose, and said, in a very audible manner, "We will sing the fifty-sixth Psalm:

"Have mercy, Lord, on me I pray,
For men would me devour."

The congregation, moved by a sudden impulse of religious generosity extremely unusual in those days, immediately sang the psalm which the king had chosen."

NEWS SUMMARY.

Although enough has transpired to shew that the battles in Virginia, on the 5th and 6th inst. and several succeeding days, were of the most obstinate and sanguinary character, no definite account of the real amount of losses on either side has been received.

Whether five, or ten, or twenty thousand have been killed or wounded, cannot be ascertained by any thing that appears in the papers. Both armies appear to be taking breath for another death struggle. Lee is strongly entrenched on the North Anna river, about forty miles north of Richmond. Gen. Beauregard, it seems, has managed to get past Gen. Butler, and brought up his forces in defence of the capital, and Butler, with the loss of a General and some amount of men, has been obliged to recede from Fort Darling, a short distance below Richmond, on James's River. Large re-inforcements are being sent to Gen. Grant from Washington, and no doubt Gen. Lee is receiving like additions from the South. Accounts of the warfare in the West are of no great moment, although the Confederates would appear to be gaining the ascendancy in Arkansas and Western Louisiana since Gen. Banks' repulse on the Red River. The hot season, now fast approaching, will doubtless make fearful ravages on both sides among the hundreds of thousands exposed night and day to all the sad casualties of war.

Maximilian, the Emperor of Mexico, has at last left Europe for his new dominions. The Congress at Washington and some of the Federal papers are somewhat violent on the subject, and still talk big about the Monroe doctrine. The government are, however, quiet in the matter, having enough on their hands for the present. He must be an ambitious man who would envy Maximilian his new seat of empire,—a land of natural and political volcanoes.

We acknowledge, with thanks, receipt of the Annual Report of the Trustees of the Museum of Comparative Zoology, with the Report of the Director, L. Agassiz, for 1863.

Notices, &c.

Colchester Co. Quarterly Meeting.

The next Colchester County Quarterly meeting will (D.V.) be held with the Baptist Church in Brookfield, commencing with a Conference, on Saturday June 25th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Pastors will meet in the chapel an hour previous.

As this meeting is appointed for the week preceding the Eastern Association, a general invitation is extended to all interested Brethren, and others interested, in passing this valley of Nova Scotia, to make it a well.

T. H. PORTER, JR.

Brookfield, May 10th 1864.

Horton Academy.

A Public Examination of the Classes in this Institution, will be held on Wednesday, June 1st, commencing at 9 o'clock, A. M. The friends of education and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend.

A. S. HUNT,
Sec. of B. Ed. Society.

Associated Alumni of Acadia College.

ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.

The general Annual Meeting for the transaction of the business of the Society, will be held at Wolfville, on Thursday, June 2nd, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

The Annual Dinner for the Alumni and their friends, will be served at the Rooms of the Gymnasium, on Friday, June 3rd, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Admission by ticket.

Addresses may be expected from several of the gentlemen present.

The Annual Orator will be delivered, on Friday, June 3rd, at 7, 30, P. M., by His Honor the Judge in Equity.

JNO. Y. PATYANT, Secretary.

Acadia College.

The Quarterly Examination of the Classes will take place on Tuesday the 31st inst., commencing at 9, A. M.

The College having now been in operation a quarter of a century, Exercises in celebration of that event will be held on Thursday, June 2nd, as follows:—

In the morning there will be a Public Meeting in the Baptist Meeting House, when addresses will be delivered by J. W. Nutting Esq., the Rev. J. Pryor, D. D., the Rev. C. Tupper, D. D., the Rev. I. E. Bill, the Rev. G. Armstrong, A. M., and the Rev. D. M. Welton, A. M. To commence at 11 o'clock.

In the Evening there will be a Soiree in the Gymnasium. The Alumni of the Institutions, and friends generally, are invited to attend. Tea, coffee, and refreshments will be provided. Interesting speeches and good music may be expected. Admission by tickets.

The Anniversary will take place on Friday, June 3. Orations will be delivered by Undergraduates and Graduates, Degrees conferred, and other business transacted. To commence at 11, A. M.

J. M. CRAMP, President.

May 9th, 1864.

A Meeting of the Board of Governors will be held in the Library on Wednesday, June 1, at 4 o'clock, P. M. Full attendance is requested.

S. W. DEBLOIS, Secretary.

May 9th, 1864.

Letters Received.

Rev. A. Chipman, 9th. W. J. Gates, 10th. \$4. J. Desbriaz, Esq., 14th. \$4. 1 sub. H. Arnold, 12th. C. H. Payson, 17th. Isaiah Thurber, Esq., 16th. \$4. Asaph Marshall, Esq., 17th. Rev. J. F. Tooker, 16th. O. H. Cogswell, Esq., 20th.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—A. J. L. Get some friend to spell over your writing and correct the errors in orthography, before sending it for publication. Our time is too precious and our space too much in demand to insert twenty-four verses after an obituary notice.