

BAPTIST CONVENTION.

THE WISDOM EMPLOYED FOR US.

we are told to cast all our care upon him, he careth for us, we are told, that he careth for us, and takes up for us, and bears it himself—that spare our solicitudes and anxious of mind, because God's mind has come more effectually upon that which makes us. If it be needful things that awake our need, we need not be anxious. For every Father knoweth that we have these things. He knows it, and that he has anticipated our wants, not be slow to meet them. If we are not with God, we have engaged to for every real want, Jehovah-jireh. — of large wealth and many cares, some employ a steward to bear the cares of his house, and relieve him of the

But here the master of the house, the cares of the servants. Sitting in the house of his boundless wealth, he sits upon us, and before our need is to ourselves, his messenger is on foot to the supply. When in perplexities and straits, we are to realise how short-sighted we are, impending which we know not how to see; and we say, Oh that I had the of God, to foresee and forelay events occasion! But that is just the thing in that word, "He careth for you," has said, "All things shall work to good to them that love God," has saying pledged all his own skill to working of all things for the good of at love him. This promise opens a which we see all things and events set a train, as so many of God's work, each doing his work under the direction of God's hand, and therefore working for the good of them that love God, nothing more, nor less than infinite working for us—caring for us. For God, Infinite Wisdom becomes ours, usually securing our good, as if it were the of our own minds. It is as well God employ his wisdom in caring for would be, if he could, to give his wisdom, and let us employ it for ourselves, have unerring wisdom, planning and

Reviewing the whole, the Committee observe—
1st. That notwithstanding the small increase of the denomination during the past year, there is much cause for thankfulness to God, and great encouragement to effort. Baptist principles are generally regarded with favour in these Provinces; and there are numerous districts in which the labours of our ministers would be welcomed, if their engagements would allow them to enter our new fields. Nor must it be overlooked that the Churches are for the most part in a state of happy exemption from division and discord.

2nd. That the want of ministers is at the present time deeply felt in these Provinces. Not only are missionaries needed in destitute districts, but many Churches have lost their pastors, by death or removal to other places. Serious consequences will ensue if these deficiencies are not soon supplied.

3rd. That in view of the above-mentioned facts, and of the distressing calamity by which so many valuable lives were taken away in June last, it behoves the Churches to be humbled before God, and to implore his mercy, that vacant posts may be again occupied, and the number of faithful labourers greatly increased.

4th. That it is especially incumbent on the Baptists of these Provinces to maintain unbroken union, and to combine their energies for all denominational purposes; that in order to the accomplishment of these results it is indispensable that the pastors of the Churches should be perseveringly zealous in the support of our Institutions, and unremittingly in their endeavours to guide and stimulate the people; and that unless pastors and people, throughout these lands, act with promptitude and vigour, befitting the occasion, symptoms of decay will soon be visible.

5th. That the solemn observance of the first day of the year, as a day of prayer and thanksgiving, as well as the regular attendance on quarterly meetings, is well adapted to consolidate union and revive drooping energies.

J. M. CRAMP, Chairman.

ACADIA COLLEGE REPORT.

In presenting a report of their proceedings, and of the affairs of the College, during the past year, the Board of Governors will begin by placing before the Convention a statement which has already appeared in the periodicals of the denomination. It is as follows:

Report of the Studies of the Year ending June 4, 1852.

The Session was opened on Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1851. Sixteen students have attended the Classes during the year.

CLASSICS. In Greek, the senior class have read the *Medea* of Euripides, from the 908th line to the end—a portion of the fifth book of Homer's *Odyssey*—and fifty-five sections of the *Orations* of Demosthenes "on the crown." The junior class have read, in the *Iliad* of Homer throughout the Term.

In Latin, the senior class have read the *Agricola* of Tacitus, from Chap. 19 to the end, the whole of the *Germania*, and thirteen chapters of Cicero de *Officiis*. The junior class have read Sallust's *Catiline*, from chap. 26 to the end, and twenty of the *Odes* of Horace, selected from his third and fourth books.—This class has also been regularly exercised in Greek and Latin composition.

MATHEMATICS. Classes have been instructed in Geometry, Algebra, Trigonometry, plane and spherical, Navigation, Surveying, and Nautical Astronomy. In Geometry, the text-book has been Davies' *Legendre*, nine books; in Algebra, Davies' *Bourdon*, to the Theory of Logarithms; in Trigonometry, Davies, plane and

ROBERT HALL.

The sentiments of the we admire, and it is a testimony to the devotion of the greatest men of any age. We cannot agree with view which he takes of exercises, nor indeed which his remarks are appears to have been his public prayers did intellectual character which preaching, but was, as verse in respect to tone, ateness in the direction cannot tell on what preferred a manner so

Our concepters had possessed that tiveness and intellectual pleads, they would have charm and real power. It is proposed to instruct our opinion, very different from the utterance of God. In the latter case of labored preparation of place. Surely one devotion is its spontaneity, and as we may ness; and we cannot but conception of the true the principle in Mr. H. Foster thinks "cannot" From this restlessness, the holy aspirations, which character in a sense, laid aside wholly the saint, when mount of communion ing, he moved in an element of

So habitually devout mind, that he was cap and singular transition man to intercourse with following is a curious Hall had been indulgent innocent merriment a he sometimes yielded very humorous story,

While the Board are entirely satisfied with the internal engagement of the College, they have to express their deep regret at the state of the finances. The annual subscriptions, which form almost the sole source of supply, cannot be collected without great expense and difficulty, and even if they were wholly reliable would not yield a sum sufficient for the maintenance of an adequate number of Professors. It must be obvious to all reflecting persons, that unless the educational wants of the age are met by the appointment of well-qualified instructors in the various branches of literature and science, the Institution cannot prosper. The Board are desirous of making such arrangements in this respect as will be fully satisfactory to their friends and the public, but the want of funds presents an insuperable obstacle. Without a permanent income it does not appear possible to carry their plans into effect, and they know not how to secure that object except by raising an endowment fund. Having endeavoured to consider the case in all its connections and bearings, they have come to the conclusion that the continued success, nay, the very existence of Acadia College depends on the accomplishment of such a purpose. The subsequent resolutions, passed at a meeting held at Wolfville on the 25th of March last, express their views.

R. NEIGHBOR.

neighbor involves the love of our neighbor as real for the redemption of our neighbor, and tender inquisition, readiness to inessential to its restoration wicked, because men are, happy

The Board recommend to the Convention that all persons taking scholarships be admitted to sit and vote with the Board of Governors at their meetings.

spherical, to the end; in Navigation, Surveying, and Nautical Astronomy, Hackley to the end. The subjects have been studied theoretically and practically combined.

MENTAL PHILOSOPHY. The Class in Mental Philosophy have gone through Upham's Treatise on the Intellect as a text-book, with extended comments.

MORAL PHILOSOPHY. A class, chiefly composed of senior students, was formed immediately after the opening of the Fall Term. Dr. Wayland's Moral Philosophy was used as a text-book.

EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY. Having contemplated the course of Moral Philosophy, the above-mentioned class proceeded to the study of the Evidences of Christianity. Dr. Paley's well known treatise (Religious Tract Society's edition) was the text-book employed, and lectures were delivered, embracing many topics which are but slightly discussed, or altogether omitted, in that work.

RHETORIC AND ELOCUTION. Blair's Lectures have been the basis of the instruction in Rhetoric, and once a week exercises have been conducted in reading or declamation.

ESSAYS. The students have written essays on various subjects, literary, historical, &c., which have been examined and criticised, with a view to improvement in composition. Seventy-six essays have been prepared during the Term; twenty-eight by the senior class, and forty-eight by the junior.

THEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT. The President regrets that so little has been done in this Department. Having been compelled to undertake the duties of the Classical Professor, he has been unable to give attention to theological instruction, except to a very limited extent. This evil, it is hoped, will be speedily corrected.

An exegetical exercise on the Greek Testament has been attended to once a week, in which all the students have shared. Matthew—xxiv. inclusive has been thus studied.

A Hebrew class has been formed. After studying Gesenius's Grammar (a portion of which has been recited twice,) the class commenced translation, first in the Reading Book, and then in Genesis, of which book the first three chapters, and chapters 4 to 6 inclusive, have been read.

Sermons or skeletons of sermons have been prepared every week by the theological students, and submitted for examination. Lectures on preaching and church government have been delivered, but Theology and Ecclesiastical History have been entirely neglected, for the reason above mentioned, with the exception of the delivery of an introductory Lecture.

The Greek Testament has been read at morning prayers, from 1 Peter to the end of the Testament, and from Matthew 1—xvi.

Four Quarterly examinations of the classes on the branches above mentioned have been conducted, in the presence of the Governors and other friends of the College.

The undersigned have great pleasure in stating that the diligence and persevering attention of the students to their respective studies, as well as the general propriety of their conduct, have been highly gratifying.

It may be added that several of the Theological students have been engaged on Lord's days in preaching the gospel at various stations in this vicinity, and that their labours have proved very acceptable.

J. M. CRAMP, I. CHIPMAN.

Acadia College, June 5, 1852.

While the Board are entirely satisfied with the internal engagement of the College, they have to express their deep regret at the state of the finances. The annual subscriptions, which form almost the sole source of supply, cannot be collected without great expense and difficulty, and even if they were wholly reliable would not yield a sum sufficient for the maintenance of an adequate number of Professors. It must be obvious to all reflecting persons, that unless the educational wants of the age are met by the appointment of well-qualified instructors in the various branches of literature and science, the Institution cannot prosper. The Board are desirous of making such arrangements in this respect as will be fully satisfactory to their friends and the public, but the want of funds presents an insuperable obstacle. Without a permanent income it does not appear possible to carry their plans into effect, and they know not how to secure that object except by raising an endowment fund. Having endeavoured to consider the case in all its connections and bearings, they have come to the conclusion that the continued success, nay, the very existence of Acadia College depends on the accomplishment of such a purpose. The subsequent resolutions, passed at a meeting held at Wolfville on the 25th of March last, express their views.

expatiated on his father's scenes of his earliest entered the house in resided, he hastened in his knees, and poured it and fervent supplication three individuals who withdrew, that they is feelings. Soon after the burial ground, and at his father's grave, ded over the monument closed, he offered up an petitions. Among these impassioned desire to impany above; and enable permitted to know the heavenly world; and yers, often presented on turned into praise, while edeemer face to face to

ing, flattery is the form of praise; flattery is the form of a sterling coin; is the form of poetry, daubing is painting; and rites and ceremonies forms of devotion. These things eminence to a character, in our circumstances, in the flesh, religion manifested without forms; there criminal to have forms of religion have the forms without the power the pretensions without the reality but hypocrisy. The case is like that of a man who has a the terfeits, which are found wanting to be so, by the standard of and who yet persists in the asset are the real coin of the realm; the form of godliness is not godly infinite wrong to religion to hold ble for the conduct of men, who not live under its influence and thing but religion suffers opproy. There are many upstarts; dicalous and unworthy pretensions; poetry, learning, &c., but that account, thinks it right sciences or revile the arts; but fictitious specimen of piety is, and undefined religion has to be proach. Religion receives this treatment which is as unphilosophical to its restoration wicked, because men are, happy

They have much satisfaction in stating that the subject of endowment was brought before the Associations of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, at their recent annual meetings, and that resolutions approving the endowment scheme and commending it to the liberality of the Churches, were passed by them all.

A subscription has been opened for the endowment, conditional on the raising of the entire amount, which has realised, up to the

present time, the sum of somewhat more than £5000. It remains for the Convention to decide what further steps shall be taken in order to obtain the remaining sum, and to instruct the Board of Governors with reference to ulterior measures.

Donations of valuable books have been received during the year from Dr. J. T. Gray, and Joseph Haddon, Esq. of London, and the Library has also been enlarged by purchase, from the fund accruing from the DeWolfe legacy. Contributions to this department, and to the Museum, are again earnestly solicited.

ne careth all things, no affection. This we shall find if Christ, in we make trial of them. We may preach to them all day long, and do no more good by it than if we were to preach to a man in his coffin. If we were to cry into their ears, or blow out on a trumpet, to give them warning of the fire of reprobation, they would bear nothing. If we were to watch them night and morning, we should find that they never open their lips in prayer to God. Show them the wonders of His word, they see nothing. The sun of the noon-day shines upon the eyes of a dead man without any effect. If we offer to them the bread of life, they want it not; for a dead man hath no appetite. Were the souls of men as visible as their bodies, we should see as much difference betwixt devout Christians and the children of this world, as betwixt a living healthy body and a dead corpse. And now, I think we may fully understand the meaning of those words which the apostle borrows from the prophet—"Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light." *Jones, of Nayland.*

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Correspondence has been instituted with several gentlemen, with a view to fill up the vacancies of Professorship of mathematics and natural philosophy, but as yet without any successful result.

It will be the duty of the Convention, at the present session, to elect two Governors, in the place of the brethren whose removal by death has been now recorded.

The Governors have reported the principal events of the year's history. They conclude by requesting the members of the Convention, to take into their most serious consideration the state and prospects of the College. Desirous of the means of adequate annual support, the Institution must either be provided for by endowment, or cease to exist. Are the Baptists of these Provinces prepared for the latter alternative? Are they willing to lose the advantages gained by the labors, the prayers, and the sacrifices of previous years? Will they contentedly retire into the back-ground, and suffer other denominations to reap the harvest for which they have sowed the seed? Can they endure the thought, that their youth will be compelled to resort to foreign countries for education, and that in those countries, a majority of them will find homes? Will it not be a calamity to be deeply deplored, that our candidates for the ministry will seek in other lands the instruction and training which they cannot receive here, rendering in return the benefit of their services; and that at a time when the need of thorough education is so much felt, and its advantages so generally acknowledged, the most gifted minds will be removed from our shores, thereby subjecting the Churches to losses not easily to be repaired? Will not the abandonment of Acadia College expose the Baptist Denomination to shame and contempt?

Such is the crisis. Let the friends of the Institution meet it in the spirit of power and of love, and of a sound mind. Let them "show themselves men," and "have faith in God."

RESOLUTIONS IN REFERENCE TO ACADIA COLLEGE.

1. Resolved, That the Report now read be received and adopted, and printed in the Minutes of the Convention.

2. That our Institutions of Learning demand from the Baptist denomination the most generous support, and cannot but be regarded as essential, under the divine blessing, to its well being and advancement.

3. That to suffer Acadia College to fall, would involve the Baptists of these Provinces, in difficulties of the gravest character.

4. That the members of this Convention, now assembled at its annual meeting, do hereby signify their hearty approval of the endowment scheme proposed by the Governors of the College, and pledge themselves to render all the aid in their power to ensure its success; and that the Board of Governors be instructed to adopt immediate measures, by deputations or otherwise, to bring the subject before the Churches of the Denomination, in the three Provinces, in order to obtain subscriptions.

5. That the Subscription for the Endowment Fund be closed on the First of January next, on and after which day the first instalment of the sums subscribed, should they amount to £10,000, shall be payable.

6. That the Governors be further instructed to take steps as early as possible after the completion of the Subscription, to prepare an enlarged and comprehensive plan of Collegiate instruction, to frame Statutes for the government of the College, and to procure additional Professors.

7. That the Churches composing this Convention be earnestly solicited to observe the annual day of Prayer for Colleges, in the month of February, and constantly to bear in mind, before the Throne of Grace, the interests of all Educational Institutions.