

any man who has any thing to do in the world, ought to be able to say something upon the subject of education for the last 30 years. The history of this progress is very instructive. It has not yet been written, but it exists, and the previous speaker has rapidly reviewed it. I recollect the first time I heard the name of the Horton Academy. It was a little over 20 years ago. I suppose that now there is scarcely a nook or corner even of Cape Breton where it is not as familiar as a household word. When I first heard of it, it was a small affair. They commenced in an old school-house. Now we have a college, a building, a staff of able professors, a goodly number of students; and an endowment fund. All it wants is to be helped to do its work with more facility and efficiency. And of what vast importance it is to the country. A sound education is of more importance to our people than all the railroads in construction. Let the people be well educated, instructed, trained and elevated, and they will be able to build railroads, as many as they need, and do any thing else which is necessary.

But, Mr. Chairman, don't let us suppose that the progress of education has gone on so far as to allow the people of these provinces to relax their efforts. This progress may be impeded, yes more than impeded, if we relax our efforts. The receding tide may return. There may be such interruption as to throw us back. The Resolution therefore wisely provides that it should be liberally sustained. Having begun well we are to go on unto perfection. Having learned the value of the blessing, let us see to it that we do not lose it. Let us imitate the Pilgrim Fathers, of New England. They understood the matter. They began with education. They spared no pains and no expense in educating the rising generation, and the results have amply justified the wisdom of their plans.

Reference has been made to the efforts of other denominations. We are glad to hear of these. We rejoice in them, but let us not be behind hand. Since it is the order of the day for each denomination to take care of its own educational interests let Baptists take the lead. Let us set a good example to the rest.

I believe that education without religion is a curse and not a blessing, but with religion, I consider it the next greatest blessing to Religion itself. I never expect to leave my children a fortune, but this I desire, to leave them a good example, and a sound education. These are the blessings I seek for them.

Too high a value cannot be placed upon education, only keep it in its right place, subordinate to the great end of our existence. Our comfort and usefulness are intimately blended with it. Shall the progress then of which we have been speaking, be stayed? Have we gone far enough? Certainly not. We are to advance; to go on, and never cease in our efforts until the great work is done.

Many circumstances of thrilling interest recurred to his recollection as he reviewed the history of Acadia College. He remembered a poor boy in Cape Breton, over twenty years ago, who had been converted to God, as he humbly trusted, and who burned with a desire to be useful in the church. He had received what was termed a common school education, such a school as that which Bro. Bill had referred to—but he had heard of the Institution at Horton. A pious lady had sent him a Report which gave him an account of it, and awakened in him a desire to go. It was winter. The cold north winds were drifting the snow across his path, and the colder chills of poverty were exerting a still more uncongenial influence upon his spirits. But the power of a strong resolve came over him. "I will go to Horton," said he, "I will go now." And he came. How much money think you he had in his pocket for the undertaking? Not over twenty dollars, and it cost five of them to get to Halifax. And there he toiled, labored, studied and suffered, and God helped him. (Our excellent Brother did not finish this part of his address, he struck suddenly off into another path. The reporter must supply the lacuna.) That poor but resolute boy, was soon known as the kind, diligent student. He gained the affection of his tutors and fellow students. Passed through his college course with honor, took his first "degree," and afterwards rose to the *secundum gradum magistri in artibus*, and is now labouring successfully as a minister of the gospel at one of our most important posts, and Reporter after this digression, will return to the copying of his speech.)

It is interesting to mark the growth of the Institution since I first knew it. It was then a babe, it has risen up to the dimensions of a giant. I am sure it will be cherished and supported by our people's warmest sympathies. I cannot bring myself to believe that Acadia is to be deserted now, I cannot believe its friends are willing to let it die.

The latter clause of the Resolution speaks of provision being made to secure an educated ministry, and says these efforts would be liberally sustained. A few years ago and people did not see as they do now. A wonderful change has taken place in relation to this. They don't think now that their ministers can know too much, provided they are pious, earnest, zealous for good and the salvation of souls. They want an educated ministry, now. Then sustain the Institution liberally; liberally! yes, that's the word, not stintedly, stingily, but liberally; give largely, generously, give with liberality increasing in the same ratio as our numbers and our wealth has increased. Why our increase in numbers and wealth has been twenty fold. But has our liberality increased in that proportion? I fear not. Has it increased five fold? We ought to take hold better and stronger. We can do all that is needed to be done. I know some of our people who could give £500, and die just as rich, and I think a little richer, notwithstanding. Others could give one hundred, others fifty, and others

ten, and five, and one, and be all the richer and happier for it. But we should be willing to deny ourselves. The students at Acadia have some of them known what trials are. I have known those who have lived on two meals a day, and suffered kindred hardships, and bore them cheerfully, so that they might obtain an education.

Mr. Chairman, Acadia must live. It cannot die! it will not die! it shall not die! if the Baptists only say nay—and they do say it.

We were hoping to receive the remainder of the report before going to press, and had made arrangements to insert the whole, but are sorry to say, we have been disappointed. Our readers may depend on the conclusion in our next issue. The whole session of the Convention was, we are informed, one of great interest and cordiality. The brethren were of one spirit, and although some difficulties presented themselves, yet all were encouraged to believe that they might be overcome by combined effort and the blessing of the Great Captain of our salvation.

General Intelligence.

Foreign and Domestic.

THE EXPLOSION.—Legal proceedings have been commenced against the City Council by parties who suffered loss in the late explosion of the Powder Magazine. The plea will be, we are informed, that proper vigilance and care was not exercised by the authorities.

What is to be done for the future? A suggestion has been made to us by one of the principal sufferers, by the loss of his powder, that it would be well, so as to prevent disasters in future, to allow no powder to be sold, except by some two or three persons specially licensed to sell the article, who should be obliged to have their stores on a wharf or in some detached place, so that in case of a fire in the city, danger of an explosion in the stores might be diminished. We believe the law forbids that more than 25 lbs. of powder shall be kept at a time in any store in the city. This is however impracticable as the packages of each sort are of 25 lbs. each, and sellers of the article have to keep several sorts on hand for the purpose of retailing to their customers. Arrangements might probably be made with the military authorities for keeping the quantity owned by those holding licences, in their magazine. Expense might thus be saved to the city, and the consumers of powder pay for all the care required for its safe keeping.

TEMPERANCE MEETING AT HAMMOND'S PLAINS.—Several friends of the Temperance cause were invited to visit this interesting locality for the purpose of assisting in a public Temperance meeting on Monday last.

After the Division (June Rose) had held their meeting for business, at 8 o'clock, the doors were opened for the admission of the public, when a large company of ladies and gentlemen and youth well filled the neat but comfortable Meeting-house. The members of the Division, many of whom were young men of promise, who had commenced life without having experienced the withering and blighting effects of the demon, intemperance, wore the insignia of the Order, and shewed their attachment to the principle of total abstinence, by taking a warm interest in the proceedings.

The Worthy Patriarch, Mr. D. Thompson, occupied the chair, and opened the meeting by calling on P. G. W. P., J. S. Thompson, to address the audience. After briefly advocating the interests of the cause of Temperance, and shewing that obedience to duty was alone the path to true happiness; he was followed by short addresses from Messrs. Selden, W. M. Brown, M. G. Black, and D. G. W. P., Shean.

The meeting was closed at about 1/2 past 9, by a few highly appropriate remarks from the Chairman, and singing the Doxology.

The cordial welcome and hospitable reception given by the friends, to those who came from town, together with the charming scenery of the neighbourhood and the beautiful ride home by moonlight rendered it a highly interesting visit to all concerned.

SABBATH SCHOOL PIC-NIC.—The Teachers of Sabbath Schools of Chalmers' Church, St. John's, and St. James' Church, Dartmouth, had a united Pic-Nic on Tuesday last. All enjoyed themselves greatly.

"Dalhousie University is defunct. The breath is actually out of its body." "Though the University has ceased to exist the "High School" is still alive and well. We understand that Mr. Cornish has obtained a Professorship in McGill College, Montreal. Professor Tomkins, as we stated on a previous occasion, proceeds to Europe."—Witness.

ANOTHER LAUNCH AT PUGWASH.—On Saturday, August 22nd, another of those successful essays in naval architecture was put into the water from the building yard of Joseph Jones, Esq., of Pugwash, the birth-place of the "Scotia," which made the best passage of the spring fleet this season. The vessel whose debut we now record is named "Atilla," and although smaller in size than her predecessor, the Scotia, (being about 145 tons register,) she if possible exceeds her in symmetry and finish.

FARMING.—A friend mentioned, on Wednesday, that a few days since, Mr. Young, near Lunenburg, had wheat growing in the morning, which he reaped, thrashed, ground, and used as bread on the evening of the same day!—Sun.

THE AMERICAN SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION held its Annual Session at Montreal, on the 12th of August, and seven following days. A large number of learned and scientific gentlemen attended from the United States, Canada, England, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

Rev. Dr. Cramp and Professor Stuart of Acadia College, are members of the Association, and were present at the meetings. The Editor of the *Acadian Recorder* will please observe this. It will remove his doubts about any resident of this province being a member of this Association.

New Brunswick.

FORMAL OPENING OF THE RAILWAY FROM MONCTON TO SHEDIAC.—Moncton, Aug. 19.—This morning at twenty minutes past eleven, a train, consisting of two engines and twelve carriages, left Moncton with many of the members of the Government, several members of the houses of Legislature, the newly appointed Railway Commissioners, and the Engineers. They went at a moderate rate of speed, carefully inspecting the track and bridges, and returned from Shediac at forty minutes past one, with upwards of a thousand passengers.

In the afternoon, two trains, consisting of the engines and the same number of carriages, went twice to Shediac and back, each time fully loaded. The estimated number of persons who availed themselves of the opportunity to take a ride on the rail was six thousand.

The people here and at Shediac are in high spirits, expecting an increase of prosperity from the opening of this line.

In future, the trains will run twice a day, morning and evening.

THE WHALE.—On the 2nd inst., the carcass of an enormous Greenland whale measuring 75 feet in length, was fallen in with, floating on its back, about 25 miles from the north side of this island, by the American fishing Schooner *Samuel Gilbert*, of Gloucester, Mass., S. Smith, Master, and on the following day towed into Tracadie Harbour. This mighty "monster of the deep," has since been visited by large numbers of persons from all parts of the island, causing an amount of bustle and excitement at Tracadie and its immediate neighbourhood, to which those beautiful localities have hitherto been entire strangers. A daguerrotype of the whale, as it lay aground in Tracadie Harbour, near the new fishing establishment of Mr. Fowle, of this city, was taken by that excellent artist, Mr. G. P. Tanton, Great George Street, at whose rooms it can be seen by the curious in such matters. The carcass has, we understand, been purchased by W. B. Dean, Esq., for the sum of \$360. One half of this sum is claimed by Messrs. J. P. Jewell, of Tanworth, New Hampshire, the owners of the vessel. The residue is to be equally divided amongst the crew, consisting of twelve persons.—*P. E. I. Monitor*.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

In our Second Edition of last week we informed our readers of the accident which had occurred to the Atlantic Telegraph Cable. One of the steamers engaged in laying the Cable had returned to England with the intelligence that when about 250 miles had been laid, it had by some means been broken, and it was feared would be altogether lost. We give the following extracts of despatches on the subject:—

VALENTIA, Aug 8.—On Tuesday morning, soon after the ships sailed for Newfoundland, and when at the distance of four miles from the landing place, an accident happened to the thickest shore-end of the cable, which became entangled with the machinery, and broke at that point. This accident was effectually repaired, and the work proceeded.

VALENTIA, 10th August, 4 p. m.—"The work of laying down the Atlantic cable is going on up to the present time as satisfactorily as its best friends can desire. Nearly 300 miles have now been successfully laid into the sea. The depth of the sea—the depth of water into which the cable is now being submerged—is about 1700 fathoms, or about two miles. The transmission from the shallow to the greater depths was effected without difficulty. The signals are everything an electrician could desire; the ships are sailing out with a moderately fair breeze, and paying out at the rate of five miles per hour; messages are being interchanged between the ships and the shore. All well on board, in excellent spirits, and hourly becoming more and more trustful of success. (Signed) "WM. WHITEHOUSE, Electrician, "GEORGE SAWARD, Secretary."

ANOTHER ACCIDENT TO THE CABLE.

An accident of some description has occurred to the Atlantic cable. Up to four o'clock on the morning of Tuesday, the 11th, constant signals and messages had been received, in one of which, received some twenty hours previously, it was stated that the ships had arrived in the two miles depth. At four a. m. Irish time, the electric signals suddenly ceased. On testing for insulation, there was found to be a total loss, which from the indications of resistance coils, would seem to have occurred at a distance of from 350 to 400 miles from Valentia.

VALENTIA, Aug. 13.—Her Majesty's steamer *Cyclops* has returned. The Atlantic cable has been injured, and a length of about 300 miles is lost for the present. A considerable portion of this, however, may yet be recovered.

Letters Received.

Rev. James Spencer, 21st, 20s. Rev. W. A. Coleman, 22nd, 10s. S. Morrison, 25th.—Your paper is mailed regularly.—The two you say are missing must have got astray somehow.—We send you another copy of those numbers. J. L. Tremain, Esq., 19th. Rev. R. K. Philp, 17th. Rev. Jas. Reid, 25th. Rev. J. C. Hurd, 25th, £2.—Books sent as directed. A. S. Chase, 23rd.

NOTICES.

The members of the Executive Committee of the N. S. Baptist Education Society are requested to meet at the College on Friday next, Sept. 4th, at 4 o'clock, p. m., to attend to important business. A. S. HUNT, Secretary.

Wolfville, Aug. 8th, 1857.

The Board of the "Nova Scotia Baptist Home Missionary Society," resolved at its last meeting, to meet, in future, on the first Monday of every month. The next meeting is expected to be held at 4 1/2 P. M., on Monday, Sept. 7th, at the subscriber's residence, Lockman Street. As large an attendance as possible is requested. S. N. BENTLEY, Sec.

Halifax, 25th Aug, 1857.

A TEA MEETING will be held in the new Baptist Meeting-house at Berwick, Cornwallis, on Thursday, the 24th of September, for the purpose of obtaining funds to furnish the house. Should the weather prove unfavourable, it will be held the first fine day afterwards. Tickets, 2s. 6d. each. The patronage of friends generally is invited.

This certifies that I have used Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer with great success in cases of cholera infantum, common bowel complaint, bronchitis, coughs, colds, &c., and would cheerfully recommend it as a valuable family medicine.

JAMES C. BOOMER, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Tisbury, Martha's Vineyard.

Messrs. PERRY DAVIS & SON.—Dear Sirs:—Having witnessed the beneficial effects of your Pain Killer in several cases of Dysentery and Cholera Morbus within a few months past, and deeming it an act of benevolence to the suffering, I would most cheerfully recommend its use to such as may be suffering from the aforementioned or similar diseases as a safe and effectual remedy.

EDWARD K. FULLER, Pastor of First Baptist Church, Somerset, Mass.

This certifies that I have for several years used Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer in my family in several of those cases for which it is recommended, and find it a very useful family medicine.

A. BRONSON, Pastor of the Second Baptist Church in Fall River.

Sold in Halifax by Morton & Cogswell, John Naylor, and all respectable dealers. Agents in Halifax, G. E. MORTON & CO.

Married.

At the Garrison Chapel, on Wednesday, the 26th ult., by the Rev. John Thomas Twining, D. D., Garrison Chaplain, at this Station, George Augustus Critchitt, Esq., H. M. 62nd Regiment, to Sarah, daughter of the late John Slayter, Esq., of this city.

On the 18th ult., by the Ven. Archdeacon Willis, Mr. James Nisbet, to Miss Eliza Ashmore, both of this city.

By the Rev. J. English, Wesleyan Minister, Mr. Daniel Cornwall, of Port Barwell, late of the town of Digby, to Miss Jennina Carpenter, daughter of Charles Carpenter, Esq., of Saltfleet, Canada West.

At Lardoise, Cape Breton, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Cordeaux, Henry Driscoll, Esq., of H. M. Post Office, Halifax, to Frances, daughter of Lawrence Kavanagh, Esq., St. Peters, C. B.

At St. Gregory's Church, Liverpool, N.S., on the 18th ult., by the Rev. J. Kennedy, Mr. John Sherlock, Merchant, of Savannah, to Ann B., eldest daughter of John Carten, Esq.

At Advocate Harbor, County of Cumberland, by the Rev. Thos. Keilor, William W. Spicer, to Eliza Thompson, both of Parrsboro'.

Died.

On Saturday, the 22nd ult., after a short but painful illness, Mrs. Elizabeth McDonald, widow of the late Francis McDonald, of Shubenacadie, in the 64th year of her age, leaving eleven children to mourn their loss.

On the 22nd ult., John Halifax Hunter, infant son of Rev. John Hunter, aged 8 months.

On the 23rd ult., Helen Mary, daughter of John T. Wainwright, Esq., aged 21 years.

On the 24th ult., William Bayers, of Petpeswick Head, aged 78 years.

On the 27th ult., William Henry, infant son of Mr. Henry Willcocks, aged 10 months and 7 days.

On the 29th ult., Mrs. Catherine Lowndes, aged 86 years.

At Shubenacadie, on the 15th ult., Amelia, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Turner. Her end was peace.

At Bristol, Liverpool, N.S., after a few days illness, Martha Morris, second daughter of James DeWolf, in the 12th year of her age.

LINES BY HER TEACHER.

Swiftly time has borne us onward,  
Since as school-mates first we met;  
Hopes have brightened, joys have faded,  
And our eyes with tears been wet.  
Sorrow has our young hearts darkened—  
Sorrow for the early dead.  
One we love has gone before us,  
One dear school-mate's voice has fled.  
On her brow death placed his signal,  
And thus marked her for his prey;  
Then in ruthless haste he seized her,  
Bearing her from us away.  
But we would not call her to us;  
Back to this dark world of sin,  
Where are clouds and storms and darkness,  
Where are trials, grief and pain.  
We would follow in the pathway,  
In the road that leads to bliss;  
Then at last would hope to join her  
In a fairer clime than this.