

For the Christian Messenger. A Visit to Acadia College.

BERWICK, Sept. 28.

On my way hither I spent a half a day in Wolfville. After so long an absence I took the opportunity of visiting my "Alma Mater." It was with no ordinary feelings that I again visited the spot, where several of the most profitable years of my life were spent.

When quite young, she was awakened to attend to the concerns of her soul, through the faithful labours of Elder J. Shaw, and was led to embrace Christ by faith, after great trials, through a conversation with our lamented brother, W. Grant, now in glory.

On ascending the hill at the south, and gazing once more on the splendid scenery around, surely, thought I, every Baptist ought to feel like the ancient Israelite when he looked on his own chosen city "in the sides of the north."

D. FREEMAN.

For the Christian Messenger. Obituary Notices.

MRS. SUSAN MORE.

Died, of Consumption, at Little Bras d'or, Cape Breton, Susan, wife of Mr. Benjamin More, and fourth daughter of Mr. Peter and Ann Musgrave, in the 35th year of her age.

When quite young, she was awakened to attend to the concerns of her soul, through the faithful labours of Elder J. Shaw, and was led to embrace Christ by faith, after great trials, through a conversation with our lamented brother, W. Grant, now in glory.

"Jesus can make a dying bed Feel soft as downy pillows are."

Here her utterance failed and she slowly fell asleep in Jesus. She has left behind her a deeply afflicted husband, six children and a large number of near relatives to mourn their loss.

—Com. by Rev. A. Shiels. Hantsport, Sept. 4th, 1857.

MRS. CAROLINE ANDREWS.

I forward you the melancholy intelligence of the death of our beloved sister, Caroline, wife of Deacon Peter Andrews, on the 4th of June 1857.

Mrs. Andrews was the eldest daughter of our venerable brother, Deacon, Alexander Grant, and therefore a child of many prayers. She was indeed and in truth a Christian and the community at large has to deplore her departure from among them.

Sister thou art in a spirit world, and we left to tread this vale of tears; yet we acquiesce in the will of God. We cannot wish thee back, may we joy that thou art free, O could thy bosom companion see thee surrounded by angels, and those who have come out of great tribulation and have washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb;

—Com. by Rev. Hugh Ross. North Sydney, Sept. 1st.

MRS. FRANCIS STOUT.

Died at Mira, Cape Breton, May 30th, in the 53 year of her age. At an early age sister Stout became the subject of deep religious impressions; but could not get sufficient strength to cast herself fully on the Saviour, and profess His name, until Brother R. B. Dickie visited the Island, in 1833.

Of retiring habits and domestic feelings she was intimately acquainted with but few. Those thus acquainted with her could not but esteem her humility and piety. Like many of God's people, her life was peculiar for its trials and difficulties, all of which she sustained with a commendable degree of fortitude and patience.

Sister Stout has left a husband, eight children, a number of grand-children, and other friends, to mourn her death, and cherish fond recollections of her maternal influence and peaceful deportment. May God in great mercy prepare them all to meet in Heaven.—Communicated.

ALEXANDER CARR.

Died at Portauisque, Aug. 26th, son of Mr. Levi Carr. This young man was taken away in the prime of life, being only in his eighteenth year. Much

esteemed by all who knew him. His death by dropsy, has caused a feeling of sorrow throughout the community. His sickness was short, painful and severe. The affliction was greater because death found him unprepared.

Beloved young friends, be wise, consider your latter end. In the time of health, prepare to meet your God. His funeral was attended by a large number of relatives and friends. A discourse was preached on the occasion by the writer, from Deut. xxxii, 29.

Portauisque, Sept. 15, 1857.

European & Foreign News.

INDIA.

THE REPORTED ENLISTMENT IN FRANCE.—The Paris Monitor announces that there is no foundation for the formation of a Foreign Legion in the pay of England.

It appears from the Journals published beyond the Rhine that the intended interview between the two powerful neighbours of Germany has created a very unfavourable impression. When the Emperor Alexander arrived at Berlin, he was met by the king surrounded by a crowd of German sovereign princes.

Recruiting for India goes on briskly in various parts of England.

The daily News is informed that the Marquis of Lansdowne has declined the Dukedom which was placed within his reach.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 14.—Delhi was expected to fall in about a fortnight and Havelock's troops, who are advancing upon Lucknow, were expected.

GENERAL HAVELOCK'S OPERATIONS.—FRIGHTFUL MASSACRE OF EUROPEANS AT CAWNPORE.—General Havelock's force for the re-occupation of Cawnpore, had in 8 days marched 126 miles, fought four actions with Nena Sahib's army against overwhelming odds in the point of numbers, and had taken 24 guns, and that too in the month of July in India.

On the morning of the 17th July the force marched into Cawnpore. One soul-harrowing spectacle which then presented itself beggars description. A wholesale massacre had been perpetrated by the fiend Nena Sahib. Eight officers and 90 men of Her Majesty's 84th regiment, 70 ladies and 121 children of H. M. 34th foot, and the whole European and Christian population of the place, including civilians, merchants, pensioners and their families, to the number of 400 persons were the victims of this Satan.

The diary of a lady is said to have been found at Cawnpore, written the day on which she was killed, and containing information of great importance on which the General is acting.

GEN. HAVELOCK'S DESPATCH TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

CAWNPORE, July 21.—Nena Sahib's force at Bithoor is entirely dispersed. We have got from the place 16 guns, have set fire to his palace, and have blown up his powder magazines. Gen. Neil has joined me with a strong reinforcement of British soldiers.

CAMP AT CAWNPORE, July 22.—We had a little sharp work coming up to this place. The first, at Futtehpore, where we had nine 12-pounders opposed to us, as well as two 24-pounders; but we took the whole from the insurgents, with not a single scratch among the Europeans. The Native Irregular Cavalry did not charge, although the order was given three times, and when they did charge among the enemy, they fired their carbines over their heads.—They are now all disbanded.

The second encounter we had was at 20 miles on this side of the Futtehpore, when we took four guns, and on the same evening we had another brush, when we took three 14-pounders, without any loss of life amongst us, and only 5 or 6 wounded.

The fourth and last fight we had was about 2 miles out of Cawnpore, when we took seven 26-pounders and howitzers. We had severe firing on the part of the enemy from 2 o'clock, p. m. until 7 o'clock, p. m.—The loss in killed and wounded is about 150 Europeans and Sikhs. We had to encounter about 12,000 of the enemy with 2000 Europeans and Sikhs. The latter behaved most gallantly. The same evening of this affair we encamped outside Cawnpore, and the next morning we fired the town.

The rebels appear to make an occasional sortie in considerable force, and are invariably driven back after doing only some injury to themselves. On July 14 they again made a sortie, and were again driven into the city by a portion of our force, with heavy loss. The struggle was fierce, and the mutineers are said to have suffered more than on any former occasion. Our loss was about 60 Europeans killed and wounded. The loss of Native troops not known. Brigadier General Chamberlayne was wounded in the arm, and some other officers were also wounded.

A battle was fought on the 18th, in which Lieut. Crozier, of H. M. 75th, was killed. The enemy got back into the city with all their guns, after a very precipitate flight. Our troops before Delhi have been engaged in no less than 22 conflicts with the mutineers, who have passed in from all quarters to aid the rebel cause. The mutineers have invariably been forced to fly. As soldiers they have proved themselves despicable, and whatever their number they will only venture to fight from under cover. Reinforcements were arriving, so that it was expected our forces would shortly be in a position to make a general assault, with the certainty of being able to hold the place after taking it.

The Times' Vienna correspondent says:—"As everything connected with India must necessarily be of interest, it is not necessary to apologise for laying before you some news forwarded to this city from Patna by a Roman Catholic bishop. On the 3rd of July the house usually inhabited by the bishop and the cathedral were attacked by several hundred Mohammedans. The bishop had gone some days previously with the school children and orphans to a village at no great distance from Patna, but Dr. Lyall, who with a detachment of troops endeavoured to save the cathedral from the fury of the populace, was shot, and his body cut to pieces. The insurgents called on the people to take up arms in defence of their faith, but, fortunately, the appeal was made in vain."

FRANCE.

SYMPATHY WITH THE BRITISH.—The Memorial Bordelais, in its impression of the 31st ult., after a brief summary of the recent deplorable massacres in India, publishes the following appeal to the French people:—"All Christian hearts, without distinction of nationality, will sympathise with the sufferings of their brethren in Bengal, and in the other provinces where the rebellion prevails, and will be ready to come forth to their aid."

"But we, Frenchmen, who, in recent and different calamities, especially at the time of the earthquake, in Martinique, and at the time of the inundations of 1856, received such substantial proof of British sympathy—we, who fought and suffered side by side with the English in the late Crimean war—we hold it as our duty to be the first to come forward to offer help to those of our friends and allies who are in misfortune."

"We therefore express the wish that a public subscription may be opened without delay, to receive the gifts of those who are desirous of giving a proof of their sympathy for the unhappy victims of the Indian insurrection."

"At the head of this list we doubt not will appear the names of the most august personages and of the highest functionaries. All the nobilities of the country will subscribe."

"There is not a town in France which will not make it a point d'honneur to appear in the list, and we need not add that the city of Bordeaux will figure among the first."

THE JERROLD MEMORIAL PERFORMANCES.—Mr. C. Dickens, in a letter to the daily papers, states:—"The audited accounts show that the various performances, readings, and lectures have realised, after payment of all expenses, a clear profit of 2000l. This sum is to be expended in the purchase (through trustees) of a Government annuity for Mrs. Jerrold and her unmarried daughter with remainder to the survivor."

It is stated that Earl Dalhousie has placed the whole of the pension of 5,000l., bestowed upon him by the East India Company, at the disposition of the London committee for relieving the distresses of our fellow countrymen in India.

LAUNCH OF THE GREAT EASTERN.—We are authorised to state that this ship will be launched in the first spring tides of next month (October), probably Monday, the 5th of that month.—Freeman.

Sir. S. M. Peto has definitely concluded the contract with the Portuguese Government for the railway from Lisbon to Oporto.

A proposal is mooted, it is said, by some of the West India Governors, to raise in those Islands, 10,000 black soldiers, who it may be supposed will be better fitted for East India warfare, than any we could supply from these Northern latitudes.

The Pope made his public entry into Rome on Saturday, and received a most brilliant and cordial reception. The health of his Holiness is said to be excellent.