

from Sinai, with another unpaid debt to seek atonement for, another bill of heavy taxes to present." O culprit! canst thou tell the lingering years that thou hast been imprisoned here—the long, long term of duration thou hast suffered, a slave despairing of thy freedom. Your birthday comes round again, amidst the circling anniversaries and epochs of your thralldom, and with its earliest light there comes another herald, rattling with his urgent message at the wicket in the door. "From Sinai." Still from Sinai! with its stern demands for payment, and its long arrears of yet uncanceled debt. Oh that the wicket-gate no more might swing upon its hinges, if its opening is ever to be the signal for these cruel and insatiable invasions! O God! what abject slavery is the bondage of despair! No dawning ray of hope or distant sigh of liberty, but only fresh reminders of my chains! Better to die than live for ever thus. O conscience! thou unswerving menial, who hast waited on my bondage so untiringly; canst thou not strike some mortal blow? Canst thou not plunge some barbed arrow in my soul that shall destroy its immortality, and end its woe? Hark! Even now I hear another footstep, and dread the entrance of some fresh tormentor. Listen again! the step is lighter than my usual visitant's, and I hear the jingling of keys. It is a cruel trick to tantalise my soul with thoughts of liberty. The key is in the rusty lock, and not the wicket only, but the ponderous and folding doors are flung wide open. Oh what a balmy rush of air is this that fans my throbbing brow! Oh what a radiant glimpse of heaven's light was that which flashed across my startled vision! "From Calvary," the herald cries; and smites the fetters from the captive's limbs! From Calvary! with the receipt in full for all the debts, and a true passport to eternal life! From Calvary! with gracious news of mercy, and a free pardon written in atoning blood! Yes; this is the ransom that the Son of God has purchased! This is the liberty wherewith Christ can make you free!

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, FEBRUARY 3, 1858.

It is with the greatest regret that we call the attention of our numerous readers to the notice which will be found in another column, on the subject of Acadia College; the financial concerns of which appear to be in a most unsatisfactory state, and its sources of revenue so seriously impaired, as to threaten greatly to retard and cripple its efficiency, if not very shortly to bring it to a dead stand. We fear that one of the Professors has already been compelled to tender his resignation, owing to this unfortunate state of affairs, and it is most evident that unless some immediate and vigorous effort shall be made to meet the emergency, the most serious apprehensions must be entertained for its continued operations. We will not suffer ourselves to believe that an Institution, so long and so strongly interwoven with the affections of the Denomination in these Provinces—the child of so many gracious providences, the object of so many prayers and so many acts of noble liberality, will be allowed quietly to die out, without a determined and united effort on the part of the whole Baptist community to rescue it from present danger, and place it upon a firm and permanent basis. It is no time, on such an occasion, for any one, who at all values the blessings of enlightened education, or of genuine religious truth, in the promotion of which the Institutions at Horton have been so largely instrumental, to shrink from responsibilities which this state of things so manifestly involve.

We cannot agree with our Correspondent, who advises us on the subject of the use of the Scriptures in schools, or believe that the Sacred Book is not a most appropriate and indeed indispensable means of instruction in schools, wherever it can be introduced without undue coercion. We have no such idea as that the respect for the Bible can be diminished by its daily use, even by children, and that making it a book for constant teaching and reference, even in schools, can derogate aught from the respect and holy influence it is destined to exert on minds the most tender and susceptible. An injudicious mode of instruction may make almost any book distasteful to a child, but we are satisfied that the Word of God is as little liable to suffer under such an abuse as any book that could be named. The experience of Scotland and New England stand out in bold contradiction to such a supposition.

Our old and much esteemed correspondent, A. M., has favoured us with a communication in reference to some late remarks in one of our Religious Journals, depreciating the efforts of our Home Missions in some of the Eastern Sections of the Province. Had we the least idea that the observations of our cotemporary could have any injurious effect upon any one of the least intelligent, even among his own readers, we would with pleasure give place to the sensible and just strictures of our Correspondent. We do not believe, however, that encouraging controversy on such a subject with so weak an opponent, could much conduce to edification. As regards the particular locality in which our correspondent resides, we believe him amply competent to refute any such crude objections as the ones referred to, and we doubt not he has zeal and faithfulness to fulfil the task.

RECORD COMMISSION.—We had the pleasure a few days ago, of seeing some of the results of this excellent appointment. A number of large volumes of old records are collected and so arranged that they may be referred to in a moment, by parties requiring such information. Some volumes of Imperial despatches from the reign of George the 3rd down to the present time, with the autographs of the reigning sovereigns, are rescued from destruction. Some original papers respecting the removal of the Acadians, which Haliburton says, in his history, were destroyed because the government were ashamed to keep them, are here filed with great care. The public accounts are there for almost every year since the province was settled. A mass of papers on the settlement of New Brunswick, &c. &c.

Mr. James Farquhar, is a most valuable assistant to Mr. Aikin in this work. Somewhat connected with this matter, and which might be combined with it, is that of preserving files of all the newspapers published in the capital. If there had been any means of preserving, in some public place, copies of the earliest newspapers, they would be invaluable as materials for the historian. We trust an appropriation will be made by the Legislature sufficient to complete the work so well begun, and thus preserve documents of so much value. If a regular depository for newspapers were incorporated with an apartment for these literary antiquities, full sets of volumes, probably, might be procured and deposited there for public benefit.

London dates by the *Canada Steamer* which arrived on the 28th ult., are to the 16th of January.

The Indian news received by telegraph, and which reaches up to the 9th of December, is fully confirmed. Gen. Havelock died on the 25th Nov., of Dysentery, brought on by excessive fatigue and anxiety. His death took place the day before the date of his patent as a Baronet of Great Britain. The English Press of all shades of opinion filled with eulogiums on his character and services, and lamentations for his loss.

—Brigadier Inglis, who is now promoted to be Major General, has acquired high credit for his arduous and desperate defense of Lucknow.

—Gen. Windham, the hero of the Redan, at Sebastopol, who had just reached Calcutta, with a force of 2 or 3000 men, had suffered severely in an encounter with the Gwalior insurgents, about 14,000 strong. He lost all his tents, about 3000, and some guns, and the 64th and 88th Regt.—particularly the former—were severely cut up. Sir Colin Campbell, in the mean time, having been obliged to abandon Lucknow, in order to hasten to his relief, thoroughly defeated the rebel force, killing great numbers, and capturing nearly all their guns, with large quantities of ammunition, stores and treasures. Lucknow was in possession of the Sepoys, except the fort of Alambagh, about 3 miles distant, which was left in command of Sir James Outram, with 3,500 men. The rebel forces in the neighbourhood of Lucknow, are supposed to number upwards of 60,000 fighting men. They are evidently acquiring more skilful leaders, and much may yet remain to be done before tranquility is restored to India. Sir Colin Campbell, previous to his attack on the Gwalior rebels, had safely despatched all the women and children, the sick and wounded from Lucknow to Allahabad, some distance down the Ganges. We have furnished as full details as possible from the London papers.

Two or three remaining Bengal Regiments had mutinied; owing, it would appear, in a great measure, to the gross and culpable neglect of the Indian Government in not having disarmed them.

Fresh reinforcements were almost daily arriving from England.

The leading topic of interest in England at present is the marriage of the Princess Royal, to take place on the 25th ult. A full account of the preparations and public feeling on the occasion, will be found from the graphic pen of our London Correspondent.

The Elections for the new Legislature are just over in the Canadas. In the Lower Province it is understood that the ministry will have a majority. In Upper Canada, the results have been against them, three out of their numbers having lost their elections. It is said, however, that the new administration is remodelled upon the same political platform, Mr. McDonald, the Premier, being the only member of it, now retained.

Our own Legislature will meet to-morrow. Many of the members are already in town. Several important questions will no doubt come under discussion; and it will in all probability be a somewhat stirring Session. It is premature as yet, however, to anticipate what will chiefly occupy the "Legislative wisdom" for the eight or ten weeks that lie before them.

We tender our acknowledgements to the Committee of the Harmonic Society for a Complimentary Ticket. We shall feel much pleasure in making use of the same.

"A stupid Editorial." This is the title given by the *Morning Chronicle* to our remarks last week on the Bible in Schools.

The Editor appears displeased, because, as he says, we addressed him "as a learned Editor." If we made a mistake in that respect, we must apologize, and recall the term.

Notices of Publications.

CHRISTIAN REVIEW, for January.—The current year commences with a valuable number, having several excellent articles:—

1. Article I. Christian Women of the first three centuries, by Dr. Hovey.
2. Practical view of the Sabbath, by Dr. Everts.
3. The Devil and his angels, by Rev. W. Harlin.
4. Religious Persecutions in Virginia, by Professor Dabney. This reveals the danger of compulsion in religious matters, and exposes the sufferings which Baptists have had to endure in that State.
5. The Book of Job, by Dr. Muenscher.
6. Unitarianism and its tendencies, by E. B. Smith.
7. Yavch Christ, by R. R. Coon.

MINUTES OF THE SEVENTH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF GERMAN BAPTISTS, held at St. Louis, Mo.—It is quite a respectable pamphlet; but being in German we must content ourselves with giving merely a translation of its title.

THE BIBLE UNION MONTHLY REPORTER—This No. has the "Revision of the Gospel according to Mark as far as chapter the 6th." We are informed by a circular that an attempt has been made to injure the Bible Union by some parties circulating an appeal, addressed to its friends, purporting to be issued by authority. There is, however, no name or place named whence it emanated.

General Intelligence.

Foreign and Domestic.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, HALIFAX, Jan. 22, 1858.

APPOINTMENTS.
Dr. Jonathan Woodbury to be one of the Coroners of the County of Annapolis.

Nicol Nicolson, Esquire, to be the Collector of Colonial Duties for the Port of Wallace, in the County of Cumberland, in the place of James B. Davison, Esquire.

An inquest was held before David V. Crowe, one of the Coroners for the County of Colchester, on the body of John Bartlett, miner, who was killed at the Londonderry Iron Mines by a quantity of earth falling on him, causing almost instant death. Verdict in accordance with the circumstance.—*Colonist*.

Scarlet Fever is said to be prevailing fatally at LaHave and Dartmouth.

The report that the body of a man, supposed to be the owner of the horse and wagon left at Lower Horton, was full is entirely incorrect.

We find in several of our exchanges remarkable illustrations of the mildness of the season.

The *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser* speaks of having received two beautiful and perfect violets grown in the open air in January.

An English paper, of late date, says—The extraordinary mildness of the season has produced unusual phenomena in the vegetation of our island. In some parts of the country the flowers and buds of spring have become common; and at Oxford and in London, raspberries have been gathered ripe.

Whilst in our own province, Dandelions and May Flowers have been gathered.

MUNICIPAL.—The City Council met on Monday, the 25th. His Worship the Mayor and sixteen Aldermen were present.

A letter was read from the Hon. Att. General, asking a reconsideration of the claim for compensation for the injury sustained by Mr. S. Selden, in the destruction of his house at the great fire on the 1st of January, 1857.

Alderman Twining moved and Alderman Noble seconded the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Council will assent to a Bill being passed by the Legislature, by which Mr. Selden will be entitled to have the same claim against the City as he would have had if the order to pull down his house in Granville Street, to prevent the spreading of the fire in January last, had been duly given, pursuant to law, by three Firewards, instead of one Fireward and two Aldermen.

A strong feeling of opposition was manifested to this motion, and Alderman Caldwell moved the following amendment, which was seconded by Alderman Noble:

Resolved, That this Council cannot recommend that application be made to the Legislature, in the case of Mr. Selden, feeling they would be acting contrary to law, and the interests of their fellow citizens.

This amendment was carried by 11 to 5. For the amendment were Alderman Pugsley, Caldwell, Conway, Lownds, Moir, Forristall, Barry, Morrissey, Longard, Ring, and Jennings. Against it were Alderman Donahoe, Thomson, Bell, Twining, and Noble.

We are informed that several of the Aldermen who voted for this amendment did so under the impression that if they had agreed to the resolution, moved by Alderman Twining, it would have relieved the Halifax Fire Insurance Company of the claim made upon them, whereas a verdict has been given against them by a jury in the Supreme Court, for £300. They refuse to pay, and have moved for a new trial, which may prevent the decision of the case till the next sitting of the Supreme Court, and it may then be still further delayed.

If the Insurance Company had paid the £300, the amount of the verdict, and Alderman Twining had then made such a motion as the above, in the Council, there is but little doubt but that it would have been carried, and perhaps unanimously.

In the mean time Mr. Selden is left by both Insurance Company and City Council to endure all the injury, and is subjected to annoyance and opposition from parties who are desirous of being relieved of responsibility in the matter. Whilst he has had to incur responsibilities far beyond the estimated loss; it was given in evidence before the court that the house could not be rebuilt for less than £800, whereas the estimate of loss is £644; other parties have had their property saved by the destruction of his, and even the Halifax Insurance Company while they have had other property saved which was insured in their office, and also a verdict given in the Supreme Court for £100 less than the amount for which he was insured, yet they refuse to pay that sum, and are trying to set it aside altogether.

We understand from a person from Windsor that there is no likelihood of the Railway being opened for traffic before the spring. The folks about Windsor and the surrounding Country were completely sold on Monday last. The town was filled with strangers awaiting the arrival of the Volunteer Artillery in the Cars from the City.—*Journal*.

THE ANNAPOLIS ELECTIONS.—The nominations for the two vacant seats in Annapolis County took place on Tuesday last. Timothy D. Ruggles, Esq. was proposed and seconded as a suitable representative for the township of Grauville and, there being no opposition, he was declared elected. For Annapolis township, two candidates were nominated, Mr. Moses Shaw and Mr. William Wright. The polling will take place in that township on Tuesday next, the 2nd February.—*Recorder*.

TEMPERANCE.—A new Division of the order of the Sons of Temperance was opened at New Glasgow, on Wednesday evening, 6th instant, called the HAVELOCK DIVISION. It commences its career under favorable auspices. Twenty-five members joined at the opening, and there is a prospect of its ranks being speedily swelled by large accessions of men of the right stamp.—*Eastern Chron.*

A barn belonging to Mr. G. J. Goudey, Yarmouth, containing ten tons of hay, and farming implements, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 14th. The Herald assigns incendiaryism as the cause, and calls for public guard against such species of crime. The fire department turned out on the occasion and was instrumental in confining the conflagration to the barn.—*Liverpool Transcript*.

A small blacksmith's shop, situated near the site of the old blockhouse, was fired by an incendiary at midnight on Wednesday. The Tribune says the guilty person was seen making his retreat from the premises a few minutes before the fire broke out, and might easily have been identified had his guilt been suspected.—*Id.*

The *Yarmouth Herald* claims for Capt. John Patch, a native, and an aged resident of Yarmouth, N. S., the credit of inventing the screw propeller.

In 1834 he proceeded to Washington for the purpose of obtaining a patent for his invention, but met with no encouragement, and returned without accomplishing his object.

The Legislature of Prince Edward Island meets for the despatch of business on the 16th Feb.

Tooth Ache.—It is often asked if Davis' Pain Killer will cure this most unbearable of pains. It will seldom fail if applied according to directions. It is also an effectual cure for neuralgia. Try it.