

cherub—the spirit of holiness, for they were the servants of One who was glorious in holiness. They ought to have the face of a man, to remember they were but men, that in their dealings with the erring and the tempted their faithfulness might be tempered with meekness, and gentleness, and love. Then, too, there ought to be the face of the lion—a face of courage. It would be their duty to declare the whole counsel of God—what men did not like to hear as well as what they did. They would have to stand before men who were above them in social position, before others who opposed them, and others who would rejoice in their downfall; and this required courage. He prayed that the spirit of holiness, of love, and of zeal, might rest on all the students whom that institution might from time to time send forth to the work of the ministry.

The Rev. J. T. Wigner moved the appointment of the officers for the ensuing year. Sir H. Havelock, in seconding the motion, congratulated the meeting upon the spirit which had characterised the proceedings. A desire had been manifested that, above all things else, the grace of God might rest upon the institution. This was a matter in which they could all help by earnestly praying that the blessing of God might rest upon those who taught, and upon those who were instructed in the institution, and upon all their labours.

For the Christian Messenger.

Acadia College.

A few months since I suggested a scheme for raising £5000 towards the Endowment of Acadia College. As many may not have seen my communication on the subject, and as others may have slightly considered it, I will repeat it. It was thought then and it is still thought that without any great stretch of the imagination, that Fifty persons might be found in the Baptist denomination who would each pledge themselves for £100, payable by five payments of £20 each, with interest on the whole, annually; this, to me, seems in no wise an extravagant proposition; a farmer in moderate circumstances thinks nothing of purchasing a fancy horse or a new carriage when ever required, and pays for it without much sacrifice; and many young men just entering on the stage of active life, spend more than the £20 annually in various things that are rather luxuries than otherwise. Some few have sent me their names as contributors to this fund in the amount named, but the movement is slow, and many, I fear, who are considering the subject, are waiting for the call of an agent. Now I would say let the subscription be of your own voluntary making, send me your name which will be available only on the completion of the whole number, and this will save the expense of an agent, and will make you feel better than if reluctantly persuaded to do the act. Some may think they gave £100 before this to the College, and some have contributed more or less for many years to its funds, and are therefore excused from doing more now: you that have done this in contributing have been the real friends of the Institution, and have been the means of sustaining it and rendering it most useful, and your funds have been well bestowed. But as the wise and beneficent Ruler of Providence returns to you year after year with his bounteous supplies, and never considers the bestowal of the past as a reason for withholding for the present or the future; so you are called upon to act in the same manner, and as you have received liberally so feel it your duty to continue to distribute liberally.

We are soon to hold a day of humiliation and prayer in our churches, to lament our spiritual leanness. Would it not be well to enquire from what cause this low state of religion has arisen. May it not be from our extreme worldliness, and from our forgetfulness of our obligations to bestow of our substance "as God has prospered us." The subject of Education is an important one. In it all are interested; the prosperity of our Province depends greatly upon the elevation of the mental qualities of the rising generation; the denomination that does most for the elevation of its people, by a sound moral education, may be esteemed the greatest benefactor to the Province generally. I fear we, as Baptists, are lagging behind others in this matter at present. The Episcopal body have endowed King's College; the Wesleyans are in a flourishing condition, and the Presbyterians are behind no others in sustaining their Institutions of learning. The Episcopalians with a praiseworthy zeal, in addition to £10,000 raised for their College, have raised £20,000 and upwards recently, as an endowment for their church, and they, as a denomination, are less numerous than the Baptists. It certainly cannot arise from want of means in

our large denomination that our Endowment is not completed, but it must be from want of proper interest in the cause of Collegiate Education. I hope to hear from many, ere long, who will weigh the matter, and conclude to be of the number who will join in raising the Endowment required to place Acadia on a firm foundation.

I hope also that those to whom I have written, requesting payments of their notes are making arrangements to do so, that I may not have to trouble them with a second letter. What we do let us do quickly, as we may soon have to give an account of our stewardship!

J. W. BARSS, Treasurer A. C. Wolfville, Nov. 11th, 1861.

For the Christian Messenger.

Educational.

MR. EDITOR,—

I was glad to see in the last letter of your historical correspondent "Menno," a reproduction of some papers concerning the early history of our educational Institutions at Horton. It is pleasing to find that the labours of those who were formerly engaged in this good work are not forgotten, and that they are brought to the knowledge of those who have grown up since that period, who otherwise would not have the opportunity of estimating the valuable services thus rendered to our denomination for all coming time.

I perceive that the Christian Watchman, of St. John, N. B., refers to that letter, and makes some remarks by way of introduction to an extract from it. I take the liberty of copying these remarks from that paper, and shall be obliged if you will give them a place in your pages. The Editor says,

In the last number of the Christian Messenger MENNO gives an account of the origin of the Educational Institutions at Wolfville. In that number MENNO copies the report for 1832 of the Nova Scotian Board of Education. We were much gratified in perusing this report, and we doubt not that our readers will find that the remarks which were deemed applicable to the Baptists of Nova Scotia in 1832, are equally applicable to the Baptists of New Brunswick in 1862. We are at least thirty years in the rear of our brethren of Nova Scotia in the estimate which we form of the nature and importance of an educated ministry.

Another object I have in troubling you with this brief note, besides calling attention to the letter of "Menno" in your last, is to advise your readers to preserve their copies of the C. Messenger, as that series of interesting Historical letters may be found very valuable at a future time, and will place such information as this in the hands of those who are now children, when they shall have attained mature age, and desire to know the past history of the body, and the struggles of their predecessors in behalf of religious education.

Yours, &c.,

ALUMNUS.

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, NOVEMBER 13, 1861.

Sin and Crime.

THE intimate connection between vice and crime is not always so evident as it has been made to appear in Halifax during the past week. Although we hold that every sin against God is a crime against our fellowmen, yet the common vices of mankind are too often hidden under the blandishments of society, so that they do not reach the public gaze in all their natural hideousness.

But although vice may be covered over by the flimsy veil of silence and darkness, yet it is always liable to have this rudely torn off, and so to be exhibited before the world in all its deformity. The fear of this is perhaps one of the great preventatives which deter some parties from evil courses, when other restraining influences fail to operate upon them. The sad event to which we have reference may have been permitted for this very purpose, so that those who fail to realize the truth of God's word, and govern themselves according to its dictates, may be shewn some of the consequences of sin; and the value of His laws may be apparent, even to those who despise them.

Thus while the death of Gardner is a fearful affliction to those who were immediately connected with him, yet they have the satisfaction of knowing that he met his death in the performance of the duties of his office, it may to others be a merciful visitation, and the means of preventing much of the evil which might otherwise be perpetrated.

Each step in the enquiry on the trial will

doubtless be a further illustration of the truth that

"Vice is a monster of such hideous mien, That to be hated, needs but to be seen."

This murder is but the natural outgrowth and sequence of other sins which appear to have been indulged in by the parties on board, and which are the gangrene of society wherever such characters are found. It is not easy to estimate the extent to which these evils prevail.

Our civic authorities have a vast amount brought before them in the shape of men and women "found drunk." The committals to prison for 60 or 90 days pronounced upon these wretched parties, are but slight intermissions in their course, which prepare them for pursuing it again when released, to be again committed after a short period. Thus they continue, until, after a few years, disease has so fastened upon them that, if they escape a more speedy termination of life, they seek refuge in the poor's asylum, where, in a few months, they die off at an early age, to give place to others who are proccured by those who live upon their degradation and shame. Thus the prison instead of being a reformatory institution, becomes an essential part of the dens and establishments sustained by vice and the traffic in liquor; and the City government, while it seeks to lop off those branches of this Upas which disturb the surface of society, really contributes to its growth and extension, and they only hide for a time the evil they seek to suppress.

These remarks may, to some, appear to be uncalled for, by the facts at present made public in this infamous case but we fear that if the whole were made known concerning the visits to our shores of many such characters as those concerned in this awful crime, it would be found that deeds of ruffianism such as those they were prepared to commit, are not so uncommon as we might otherwise suppose. A solemn responsibility rests on the officers of justice in reference to the perpetrators of this murder. Judge and jury have not, of late years, been called to the performance of such a task. They will doubtless feel that they owe to God and to society a careful consideration of all the facts, and a righteous decision according to the evidence, whatever that may involve.

The occurrence of these things, too, will shew not only that "the way of transgressors is hard," but that "Wisdom's ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace."

Census of Nova Scotia.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.—The Census Returns give the following as the numbers belonging to the different religious bodies:

Table with 2 columns: Religious Denomination and Number. Includes Church of England (47,744), Church of Rome (86,281), Church of Scotland (19,063), Presbyterian Church of the Lower Provinces (69,456), Baptists (55,336), Wesleyans (34,055), Free Will and F. Christian Baptists (6704), Christians, Disciples, and Reformed Baptists (901), Congregationalists (2183), Reformed Presbyterians (236), Lutherans (4382), Universalists (846), Quakers (158), Sademanians (46), Bible Christians (112), Campbellites (32), Evangelical Union (143), Swedenborgians (13), Mormons (27), Deists (3), Other Creeds (822), No creed given (2314), Total population of the Province (330,857).

The Rev. THOMAS JARDINE, late co-pastor with the Rev. John Scott of St. Matthew's Presbyterian Church in this city, is about to return to Scotland. His stay of five years in Halifax has enabled a large number of our citizens to estimate very highly his excellencies and value his earnest christian character. His readiness to every good work is a pattern worthy of imitation. He will leave behind him a name which many might desire, and we believe, will take with him the good wishes of all who knew him.

Nova Scotia Bible Society.

THE Anniversary Meeting of this Society was held on Wednesday last. His Worship the Mayor occupied the chair.

The two principal officers of the Society, the President Rev. Dr. Twining and M. G. Black Esq., the late Treasurer, having both been called away during the past year, expressions of regret at their loss were given by several of the speakers on the occasion.

The Secretary S. L. Shannon Esq., read the Report which made known the doings of the Society and the success which had attended the Agency of Isaac Smith Esq. About £200 had been contributed to the funds of the Society. The receipts for 1860 were £650 1s. 6d. Of this sum £200 had been remitted to the parent Society, 3178 bibles had been distributed during the year.

It was mentioned that the late Treasurer M. G. Black Esq., had left a legacy of \$500 to the funds of the Society.

The speakers on the occasion were Rev. R. F. Uniacke, Rev. Mr. Crawford, Rev. C. Churchill, Rev. P. G. McGregor and Mr. Isaac Smith the Agent of the Society. The attendance was unusually large, the Hall being well filled. The Rev. R. F. Uniacke was elected President for the ensuing year.

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Halifax, August 24, 1861.

APPOINTMENTS.

Lunenburg Co.—James Dowling to be Clerk of the Crown and Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, in place of Henry Ernst, deceased. Rev. I. J. Skinner to be one of the Commissioners of Schools for the Eastern District, in place of Rev. J. C. Hurd, who has removed.

Kings Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—Oliver Lockhart, Edward C. Foster, George Dodge, Joseph R. Hea, D. C. L., to be one of the Commissioners of Schools.

Hants Co.—Rev. Henry Pope, Jr., to be one of the Commissioners of Schools for the Western District.

Cumberland Co.—The Rev. James Christie to be one of the Commissioners of Schools.

Sydney Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—Michael Crispo, Peter Gerrior, Lacie Dorion, Alex. Chisholm.

Shelburne Co.—To be members of the Board of Commissioners of Schools for the Western District—the Rev. James Buckley, (in place of the Rev. Robert Duncan, removed.)—The Rev. Hugh McMillan, and Samuel Snow, Esq.

Victoria Co.—To be Justices of the Peace—Thomas A. McKeen, Angus McAulay, Neil McAskill.

Richmond Co.—To be Commissioners for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors—John Fuller, Isaac Le Visconte, John Frelhill.

Inverness Co.—Donald McLean McDonald, to be a Justice of the Peace.

Halifax Co.—Joel Corbet and Alexander Merson to be Commissioners of Sewers for Gay's River.

SALE OF BUILDING LOTS UNDER GOVERNMENT.—The sale of building lots near the Railway Depot at Richmond on Friday last, realized upwards of £980. There were 51 lots sold in 19 parcels ranging from £13 to £32 10s. each, or an average of about £19. The purchasers were John McLean, E. Kenny Junr, Jas. Isles, Alex. Baine, Rockwell, Jas. Duffus, R. T. Roome, Geo. Drillic, Peter Rass, and George Esson.

SUPREME COURT, THURSDAY.—Bank of Nova Scotia vs. William Ackhurst for amount of note of William Lawson, endorsed by W. Ackhurst, but dishonored by W. Lawson. A week after the note became due, Mr. A. was informed that the usual notice had been served, but it afterwards appeared that the Bank Messenger put it under the door of the adjoining store, where, on its being unlocked, it was subsequently found. Verdict for the Defendant.

Owen Kearns found guilty of receiving stolen goods was sentenced to four years hard labour, and O'Brien and McCallister each eighteen months of the same in the Penitentiary.

In the Police Court on Friday last, George Gregoire was fined \$60 for having in his possession a shirt belonging to a man-of-war sailor.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION commenced its ninth course of lectures on Tuesday evening, the 5th inst., by a Lecture from the Rev. G. W. HILL. After a few preliminary remarks on the nature and effects of popular lectures, he proceeded to give a rapid sketch of "The life of Napoleon 1st and Napoleon 3rd" instituting comparisons between them. It was quite a success.

W. Dunbar was elected an Alderman for Ward No. 2, on Monday last, in place of T. C. Kinneer elected in October, but who declined serving and paid the fine of £20.

SYDNEY COUNTY.—MURDER.—The Supreme Court at Antigonish commenced on the 5th inst. A true Bill has been found against E. Hyland and Johanna Connors, for the murder of Patrick Forristall.

ROBBERY.—Several pieces of cloth were stolen from the tulling mill of Messrs. Trotter & Co. on Sunday night. The villain effected an entrance by boring holes around the locks of three doors and then forcing them in.

The warehouse of J. Ryder, Esq., Argyle, was broken into on Saturday evening week, by some hungry thieves, and a quantity of flour stolen therefrom.

TO CONSUMPTIVES. Four-fifths of your suffering from neglected colds, and consequent inflammation of the delicate lining of those tubes through which the air we breath is distributed to the lungs, this obstruction produces pain and soreness, hoarseness, cough, difficulty of breathing, hectic fever, and a spitting of blood, matter, or phlegm which finally exhausts the strength of the patient, and death ensues. Jayne's Expectorant never fails to remove this obstruction, and produces the most speedy and pleasing results. It is certain in its effects, and cannot fail to relieve. Sold by Brown Brothers & Co., Ordnance Square, Halifax. See advertisement.

For Colonial and Foreign News see 6th and 7th pages.