

services to celebrate the 25th Anniversary of Acadia College. Due notice will be given of the times and places of such services.

We should be glad to place before our readers the substance of the several excellent speeches on the motion to receive the Report, but find it impossible for want of space to make use of more than a small fraction of our notes.

Rev. J. Davis noticed some of the facts revealed by the report, and congratulated the Convention on what they had accomplished in the way of providing education for ministers. The want of the times is, ministers who are pious converted earnest men, and then that they should receive the largest possible amount of education. He was thankful that no such errorists as would question the truth and inspiration of the Scriptures could retain position in Baptist churches—personal piety is essential, not only to the ministry, but to membership in the churches in connection with this Convention.

Rev. A. D. Thompson did not believe, as some had supposed, that learning was injurious to piety. Moses was probably the most learned man of his day, and yet he was the meekest of men. Paul, too, was the most favored of the apostles in this respect, and yet he counted all things but loss for the excellency of the knowledge of Christ Jesus. He gloried in the Cross. Mr. T. related numerous instances which had occurred, in pursuing his agency, in which he had found persons making great personal sacrifices, that they might aid in the accomplishment of the work of Endowing Acadia College.

Rev. S. Robinson gave some account of his former visits to the county of Westmoreland on behalf of the College, and remembered well what he had then to contend with. He regretted that the young ministers, at least, in New Brunswick, did not continue for longer periods in connection with the churches. Frequent rumors he thought very injurious, to both ministers and people. He thought young men should go out into destitute parts, as the earlier ministers did, and preach to those who seldom hear the gospel.

Dr. Pryor stated his concurrence with the last speaker, and showed that the students of Acadia not only do this while at College, as stated in the Report, (which states that 200 sermons were preached by them last year), but that during the vacations they go out on missions to places more or less remote. He alluded to the late Rev. E. B. DeMill as one of the College graduates and converts whom he had ever held in the highest estimation. He commended the institutions at Horton to young men and women who desired mental and moral cultivation, believing the advantages there offered superior to any in these provinces and equal to most in the U. States.

Rev. Dr. DeWolfe, President of the Wesleyan Conference, cheerfully responded to an invitation to address the meeting. Being a graduate of Acadia he knew well the character of the College and fully sympathized with the brethren present in the deep interest they felt in its prosperity. He was not surprised that many Christian people were formerly doubtful as to the value of learning for ministers. No man could properly supply the sacred office of the Christian ministry without piety, but men had been placed there utterly destitute of this first qualification, so that when the people went to the sanctuary desiring bread they had been offered a stone and instead of an egg they received a scorpion. Our people were right in choosing a man with the love of Christ without education rather than one who could give an eloquent oration but knew nothing of regeneration by faith in the savior of sinners. The flowers of literature were not a substitute for the Rose of Sharon and the Lily of the Valley—the pure gospel. Dr. DeWolfe made a beautiful allusion to the classical figure of the ancient mountain which received fire from heaven that consumed the productions on its surface, but when all was destroyed the heat had melted the silver which flowed out from its base, so the fire from heaven always produced something of greater value than what it destroyed. The old Baptist and Methodist ministers were not ignorant men but were mighty in the Scriptures.

He had the honor of being one of the first class studying Latin and Greek at Horton. He well remembered the earnest piety of its teachers, and the effusions of the Spirit there. He was glad that the College had its wings, and hoped it would ever have the Almighty wings overshadowing it. He would never forget the names of Chapin, Pryor, and Crawley, in connection with the instruction received from them. He had reason ever to remember the truths he had received from the latter whilst pastor of Granville Street Church. He held the Baptist body in high esteem, and felt that they had a great work which none could so well accomplish—that of contending for the spirituality of Christ's Kingdom. The Methodists demanded justification by faith and personal experience of religion, but he always felt that the Baptists occupied a most important position in the Christian church.

Rev. Dr. Pickard, the Principal of Sackville Academy, in a very chaste speech, expressed his pleasure in hearing the report just read. It had long been evident that the Baptists were in earnest, and after labouring for a quarter of a century had received much fruit, over which they might rejoice. He hoped still more might be seen, knowing that such labors and results in one branch of the Christian church would have the effect of provoking his own people to emulate them, and to feel that unless they made some such efforts they would be left behind in the matter of educational improvement. Where any good is to be done, difficulty must be expected, and he did not doubt but the success of the past would supply abundant encouragement for progress in the future.

Rev. R. D. Porter related some of his own experience while a student at Horton and sub-

sequently, as confirming the statements of Dr. Pryor, in reference to the missionary spirit cultivated there, and rejoiced that his labours in the rough and less favored places had been attended with the Divine blessing.

After a few remarks from Rev. G. F. Miles, the report was adopted. Rev. Dr. Tupper moved a vote of thanks to the Treasurer, J. W. Barss, Esq., and a request that he would continue his services; which was unanimously carried.

RESOLUTIONS RESPECTING THE DALHOUSIE COLLEGE ACT.

Rev. Dr. Cramp moved the following resolution, which was seconded by D. W. C. Dinmock.

Whereas the Legislatures of the three Provinces included in this Convention have from time to time made provision for education in the higher branches of Literature and Science, or rendered assistance to Institutions established for the advancement of such education:—

And whereas the aforesaid Legislatures have recognised the equal right of all denominations to the aid and encouragement which it has been thought proper to afford to their educational efforts:—

And whereas, by an Act passed during the last Session of the Legislature of Nova Scotia, entitled "An Act for the regulation and support of Dalhousie College," provisions were made, the operation of which will probably place its funds and property in the possession of the Presbyterians of Nova Scotia:—

And whereas Dalhousie College being a Provincial Institution, the arrangements referred to are likely to operate to the disadvantage of other Institutions of learning in the Province, and are inconsistent with the equal claims of all denominations to legislative aid and support:—

And whereas the Governors of Dalhousie College are indebted to the Province of Nova Scotia in the sum of £5000, lent to them in the year 1823 for the completion of the building, together with a large amount of interest thereon which money ought to be repaid:—

Therefore resolved, That the Board of Governors of Acadia College be instructed to take this whole matter into serious consideration, and to adopt such measures as in their judgment the case may require, whether by Petitions to the Legislature or otherwise; and that they report their proceedings at the next Annual Meeting of this Convention, or at a Special General Meeting of the same, should it be deemed advisable to convene such Special General Meeting for that purpose.

Dr. Cramp explained the origin of Dalhousie College. During the war with the United States in 1812, possession was taken of Castine in Maine, at the mouth of the Penobscot. Here large quantities of British goods were being imported. A Custom House was opened and the duties there received were placed in the hands of Lord Dalhousie, to be expended for the benefit of the province. Of this sum, in 1817, £9750 was sent apart for a College to be built at Halifax and conducted on a foundation similar to that of the Edinburgh University. £4750 were expended in the erection of the building. The balance was set apart as an Endowment, and was expended in the purchase of about £8000 in the 3 per cents. government securities. The portion applied to the building becoming exhausted a grant of £2000 was voted by the Legislature of the Province, and in the next year another thousand pounds was granted.

This being insufficient the following year £5000 from the provincial funds was lent on mortgage for 5 years—the building and all its revenues being made security for its repayment. This sum has been ever since brought forward in the yearly assets of the province. He noticed the history of its operations and the various failures and reverses the College had experienced and the difficulties it must ever encounter. He also explained the peculiar features of the present Act and the improbability of any but Presbyterians attempting to avail themselves of its provisions. He showed the injustice of the measure and the disturbance that would have been made if the Baptist or any other religious body; had been allowed to monopolize such an amount of public property and funds.

John King, Esq., thought the Baptists were called upon to protest against the present attempt to place the funds of Dalhousie in the hands of Presbyterians. The £5000 of Province money ought to be withdrawn and appropriated amongst the other denominations or its equivalent should be given to each. He would go farther than the resolution and claim a like appropriation at once. He remembered well the history of Collegiate education in this Province, the treatment Baptists had received, and the part they had taken. They, in conjunction with others, had contended for the union of religion and education, and had proved the efficiency of that plan; but now an attempt is made quietly to put us back to the system that was given up; but he felt that it would not succeed, and demanded a fair apportionment of the provincial money.

The further consideration of the question was then adjourned till the next morning. The Foreign Mission-ry meeting was held in the evening. Of which we must defer our notice.

On Tuesday morning the question was resumed by an able speech from the Hon. Jonathan McCully. We regret that we cannot give Mr. McCully's address verbatim. He commenced by remarking that he thought he might possibly have some unwilling listeners, who had already made up their minds on the subject before them. He assumed that the object of the resolution before the Convention was to make the Governors of Acadia College the rep-

resentatives of the Denomination, to which he was strongly opposed. He would not object to the statements of the preamble, but did not agree with them. The Dalhousie College Bill had been prepared under the late government, and three new members were added to the Board of Governors, for the purpose of taking away any semblance of sectarianism. He was surprised that an attempt was now to be made to get up a crusade against another denomination. It had been forgotten by the mover of the resolution that Dalhousie had already made some slight return for the £5000 lent, and it would therefore be ungracious to ask for its return, and unjust to seek for the payment of the interest in addition. The £5000 too was lent in Province notes for which no interest could not be demanded from the Governors. Whilst these revenues were inactive, nothing was said, but when the friends of higher education begin to do something, and give Dalhousie College an appearance of life, the Baptists come forth and with a bludgeon seek to dash out its brains. He conceived that it was now too late to protest against the operation of the Act. Where was the opposition to the measure before it became law? He had seen some unauthenticated notices in the public prints, but had seen no objection on the part of the Baptist body, the officers of this Convention, or the Governors of Acadia College. Why did not the organ of the denomination state its opposition to the Bill before?

(The editor of the Messenger here arose and expressed his surprise to hear such a remark, and called the Convention to witness if the whole movement had not been objected to by the organs of both Baptists and Methodists from the time the Dalhousie Bill was first introduced to the Legislature.)

Mr. McCully said this was what he wanted, and the blame arising from the absence of discussion on the bill in the Assembly must rest some where, and enquired Where? He did not think any one had designed to get the Bill through the Legislature in an improper manner. In the Legislative Council the clause retaining for the Province the hold on the £5000 had been added to the bill, and it was sent back to the Assembly for their concurrence. (This clause we learn was introduced by the Hon. R. B. Dickie adopted and appended to the Bill without division like all the other votes respecting it.)

He, Mr. McCully, predicted that the determination to commence an agitation and get the Churches to petition the Legislature against Dalhousie would be the introduction of division and strife, and a serious injury to the churches. It would introduce what would he believed would do greater damage than any thing which had occurred during the present century. At the close of his speech of a bout an hour in length he thanked the Convention for the respectful attention that had been given to his remarks.

Dr. Parker of Halifax corrected the remarks of Mr. McCully concerning some arrears due Acadia College, and believe the Hon. gentlemen would speak somewhat differently when giving his opinion in this professional capacity.

It must be evident to every person that the £5000 lent to Dalhousie was intended to be only in the form of a loan. The clause in the new bill shewed clearly that it might be withdrawn at any time. Dalhousie College could never be known as anything else than a Presbyterian institution and he conceived the governors could not therefore consistently hold the property. The place he believed quite unsuitable for a large general institution of learning. The Baptists of this province could never, as a body consent to an act of spoliation whereby public money was diverted and applied to a denominational purpose. The action taken by the former governors in rejecting Dr. Crawley as a Professor of Dalhousie, because he was a Baptist, had been a great benefit to the denomination, as it had induced them to act for themselves in raising an institution, which he believed stood second to none in the Province.

Attention was here called to the fact that the foundation of Dalhousie College had been altered by the late Act. Instead of its constitution now being similar to that of the Edinburgh University, the denominational principle had been introduced, as had been acknowledged by its governors. The loan might therefore very properly be recalled without any breach of good faith.

Dr. Cramp said the remarks which had been made in opposition to the resolution, had all been answered yesterday, when it was introduced. Other matters had been brought in which had no relation to the question and which it would be unnecessary now to notice. Respecting it being too late now to move in the matter, he quoted from the Act itself, shewing that the Legislature had reserved to itself the power to modify and change the provisions of the Act, as might be necessary, from time to time.

On the question being put to vote, there appeared a general expression in the affirmative; and but one voice in the negative. The resolution was therefore carried.

News Summary.

The Canard Steamer Africa arrived yesterday about noon, with news to the 23rd ult. Her Majesty and the Royal Family left Gravesend on the 12th for Antwerp, and arrived there on the same evening, they were received by the King of the Belgians and conducted to the Palace at Brussels. All demonstrations of loyalty are declined by the Royal party. An alliance is said to be formed offensive and defensive between St. Petersburg and

Washington, principally to affect Mexican and Polish questions.

The Bank of Russia at St. Petersburg had suspended payments in imperials. This has not a favourable aspect.

Lord Clyde (Sir Colin Campbell) is dead. This veteran soldier of fortune was upwards of 70 at his decease. We believe he commenced his career in the Peninsular War, under Wellington. He was of humble birth, but had his high military talents had an opportunity of earlier development, he would doubtless have been long since distinguished as one of the most eminent Captains of the age. His last achievements in the final suppression of the Indian Mutiny evinced high capacity for command.

SHANGHAI, JULY 4.—The city is quiet. The Imperialists have attacked Nankin, and captured the outworks.

Intelligence received from Japan announces that the Japanese have paid the indemnity. The Mikado had issued orders to expel foreigners and to close the ports.

The loss of property caused by the earthquake at Manila amounts to 40,000,000 dollars.

No news of consequence has been received from the South. By the most reliable accounts, however, it seems most likely that Charleston must very shortly succumb.

We have been obliged to omit several advertisements, a review of "The last martyrs of Erromanga," report of King's College, and various other matters, to make room for our report of the Baptist Convention. We hope to bring up all these arrears next week.

Notices, &c.

Received from the Eastern Association \$5 for French Mission. The Treasurer W. Churchill, Esq. will please debit us that amount.

The next meeting of the Annapolis County Conference of Baptist Ministers is appointed to be held at the Goat Island Meeting House, Clements, on Tuesday the 8th of September next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Preaching on the previous evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is urgently solicited. ISA. WALLACE, Secretary. Granville, N. S., Aug. 13th, 1863.

French Mission Board.

There will be a special meeting of the French Mission Board, in the Baptist vestry at Yarmouth, on Tuesday, the 8th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. As business of importance will be brought before the Board, a numerous attendance is earnestly requested.

HENRY ANGELL, Secretary.

The list of members of the French Mission Board is as follows:

Revs. H. Angell, A. Cogswell, W. Hall, J. C. Morse, A. Martel, John Miller, R. D. Porter, C. Randall, J. H. Saunders, J. A. Stribert and J. Mos Spencer; Brethren Jos. Shaw, Rev. W. G. Goucher, Samuel Brown, Jeremiah Vickery, Israel Harding, Joseph Rogers, Wm. S. Raymond, A. C. Robbins, H. B. Moses, John C. Anderson, Wm. John, Z. C. Vickery, Charlton Sabean, A. S. Lent, Richard Crosby, Jacob Denton, George Dodge and Wm. Churchill.

Sabbath School Convention.

A Sabbath School Convention will be held, at Wolfville, on Thursday the 17th of September, commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Sabbath Schools of the Central Association are invited to send letters and Delegates.

By order of Committee, D. M. WELTON.

Letters Received.

R. Hamilton, 17th. Rev. D. M. Welton, 15th. H. E. Fitch, Esq., 12th. W. S. Raymond, Esq., 14th. R. C. Grant, 17th. C. E. D. Snow, 17th. Mrs. D. Webber, 20th. W. North, 19th. G. J. Richardson, 20th. E. C. Harding, 24th. Rev. W. Hall, 17th. X. Z. Chipman, Esq., 19th. Rev. E. McLeod, 20th. H. E. Payson, Esq., 8th. \$12 41. E. C. Banks, 24th. W. Churchill, Esq., 20s. Rev. P. F. Murray, 24th. Rev. Henry Eagles, 20th. J. Dodge, Junr., 18th. J. P. Graves, 27th. J. Parsons, 28th. Rev. B. Scott, 24th. Rev. W. Dobson, 28th. X. Z. Chipman, 1 sub. 5s. P. F. Murray, 20s.

Bazaar at Sydney C. B.

THE Baptist Congregation at Sydney, C. B., propose holding a Bazaar in the coming Autumn with the hope of realizing funds to finish the Meeting House. They require about \$800 for this purpose. The following ladies have consented to act as a committee and will be glad to receive contributions from friends.

Mrs. Crawley, Miss McLean, Mrs. N. Dobson, Mrs. Logan, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. Hill.

May 20.

Hantsport Seminary.

THE next term of the above School will commence on Monday the 27th July.

Table with 2 columns: Term, Fee. Rows include Elementary branches (\$2.00), More advanced studies (7.50), Do including History, Physiology, Latin, &c. (3.00), Music (6.00), French (6.00).

Drawing at the usual rate. Board may be obtained near the School at low rate. JAMES EIDER, Chairman, N. T. HARRIS, Trustee. July 15th.