

Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger

LECTURES ON CHINA.

On the evening of Wednesday 15th, Captain Warren Beckwith delivered a lecture at Wolfville on the Chinese Empire. As it was the first of a course on this subject the lecturer very appropriately confined his remarks to the history of the Empire. It was, however, by no means a mere summary of events; but contained much that showed original enquiry into the philosophy of history. The lecture was, on the whole, calculated rather to waken thought than to amuse the fancy or burden the memory, yet so much of information was conveyed, and so successfully that no one in the audience could fail to feel something of that absorbing interest which belongs to the philosophic study of the human race. Such study will effectually aid us in deciding some of the most important questions respecting mankind, and an opportunity for receiving information concerning a distinct type of the human family—so remarkable for its antiquity, history, and civilization; from a gentleman who has for several years carefully studied and observed Chinese character, is one worth improving.

China and Egypt are the two countries of greatest archaeological interest; as their records afford us some means of correcting our Chronology and arriving at a true conception of the length of the age of man.

The subject of the course of lectures is "China-Past, Present, and Future"—all interesting topics, but the latter perhaps most generally so to the people of this continent. Now that the tide of immigration is setting with such force upon our Pacific shore it is certainly worth while to know something of a people who seem determined to come, and who can come to the number of three to one of the present population of North America, without being missed by their friends at home. The second lecture of the course will be delivered on Monday, the 28th, we hope that it will receive the attention it merits.

For the Christian Messenger.

ACADIA COLLEGE.—THE THEOLOGICAL FACULTY.

Dear Sir,—

I have just seen the Catalogue of Acadia College for 1869-70. The list of Professors is given as under:—

- Rev. A. W. Sawyer, D. D., President, and Professor of Christian Evidences and Moral Philosophy.
- Rev. J. M. Cramp, D. D., Professor Emeritus.
- Rev. E. A. Crawley, D. D., Professor of Mental Philosophy, Rhetoric and Political Economy.
- D. F. Higgins, A. M., Professor of Mathematics.
- R. V. Jones, A. M., Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages.
- W. Elder, A. M., Professor of Chemistry and Geology.

At p. 12. the "Theological Department" is treated of. But there is no Theological Faculty! The only entry is, "Rev. E. A. Crawley, D. D., Principal." Referring to the resolution of the Governors last December—"that the Faculty be requested and empowered to make such allotments among themselves of the several branches of Theological Instruction as shall best tend, in their judgment, to secure efficiency"—it is stated that "arrangements will be made as soon as practicable to carry out this design of the Board of Governors"—and that, meanwhile, "there are classes in Hebrew and Ecclesiastical History."

This is not at all satisfactory. It will not be satisfactory to the denomination. We outsiders do not know what difficulties lie in the way: but of this I am sure, that the establishment of a complete Course of Theological training is much to be desired, so that our young men may not find it necessary to leave the country in order to pursue divinity studies. I hope the "arrangements" will be made and published before, or at the Anniversary.

A SCHOLARSHIP HOLDER.

March 18, 1870.

For the Christian Messenger.

THE FRENCH MISSION AGENCY.

Dear Fro.—

You will please publish the following list which will show that Bro. Normonday is succeeding admirably in this Co., notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather. The 1st Yarmouth Church under the efficient direction of Bro. Day has set a noble example.

This expression of interest in the Mission from those most intimate with its working is very encouraging.

Yours very truly,

Jos. H. SAUNDERS, Sec.

Ohio, March 19 1870.

Collected by Bro. Normonday on Agency for French Mission.

AT SALEM (1st YARMOUTH.)

Alvin Haley.....\$3.00	Robt. Horton.....\$0.25
Andrew Goudy.....1.00	Jos. McConnell.....1.00
Comfort Haley.....1.00	G. E. Allen.....2.00
A. W. Allen.....2.00	Mrs. A. W. Allen.....2.00
Anna McConnell.....1.00	N. C. Henatis.....2.00
Amos Allen.....4.00	A. Holmes.....0.25
J. B. Kenney.....20.00	Louisa Allen.....2.00
Jos. A. Haley.....5.00	John Haley.....10.00
Wm. Haley.....10.00	Mrs. Sam. Churchill 1.00
A friend.....5.00	Mrs. N. Perry.....1.25
Mrs. Benj. Horton.. 0.50	Collection.....2.18

76.43

Subscribed but unpaid.....26.75

1st YARMOUTH TOWN.

N. Courrier.....1.00

OHIO.

Wm. Cook.....1.00

SOUTH YARMOUTH.

Jessie Wyman.....0.75
 John Hemeon.....2.00 || F. G. Cook.....1.50 | Geo. W. man.....0.25 |
| D. Weston.....0.10 | John Holmes.....0.25 |
| A friend.....0.25 |  |

4.25

Subscribed, but unpaid.....6.50

SAYINGS AND DOINGS AT OTTAWA.

The important measures before the Commons are the Banking Bill, the Election Bill, and the Supreme Court of Appeal Bill.

The Senate have passed several measures of more or less importance, touching the Fisheries and other Maritime subjects, which are before the Commons for concurrence.

A Bill to prevent dual representation in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, introduced by Mr. Mills from Ontario, was defeated on its second reading in the Commons by a small majority of thirteen. But the prevailing impression is that ere long, this measure will become law.

A bill is before the Senate having for its object to transfer the construction of Lighthouses, Buoys, Beacons &c. from the Department of the Board of Works, to the Department of Marine and Fisheries.

There are petitions and counterpetitions from the Episcopalians of Nova Scotia before both Houses, on the subject of Synodical organizations.

There has not been much excitement, but it is far from improbable that ere the session closes there will be sharp debating, and some pretty fierce encounters.

The Red River question remains *in statu quo*, and will not probably be discussed till the Hon. Mr. McDougall is sufficiently recovered from an attack of small pox under which he is at present labouring, to take his place again in Parliament.

The subject of the delays, and disasters that have overtaken the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, is likely to be sharply criticised in both Houses.

The Budget has not yet been submitted by the Finance Minister, nor is the policy as yet announced as to commercial and financial affairs, whether favouring prohibition, or free trade. A feeling favorable to Free trade, that seems to have been partially dormant, has been recently aroused in consequence of petitions and speeches in Parliament, and will probably be still further awakened, if the Protectionist advocates continue to press their policy. It is supposed by some that Sir Francis Hincks, a professed free-trader in the older time, is desirous of free trade still, and is waiting the action of the American congress on their tariff. But that if they refuse or decline to meet the Dominion on fair terms, if they retain the present policy of taxing nearly every crude unmanufactured article of commerce, as well as fish, sawn lumber and the like a tariff will be adjusted yet this session to retaliate, and represent it as a policy of "reciprocity." The words Free Trade being left out, if officious persons choose to say so, they may call it "Reciprocity or protection" or any thing else they like. But it means Retaliation and nothing else.

A bill to render the Law uniform on the subject of Bills of Exchange, and Promissory notes throughout the Dominion, is before the Senate and will probably pass.

The Currency Resolutions are before the Commons. A Deputation in the interest of Nova Scotia waited on Sir Francis Hincks and elicited the information that this attempt to change the existing Currency of Nova Scotia and to introduce that prevailing here, is the work of New Brunswick; that some of Mr. Tilley's constituency are at the bottom of it. And the fact of Petitions favouring it coming from St. John

and no where else, lends strong countenance to the assertion, that it is of a place with much of the policy that has been conspicuous of late, by which, if not soon counteracted, Nova Scotia is expected to play second, to her younger, but wonderfully ambitious little sister, over the Bay.

Ottawa, March 17, 1870.

For the Christian Messenger.

GREENFIELD: REVIVAL.

Greenfield, in the county of Queens, is a village of some 27 English families and 5 or 6 families of Indians; population about 200, in all. It is pleasantly situated at the foot of Port Medway Lake, having Chelsea on the N. E., and Middlefield on the south. Through it, winding like a silver thread, sweeps

*The Medway.* A bold, merry stream which, in a rocky channel, plays a truant S. E. course, away through mixed and undulating forests 15 miles to Charleston, thence 2 miles to Mill Village, and still onward 4 miles farther to Port Medway, 3 miles beyond which, or about 21 miles from Port Medway falls, it finds the sea.

Conspicuous among humble features of utility and importance, modest natural beauty and sacred regard at Greenfield are, a fine bridge over the rapids, a rude old mill by the foaming falls overlooked by the school and temperance halls, level fields and rocky hills studded with oak,—and the grave-yard—and the house of God. The horizon all around presents the grand old background of the woods against the sky.

*The Inhabitants* of Greenfield are a hardy people with strong minds, decision of character and much kindness of heart. Farming and fruit growing receive some attention; but the chief employment is the lumber business. The white people are strictly temperate and they are Baptists; the future world in miniature. They have a good school, instructed by one Mr. Frith, who is doing excellent work under our Free Common School Law. The Greenfield people, except the Catholic Indians, are warmly in favor of Free schools and righteously indignant at the ejection from his office of the late Superintendent of Education, and they cannot see any wisdom in the change. Such is the position of most men in Queens.

*The Greenfield Church*, though little among the thousands of Israel, is highly favored of God. It has been the subject of several very precious revivals; one about seven years ago. For some time past, however, it has been wading through the many trials usually connected with religious declension. God has also thinned its ranks by

*Death.* Sister Lucena Shankle, aged 46 years, wife of Mr. Joseph Shankle and daughter of Deacon Samuel Hunt, sen., was removed to the rest above on the 30th of January last. She died, as she lived, in the Lord; and the community mourned.

*Revival.* Sin abounded; the love of many grew cool; all were deeply unworthy; but God who is rich in mercy, for His great love where-with He loved us even when we were dead in trespasses and sins, has quickened us by His Spirit: by grace we are revived. The work became manifest about the 1st inst., in connection with special meetings; and proved its origin by greatly refreshing the church, reclaiming the erring and bowing the unregenerate. On Saturday evening March 5th, while the Division was in regular session, the majestic movement entered and took sovereign possession. All present felt that a Greater than patriarchs was there. The sceptre was resigned to Him whose right it is to rule; and the house became suddenly the place of supplication, conviction, conversion, praise; a Bethel in deed: The house of God, the gate of heaven. The work is deep; peculiarly sin-manifesting; self-controlling; going where it listeth; and steady; working with subduing, saving power, and yet preserving remarkable order. Last Sabbath there were

Baptized 22 persons, eleven of each sex; others, already believing, wait to follow as soon as practicable. The hand of fellowship was given to 25, three were restored, and a large number filled with solemn joy sat together at the Lord's Supper. It was good to be there; for that day was an high day.

God has honored Rev. H. Achilles as chief reaper in this His gracious harvest; and reaping he greatly rejoices with many who long have sown in tears: the converts are chiefly members of the Sabbath School.

"Zion enjoys her monarch's love," and when and where He chooses the Breath Divine shall sweep to accomplish the good pleasure of Him who worketh all things after the counsel of His own perfect will. Let the people praise Him Yea, let all the people praise Him.

By the Medway, March, 1870.

We have a communication from another correspondent in reference to the above, with further particulars. We make a brief extract or two: GREENFIELD, QUEENS COUNTY, March 10th, 1870.—*Dear Messenger*,—"During the month of February Brother Achilles arrived here as a missionary from the Western Home Mission Board bearing with him a burden for souls. Special meetings were held in connection with his visit. All seemed dark for a short time, but truly God was "waiting to be gracious" for in due time the hearts of his people were cheered by sinners asking for the prayers of the Church."

"One feature I wish to make known to you in connection with these blessings, and it is this, Saturday evening being our regular time for the Division to meet all had assembled at the hall,

and while the debate was proceeding a young man came in, and said to a friend "I have found Jesus." These touching words spoken so feelingly drew tears to many eyes. The business of the evening was transacted as soon as convenient, and the session brought to a close. A few retired, but the greater part remained, conversing in groups, or making known one to another the beauties of the Saviour. We were requested to take our seats; a hymn was then sung, some of the Brethren were called upon to pray, and, oh, such an out-pouring of God's Spirit as followed! Those who had lately expressed a hope in Christ, made known the peace they found in believing. Three, who had grown cold in their Master's service, declared their determination to give themselves anew to the work, and a number of young men who had been resisting the call were compelled to cry for mercy. Others also who witnessed the scene went from the place with solemn hearts, and minds determined to seek the Saviour. And ere the Sabbath morn broke they with others, could rejoice in him as the Rock of their Salvation, Brothers Achilles and Tooker have been with us "Comforting his people," and feeding the Lambs. Truly the Lord has blessed their labours. But the work is not yet complete, others are enquiring."

C. M. F.

For the Christian Messenger.

IN MEMORIAM.

BETHIA ROSE,

widow of the late David Rose of Yarmouth, died Feb. 26, 1870, aged 83 years and 10 months. She was one of the first Baptists of Yarmouth. Some 10 years ago she gave the writer an account of her first sight of Father H. Harding, then probably on his first visit to Yarmouth in 1790. She was then 9 years old. She looked upon him as he passed her father's house with childish curiosity and fear, because of the character he then bore as a teacher of strange doctrines, and a disturber of the people. In after days she heard with joy the gospel from his lips. After her marriage her house was one of the old ministers homes. Great was her pleasure in the fact that she had lodged, and personally waited upon all the old ministers who had visited this country. Her home was one of Father Harding's favorite resorts to the end of his days. You could scarcely convince her that the ministry of these days or the religious exercises of the present were equal to the past. Her husband preceded her to the better land some 12 years since, and for the last 20 years she has been confined to her house—much of this time to her bed. The welcome messenger at last came, and she rests with her people.

J. H. S.

SARAH ALLEN.

Died at Ohio, Yarmouth, Jan. 28, Sarah Allen, daughter of the late Joseph Saunders. She was born Mar. 10, 1779, and was consequently nearly 91 years of age at her death. She was one of the first converts of the great revival of 1806 in this county; and was baptized by Father Thos. H. Chipman, at the first baptism which he and Father Harris Harding together administered, at that ever memorable period; of which there are still a few survivors in this township. For the past 12 years it has been the privilege of the writer to hear from her lips a description of the wonderful dealings of God with our fathers—of their conflicts and their conquests—of the establishment and enlargement of our churches—of her own sinfulness, and the sovereign grace that saved her from it. Tremblingly she trusted her Saviour to the last, and fully experienced the fulfilment of the promise "even to old age I am He." Isa. xli: 4. Her last were like the first unclouded days of infancy.—*Com. by Rev. J. H. Saunders.*

MR. WILLIAM SCOTT, ST. PETER'S ROAD, P. E. I.

The subject of this notice has lately passed away in the 83rd year of his age. He was a native of Scotland, and emigrated to Prince Edward Island in 1808, in the 22nd year of his age. Then, after a short interval, he bought the farm in which he lived for some sixty years, and on which at length he has died. As a man he was endowed with many excellent qualities; but until quite late in life these were unconsecrated by personal piety. About twenty years ago, when more than sixty years of age, he took the temperance pledge, and faithfully kept it to the end of his days. His family, a large one, and some among his neighbours united with him in this. Indeed he was the first pledged man in his settlement, and became thus the founder of the Temperance cause as it exists there at this day. It is worth remarking that, aged as he was when he became a total abstainer, his health seemed to be unimpaired by his abstinence; while the appetite for strong drink appeared to have died out within him.

Now came the grand turning-point in Mr. Scott's history. Before he became a Temperance man, he had been accustomed, in various ways, to show great respect to religion, and to its ministers. Yet looked as if his use of strong drink, comparatively moderate as it was, had stood in his way with regard to his best interests. But now, this stumbling-block removed from his path, his convictions ripened within him, and he was graciously led at last to decide for Christ and heaven. About two years after he had taken the Temperance pledge, in th