

## Acadia College.

To the Baptists of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island.

MEN, BRETHREN, AND FATHERS.—

Eighteen years ago you celebrated the opening of Acadia College. You anticipated great benefits to these Provinces, and to your own Denomination, from its establishment. How nobly did you come forward, year after year, with your voluntary offerings, to raise the structure, and to maintain the efficiency of the Institution! You worked *with a will*, and you rejoiced in your labour.

There were struggles—and difficulties—and emergencies that seemed desperate. But you manfully encountered them all—and you prevailed.

Then came the Endowment. Again you responded right liberally; and other Denominations have copied your example, to their great advantage.

You thought that you had done all. It was a pleasant dream. But it was only a dream. Even if the whole endowment had proved productive, you would have been called on for enlargement. In our present circumstances, what was before desirable has become a necessity.

The available income from our present endowment fund cannot be estimated at more than £400 a year. You must have a larger income provided immediately, or Acadia College must be suspended at the close of the present Term.

Nineteen thousand Baptists (that is our number) exclaim, "No! That must not be! Acadia College must live and grow—and become every year a greater blessing!"

Brethren, it is no hard task. You can easily accomplish it. Reckoning our present endowment fund at about \$8000 (the money lying dormant at West Columbia not being included). You want £12,000 more to bring it up to £20,000, the sum you have all along been contemplating as essential to the full attainment of your object. The Baptists of these provinces can raise that sum in five years without difficulty.

But how can the College be sustained while this collection is going on? What can be done to prevent its doors being closed?

Everything that is needful can be done:—and you can do it. That is, you can provide an adequate annual income till the endowment is completed.

Are there not one hundred and fifty brethren to be found in these provinces, who will contribute five pounds each for the present year, and as much each of the four succeeding years as may be necessary to keep the College in operation? Five Pounds each, payable in the month of May, will suffice for this year. In the following years a smaller sum will be sufficient, as the interest of the endowment fund will be increasing in amount till the fifth year, after which, as may be confidently expected, no further contributions will be required.

It will not be necessary that these one hundred and fifty brethren should each of them pay the sum of five pounds. They are only asked to guarantee it. They may collect it in any way they choose. Each brother may find four more, and a contribution of one pound each will meet the case.

How, then, shall the plan be worked? Work it out yourselves, brethren. Let every pastor call his people together, and appoint a Committee to carry out the plan. Two or three, or more, five pound guarantees may be given in many of the larger and wealthier churches, in order to make up any deficiency likely to arise from the inability of here and there a poor church to raise the money. Small churches can contribute smaller sums. Let each man do "according to his several ability."

Or, if the churches prefer it, they can raise the money, year by year, in another way. A contribution, equivalent to a quarter of a dollar from each member, will provide the necessary funds.

See, brethren, how easily it may be accomplished. Heartily, general co-operation is all that is wanted.

Up, then, and be doing! The eyes of other denominations are upon us. God, himself—by the mercies he has bestowed on you—by the benefits already accruing to society and to the churches through your college—by the well-founded expectation of still greater good—by gratitude—by hope—by dread of disgrace—by fear of his frown, if you should now abandon the cause, calls upon you to give yourselves for the time being to this one thing, and to place our beloved Institution, by a simultaneous effort, out of the reach of danger.

May your hearts be effectually disposed, and your doings declare unchanged regard and determined zeal!

Yours in the gospel,  
Feb. 21, 1858. PHILOS.

## Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, FEBRUARY 17, 1858.

On our first page will be found a communication from Brother Arthur Crawley to the Rev. Dr. Tupper, acknowledging the receipt of a small amount forwarded him for missionary purposes on the part of the Convention. As the letter is not a long one, and we thought it would interest our readers, we have given the whole of it.

The direct objects of his present labours in Burmah are clearly set out, and will enlist the approbation and sympathies of all his brethren in these provinces. The licence he claims in the appropriation of the monies remitted or to be remitted, we should imagine could not be judiciously withheld. The whole system of both the Burman and Karen Mission are, we believe, founded upon wise and sound principles, namely, to let instruction in secular and religious things go hand in hand. Effectually to raise the grovelling and dark mind of the heathen above the degradation of idolatry, you must not only endeavour to inspire the most powerful of all motives, but also enlighten the understanding as to what is the right course to be pursued, and suggest new and worthy objects of pursuit both spiritual and temporal. We have always been pleased with Brother Crawley's letters from Burmah, as shewing not only an earnest zeal in the good cause to which he has devoted the labours of his life, but likewise a wise and sound discretion in his management of the important trust committed to his care. We also cannot but cordially acquiesce in the choice he has made in devoting his labours especially to the Burman department, however productive as yet of less splendid and encouraging results than the Karen. The Burmans being the ruling population of the country, and vastly the most numerous, are surely deserving of a corresponding amount of christian effort to deliver them from the dark thralldom that enchains them. It seems to us that Brother C's. modest demand, for the support of a female school should meet the prompt consideration of the churches in both Provinces, and be made a special effort, independent of all other objects. The whole annual sum required would be but 300 dollars, or £75 per annum, exclusive of 50 dollars for a building. We doubt not there are hundreds among us who will rejoice at the prospect of such an outlet for Christian benevolence.

## Educational Meeting at Canard, Cornwallis.

A public meeting on behalf of Acadia College, was held on the 10th inst., in the Baptist meeting-house, Canard. The Rev. A. S. Hunt, A. M., presided. Addresses were delivered by the chairman, and the Revs. Dr. Cramp, S. W. deBlois, A. M., and A. D. Thompson. The following resolutions were passed:—

1. *Resolved*, That in the opinion of this meeting it is essential to the efficiency of Acadia College that the endowment be raised to at least £15,000.

2. *Resolved*, That inasmuch as several years may elapse before the abovementioned sum of £15,000 can be raised, during which time provision must be made for the annual support of the College, it is desirable that efforts should be employed throughout the churches to secure such provision by individual contributions.

3. *Resolved*, That the Governors of the College be recommended to correspond immediately with the Pastors of the Churches in these Provinces, with a view to the accomplishment of the afore-said object.

4. *Resolved*, That a subscription be now opened for the abovementioned purposes, namely, the endowment, and the annual support of the College.

We intended again to call attention to the threatening aspect of affairs connected with Acadia College. We should be doing injustice to ourselves as well as the Governors if we were to allow the warning voice they have uttered to have any diminution of force, until it shall open up new channels of life, and energetic activity in its behalf. We are glad, however, that we have received the above expression of opinion which will be more potent than any we could send forth, inasmuch as actions speak louder than words. Cornwallis has spoken out well. We believe the sentiment of the Denomination and

of all other good men is that the College shall not only live, but that it shall increase in efficiency year by year.

Brethren, let the key-note struck at Cornwallis be taken up and echoed by the churches and re-echoed by each family in the three Provinces, and we believe such a reply will be gathered by the reverberation as shall come back again to the Governors and Treasurer in the shape of Endowment notes and subscriptions, as will leave no mistake on their minds respecting the future of Acadia.

"Attempt great things for God; expect great things from God."

The Steamer Niagara arrived on Sunday morning. She had a long and boisterous passage, and brings dates to the 30th January.

The Right Honorable the Earl of Mulgrave arrived in the steamer. He was accompanied by Lady Mulgrave, and his youthful family, consisting of six children.

His Lordship, on Monday, at 12 o'clock, came down to the Legislative Council Chamber, and was sworn into office as Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, before his Executive Council. The large room was filled with the members of the L. Council of the Assembly, officers of the civil government, the Army, and private individuals. A Guard of Honor of H. M. 62nd Regiment, was drawn up at the Province Building, and a continuous guard, formed of the different troops in Garrison, lined the streets from Government House to the door of the Council Chamber.

His Lordship is the eldest son of the Marquis of Normandy, formerly Governor General of Jamaica, as Lord Mulgrave now British minister at Florence. His family derives its origin from a New England Stock. His ancestor, Sir William Phipps, according to DeBritt's English Peerage, invented the Diving Bell and recovered an immense treasure from the wreck of a Spanish Galleon on the Bahama Banks. He was knighted by James II. in 1687, and appointed Governor of the then British Province of Massachusetts.

The Mail brings no further Indian news. The papers are almost wholly taken up with the marriage of the Princess Royal.

Colonel (now Major-General) Inglis, the gallant defender of Lucknow, has been made a Knight Commander of the Bath, an honour well deserved.

The House of Assembly on Monday passed a unanimous vote of 150 Guineas for the purchase of a sword to be presented to General Inglis, as a token of the admiration of his fellow-countrymen for his eminent services. As will be seen by our summary of Legislative proceedings.

The House has been in debate on the question of the Mines and Minerals, and the results of the Delegation to England.

In the afternoon Session of the House of Assembly, on Monday, the Hon. Attorney General moved a congratulatory Address to His Excellency the Earl of Mulgrave, on his safe arrival in Nova Scotia. The Hon. Mr. Young seconded the motion, which passed unanimously.

The Address was presented yesterday afternoon by the members of the Assembly, who proceeded in a body to Government House for that purpose.

BEING desirous of giving our readers as full an account as possible of the Royal Marriage in our present number, we have inserted the larger portion of our London Correspondent's letter, which contains so graphic a description that one can almost fancy himself a spectator of the grand pageant and touching scene of family affection in the Royal Chapel. A description of which place, with other matters of interest we shall give next week.

## General Intelligence.

## Foreign and Domestic.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Athenæum, Temperance Hall, took place on Monday evening, 8th inst., when the following Officers were elected to serve for the year:

C. Robson, President; J. L. Whytal, Treasurer; Wm. Brown, Secretary; T. Wesley, R. H. Wetmore, R. O'Brien, J. Feniton, J. Adams, W. Ackhurst, Committee.

TELEGRAPHIC FEAT.—The report of the Governor's Speech at the opening of the House, given in another column, containing over one thousand words, was telegraphed from Halifax to this office to-day in the short space of forty minutes.—*Pictorial Chronicle*.

Passing Counterfeit Money.—No law in America is more strictly enforced than that against passing counterfeit money, yet, some otherwise respectable dealers sell worthless counterfeits of Perry Davis' excellent Pain Killer, thus imposing upon the afflicted.

PROVINCE OF  
NOVA-SCOTIA

## PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONORABLE

THE EARL OF MULGRAVE,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Province of Nova Scotia and its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

HER Majesty the Queen having been graciously pleased, by commission, bearing date at Buckingham Palace on the twenty-third day of January, A. D., 1858, to constitute me to be the Lieutenant-Governor of this Her Province of Nova Scotia:

I do, by this Proclamation, publish and make known that I have this day taken the Oaths of Office, and assumed the Government of the said Province in the form and manner prescribed in the Queen's Commission and Instructions,—of which all Her Majesty's subjects in this Province and others whom it may concern, will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and Seal at Arms at Halifax, this 15th day of February, A. D. 1858, in the twenty-first year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

CHARLES TUPPER.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
Halifax, Feb. 9, 1858.

## APPOINTMENTS.

To be the Principal Clerk in the Financial Secretary's Office.—Thomas DeWolf, Esq., (date 1st January, 1858.)

To be the Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown for the County of Richmond.—Daniel O'C. Madden, Esq.

To be one of the Coroners of the County of Annapolis.—Robert Leslie, Esq., M. D.

To be one of the Commissioners of Schools for the District of New Dublin.—The Rev. Charles DeWolf, in the place of the Rev. Henry Pope.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions and appointments in the Nova Scotia Militia:

Captain John Gaspard Watkins LeMarchant, to be Colonel, unattached.

Captain Wilford Brett, H. M. 76th Regt. to be Colonel, unattached.

Major Hugh Hartsborne, Quarter Master General, to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Major William Maxwell Allen, to be Lieutenant Colonel, unattached.

Captain John Thomas Lane, to be Major, unattached.

EDWARD WALLACE, A. M. G.

VALEDICTORY ADDRESS TO SIR GASPARD LEMARCHANT.—It must have been highly gratifying to His Excellency to receive the Address of the City Council. We have not space for the whole. We give a paragraph or two from it and also from the reply. His Worship and the Aldermen pass the following well deserved complement:—

"You have, on all occasions, evinced a willingness to co-operate earnestly and sincerely with the people of our City and its authorities in promoting local improvement, and other measures tending to the general welfare and good order of the community."

"The cheerfulness with which you have identified yourself with the people of this City, in all things conducive to their interests, leave, on your removal, an impression of the most favourable nature and one that will long endure."

To which His Excellency replied:—

"It is most gratifying to me to receive, and to bear with me from these happy shores, your parting assurance that you, and those whom you represent, appreciate the disposition which I have indeed ever felt to co-operate with you in your efforts to promote local improvements and the welfare of the community."

"The zeal of the City authorities, and the loyal, peaceable, and orderly habits of the citizens, have rendered the little aid that I have been enabled to afford towards the attainment of these objects, a pleasure as well a duty; and I look forward to, with confident anticipation, as I shall hereafter learn with heartfelt gratification, the advancement of this city in all the elements of wealth and happiness."

If the Address had been from the citizens, generally, we doubt not it would have been signed by hundreds.

MR. SELDEN'S CASE.—We protest against the harassing and most vexatious delays to which Mr. Selden has been subjected by various parties in the settlement of his claims against the City and the Halifax Fire Insurance Company. If his house was pulled down in order to save others he ought certainly to be promptly paid the damage. People should not stick at quibbles in such matters. £500 is a little matter for the city, but it is of the utmost importance to an individual. The Insurance Company should also pay due attention to moral if not legal claims. A jury decided that Mr. Selden's claim was right—and the decision of nine honest men should be final. We commend to the calm consideration of Shareholders in the Halifax Company the Circular issued by Mr. Selden this week on the subject.—*Witness*.

In another column we have given insertion to a Circular addressed by Mr. Selden to the Shareholders of the Halifax Fire Insurance Company. We trust his appeal will have the desired effect. Our own opinion is, all things considered, the claim should have been settled long since.—*Sun*.