

For the Christian Messenger.

THE COLLEGE ANNIVERSARY CONCERT.

Mr. Editor,—

Although you make reference in your interesting account of the recent Anniversary exercises of Acadia College to the Concert held on Thursday evening, yet I am of the opinion that the real importance of that occasion would render some additional notice not out of place,—and I think this will be the opinion of the other members of the graduating class.

My chief aim in this additional sketch is to direct attention to the real meaning of that Concert, for I confess that to me it revealed prospects of the highest and most encouraging kind. It has been the custom for some years past to have a Concert in the evening of the Anniversary day without any definite object, unless it be the appropriate one of providing some kind of entertainment for the numerous friends who usually are assembled at that time. But this year, as you mentioned, it had an object, and one which I feel sure will receive the co-operation and patronage of every true friend of the College and every liberal-minded patron of knowledge and progress.

I have seen fine audiences assembled in Wolfville, at this season of the year when the best men of the denomination there congregate, but it is rarely one sees in little Nova Scotia such a brilliant array of beauty and refinement as thronged the Baptist Meeting-house on Thursday evening. A glance down those rows of seats was sufficient, methinks, to make any Nova Scotian proud of the position already obtained by his country, and every Baptist grateful for the laurels already won.

As the Concert was to aid in procuring a Telescope for the Scientific department of the College, it was deemed most appropriate by the Class, that Professor Elder should preside and he was therefore invited to do so, and also to set forth the claims of the undertaking, and make these remarks which might seem suitable to such an occasion. How he fulfilled this duty is best known by those who were present, and perhaps the cordial sympathy which the audience afterwards manifested in the object is due in some measure to the able and eloquent manner in which the Professor spoke of the priceless value of such an instrument to the College and to the Country.

Of the music it is as needless as it is impossible to speak. Who lays claim to the power of describing the influence which music exerts on the soul? Why, no one. "These are inexpressible, like the endless glory of the Omnipotent." By special invitation Rev. D. A. Steele, and Prof. Jones gave addresses in the course of the exercises. You have already mentioned the substance of the remarks of these gentlemen, but I cannot forbear remarking the decided excellence of these speeches—the happy hits,—the appropriate references, and the indications they gave of warm interest in the College. At the close of the Concert, by special invitation, J. W. Barrs, Esq., also spoke. The position which this gentleman has won by his business capacity, his benevolence and his piety,—but more especially his munificent liberality toward the College—his kind interest in all the Students, and his value as a citizen rendered it due that he should have this privilege accorded him, I cannot describe his speech, which took the audience by storm, any better than by saying it was capital. He felt he had just reason for complaint against the Institution. He had for a long number of years identified himself with its interests, he had watched it through all its trials and embarrassments, he had served as Treasurer for years, and had not unfrequently contributed his mite towards its support, and yet—(breathless suspense)—yet—they had never given him a degree. He gave a pathetic address to the "young men about leaving the place." Concluding with the advice that they should settle somewhere on the shores of the "Pacific." He had great faith in the ultimate success and prosperity of the College. No matter how low matters were, whenever the Governors wanted another Professor they always procured him, and had no difficulty. He had no doubt that the staff would soon be further enlarged—and the Endowment, too. Here the Concert ended. The audience were about to get thanked for their attendance and attention, the National Anthem was about to be sung, and these gay and happy people were about to separate and seek their respective homes. But it was not so decreed.

During the evening word came to some member of the class that a sovereign had accidentally been given in the place of an

English shilling. It was difficult to know just what to do in such a case, and so Dr. Sawyer was consulted. He seemed to be strongly inclined to the view that it had been deposited intentionally by some friend of the project, and thought it quite impossible to do anything under the circumstances. But a careful observer might have noticed a merry twinkle in the doctor's eye. His keen apprehension discovers a point to be made by this stray sovereign. So after Mr. Barrs's speech, Dr. Sawyer walked up on the platform. He began by paying a handsome tribute to the conscientious scruples of the graduating class and announced the fact of a sovereign being discovered among the silver taken at the door. Expressed his belief that it had got there by pure benevolence, &c., "but" says he, "if any one has given it accidentally and if he wants the money back, let him come forward now, prove his property, and he can have it by paying 25 cents for it," of course the only effect of this was immense laughter. "But further," says the Doctor, "if no one intends to claim this piece of gold it will look odd there alone among so much silver. And I think it ought to have company and I therefore offer to place another beside it." It was enough. The magic word had been spoken. Sovereign followed sovereign—the whole audience seemed in sympathy with the undertaking. Mr. Barrs is observed to be getting uneasy. Presently he gets a hearing—"This Telescope," he informs us, "is troubling him. If the audience will do something in its behalf he will double the amount." Over \$50.00 are raised in a few minutes, and this doubled and put along with that taken at the door amounted to \$150.00. Not bad for the first effort, I cannot help here expressing regret that many of our wealthy and benevolent friends had left the place on Thursday afternoon. It would have been such an excellent opportunity for them to have exhibited their appreciation of the importance of Scientific Education. But even now we trust they will not be wholly debarred from such a privilege.

I have dwelt at considerable length on these matters, because I think they all have a meaning. As I hinted at first this Concert considered in all its bearings means much. It means that there is life in our denomination, and life in our College. It means, without any boast, that the class this year graduating, leave College organized for systematic effort in behalf of the Institution. It means that in this object, they have been graciously tendered with the cordial sympathy and liberal support of the officers of the College and the best men of the denomination. And it means too, that the Baptists of Nova Scotia are alive to present necessities, and are prepared to make vigorous exertions in order to meet the pressing requirements of the hour.

This Concert closed a very happy series of exercises for the present year. Feelings, sympathies and interests of a peculiar and sacred character always cluster around a public Institution of learning. To a student these years spent within the walls of a College are full of living realities mixed with much that is poetical and captivating. It is only when his course is ended and he feels himself out adrift from his College ties and associations, and sees the stern realities of life staring him in the face that he realizes fully what a hold of him those College days have. At that moment the most prosaic become sentimental; and the most stoic give way to the touching influences of pleasant memory. At these June festivals many old students gather at Wolfville, and live over for the moment the sunny days of the past. Wolfville is an interesting spot, strange, touching scenes have been enacted there. It has witnessed many sad partings, and happy reunions. It has been the birthplace of many fond desires, glowing hopes and high aspirations. It seems not too much to indulge the hope that the story of these interesting circumstances and events may yet be told, and some striking reminiscences called up that may adorn the yet undeveloped literature of British America.

Apologizing for claiming so much space.

J. W. L.

Paradise, June 15th.

Religious Intelligence.

KARSDALE, LOWER GRANVILLE, ANnapolis Co.—A young brother sending from his father a remittance for the Messenger, adds:—

I see, published in the Christian Messenger, two letters from our pastor, Rev. I. Wallace, giving accounts of the gra-

cious revival of religion, that we have had in Lower Granville,—and we are still praying for its continuance. I can only corroborate the statements made. Religion had been in a wintry state in our community during the last two years, but with the return of this joyous Spring, we have seen its revival,—yes, the good seed so long dormant has at last sprung up, and we earnestly hope and pray for the bringing forth of much fruit. God in mercy has brought forth twelve in our neighborhood—Karsdale—to own His glorious name, and we feel that God has at last answered the prayers and blessed the labours of our beloved pastor. We have here, now, a young people's prayer meeting,—besides the other weekly prayer meeting,—and believe that God has more blessings in store for us as we see others, among the young chiefly, enquiring the way. We have mighty examples of God's power and goodness among the new converts. Some belonging to other bodies are not pleased at the revival in our Church, but if God is for us, who can do us harm? We earnestly request the prayers of all God's people, for a greater display of His power among us, while while we praise His name for what He has already done.

The weekly visits of the Messenger are more welcome, if possible, to me now, since God has taught me to love Him and His people.

YARMOUTH.—We are glad to hear good tidings from Yarmouth. Dr. Day, in a P. S. informs us that he has baptized 22 believers this spring. Several others are waiting to be baptized into the fellowship of the New Church, when Bro. Porter arrives. Rev. J. Wallace is expected to take charge of the interest at Milton and the new Arcadian Church.

THE NEW VERSION OF THE PSALMS.—Rev. Dr. Conant, in a letter to the editor of the Standard, thus refers to his scholarly version of the Psalms, lately published by the American Bible Union.

I have not the power to describe my experience in this work. I have passed through no such spiritual and intellectual state since I completed my translation of the book of Job. The cases are not entirely similar. But almost every Psalm has its peculiar element and phase of spiritual life; and the constant study of these varying tones of feeling, in order to give them a true and adequate expression, was an experience that I have never had before, and shall probably never have again.

I hope that my long study of this favorite portion of the Old Testament, with the advantage of every valuable help, may be accepted as a warrant that the translation is carefully and faithfully made; and that whatever differences of opinion there may be here and there, there are at least substantial reasons for the version which I have given.

H. Thane Miller, of St. Louis, being importuned to answer the question often so anxiously asked, How to reach the young men, replied, "Go for em." The sentiment has the authority of the highest example. "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost."

PRESBYTERIAN, KNOX COLLEGE.—The General Assembly of the Canada Presbyterian Church has held its meetings this year at Quebec. We give a few items of proceedings as they have come under our notice in the papers. "Our correspondent" will probably give a connected account of work done, when all is over.—Knox College reported 33 Theological students and 36 in the preparatory department. In addition to these, not a few are taking a full course in the University with a view to study Theology in Knox College. There are thus about one hundred young men in various stages of progress in their studies, looking forward to the work of the ministry.

The amount received during the year, through the ordinary channel, for the support of the college has been, including \$250, interest from the Endowment Fund, \$6,928. The expenditure has been \$6,846. On the 1st May, 1870, the debt was \$831, and now it is only \$613, having been reduced by \$218.—Witness.

Dominion & Foreign News.

Official advices received at Ottawa from London announce that the union of British Columbia with the Dominion, is to take place July 20th.

Two hundred immigrants per the "Nova Scotian," arrived at Toronto on the 16th inst. They found employment readily. 3000 hands are needed on the railways now building.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Gold quiet at 112½.

WASHINGTON, June 17. Sir Edward Thornton, the British Minister, with his family, will sail from New York on the 24th for London. Lord Alfred Paget is spoken of as his successor in Washington.

Reliable information has been received that the French Government has appointed Jules Ferry Minister to Washington.

The Roman Catholics of New York celebrated the Pope's jubilee on Friday by a torch-light procession, fireworks, and salutes. High masses, were performed in most of the principal cities of the United States.

Mr. C. L. Vallandigham of Ohio, a prominent Democratic politician, accidentally shot himself on Friday evening, and died on Saturday.

A despatch from Admiral Rodgers, commanding the Asiatic squadron, in the Chinese seas gives an account of a fight between the Chinese on the Cora peninsula, and the combined forces of Americans and Europeans connected with the squadrons in those waters. The Chinese were punished, and Admiral Rodgers intimated that the conflict would be renewed next day.

Private advices from Shanghai say that great uneasiness is felt at Pekin. The air is filled with strange mutterings, though danger to foreign residents is not supposed to be immediate.

Galveston, Texas, has been revisited by another severe rain storm, which blew down houses, and drove vessels ashore, and several out to sea.

Advices via San Francisco report the burning of the ship "San Juan," fifty miles from Hong Kong, and the roasting to death of five hundred coolies fastened under the hatches.

GROWTH OF THE WESTERN STATES.—The marvellous growth of some of our Western States and Territories is well exemplified in the history of Jackson county, Kansas. Below is a comparison of the census returns of agriculture, etc., for that county, for 1860 and 1870:—

	1860.	1870.	Increase.
Population.....	1,986	6,053	4,117
Acres of improved land.....	2,234	41,388	39,154
Cash value of farms.....	\$10,500	\$2,000,000	\$1,989,500
Value of stock.....	\$12,215	\$1,384,000	\$1,371,785
Number of live stock.....	\$53,091	\$850,000	\$796,909
Value of live stock.....	\$28,042	\$697,855	\$669,813
Number of head of cattle.....	22,800	144,859	122,059
Number of head of horses.....	619	14,733	14,114
Number of head of sheep.....	519	16,744	16,225
Number of head of swine.....	619	17,460	16,841
Gallop of mules.....	519	17,460	16,841
Total value.....	\$31,506	\$3,075,959	\$3,044,453

Up to 1867, only one-half of the county was open for settlement.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Yellow fever is diminishing at Buenos Ayres, the deaths on the 16th of May having fallen to twenty a day.

The manager of the San Paulo Railway is on trial for murder owing to a recent accident.

The Brazilian Government has submitted a bill to the Chamber for the emancipation of all slaves owned by the Crown, and of convicted slaves after seven years' servitude.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The telegraph despatches of the last week from Europe do not present much of interest except the celebrations at Berlin referred to in another column.

In FRANCE the work of reconstruction is going on.

Cable advices say that the Bonapartists will make a strong effort to gain success at the elections, and the Prince Imperial will be a candidate for the Assembly instead of Prince Napoleon.

Citizens found hereafter in possession of arms are to be tried by court martial law.

In the Assembly, General Trochu defended his administration of affairs in Paris.

Prince De Joinville, the Duc D'Aumale, and Fabien called on Thiers on Monday.

The work of restoration in the Bois de Boulogne has begun.

Princess Mathilde has asked Thiers permission to return to Paris, promising to abstain from political intrigues.

The official statement of the Bank of France states that the Bullion in its vaults is 22,000,000 francs.

One hundred thousand French troops were to be reviewed on Sunday on Champ de Mars.

Rochefort is seriously ill, and his trial is postponed.

Twenty-one men were executed on Wednesday in the Bois De Boulogne.

Ponzer Quartier proposes a tax of four hundred and fifty millions of francs.

Prince De Joinville will sit for the department of Morné.

Bonapartists hope to carry 50 of 114 seats in the Assembly to be filled.

General Trochu in vindicating his defence of Paris in the Assembly, asserted that several individuals he caused to be arrested

as Prussian spies had re-appeared as leaders of insurrection, and instanced Dumbrowski.

The insurrection, said the Gen., was merely a continuation of the war with Prussia, and he condemns in vigorous terms Bismarck's mild allusions to the Commune.

In order to combat Bonapartist intrigues, Deputies proposed to impeach the Emperor for declaring and waging war. A republican manifesto, signed by eighty-one deputies of the left, charges that the legitimist members from the Provinces intriguing for the restoration of the monarchy, and for intervention in Italy in favor of the Pope.

Marshal McMahon desires to resign command of the French army.

Arrivals in Paris average 24,000 daily.

Paris journals assert that the Germans who leave for home are loaded down with plunder.

The workmen of Paris are almost unanimously Communists, and are bitter over their defeat, hating both Thiers and Napoleon.—Many of them will emigrate to America.

Thiers reiterates his determination to devote all his energies to establish a republic.

Saloons, Concert halls, and Theatres in Paris are re-opened, and crowds still flock to Paris.

McMahon and Vinoy wish to retire from the army.

The "Gaulois" newspaper says that the fusion of Orleanists and Legitimists is yet incomplete.

French journals ridicule the idea of any interference to secure restoration of the Temporal Power of the Pope.

The reorganization of the army is progressing with all possible speed.

The Bonapartist candidates are making vast effort and spending a great deal of money to effect their election to the Assembly. They have raised the watchword of Free Trade.

It is said that 18000 prisoners have been shot since the capture of Paris.

Crowds of visitors arrive by every train, and business in Paris is improving.

The "Journal Official" charges the English press with hostility to the Republic.

The receptions by the Pope at the Vatican on Friday, we are informed continued from morning to night. 3000 pilgrims had come from all parts of the world.

ENGLAND.—Earl DeGrey and Ripon is to be created Marquis of Ripon, for his distinguished services in connection with the Treaty of Washington.

The steamer Anna Smith has been wrecked on the English coast, with loss of ten lives.

Napoleon and Eugenie have made a visit to the Prince of Wales.

A marriage has been arranged between Princess Theresa of Denmark and the Duke of Edinburgh.

Miss Rye took out 143 children in the steamer "Prussian," which sailed for Quebec, on the 15th.

The London "Times" says the discussion in the House of Lords, shows that the advantages of the Treaty of Washington greatly overbalance its deficiencies. To yield to conciliate an opponent is unwise, but the American Commission also recedes from their original demands and the claims on both sides could hardly be settled in a better way.

Dublin.—A gang of men, supposed to be Fenians, broke into a Militia Armory at Mallow, on Saturday night, and carried off 120 rifles. A sentinel fired upon the men as they were leaving, but all escaped. Five persons have been arrested on suspicion.

Violent Anti-Papal demonstrations were made on Sunday night. Large crowds smashed illuminated windows. Special constables were called out, who made several arrests.

Marriages.

On Saturday, 17th inst., by the Rev. Edwin Clay, M. D. Frank Valenti, of Genoa, Italy, to Sarah, fourth daughter of Mr. William Thomas, Senr., of this city.

1st inst., at Christ Church, Kensington, England, by the Rev. R. R. Ford, uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. E. J. Carey, E. R. Harrington, eldest son of E. H. Harrington, Esq., Barrister, Halifax, N. S., to Harriet Agnes Salmon, of Kensington Gate, Hyde Park, eldest daughter of the late W. A. Salmon, M. D., of Wedmore, Somerset.

At Long Island, Horton, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. E. O. Read, Mr. Frank George, of Cambridge, to Miss Ruxby, daughter of Mr. Daniel Allen, of the first named place.

By the same at the mansion of Berwick, on the 9th inst., Mr. Freeman Barnaby, to Miss Rebecca Pelton, both of Cornwallis.

At Bridgewater, on the 16th inst., by the Rev. S. March, Robert S. Owen, Esq., Merchant Tailor, to Miss Louisa Foster.

By Rev. D. Freeman, in Pateau, June 8th, 1871, Mr. Edward M. West, to Miss Phoebe A. Newcomb, both of Pateau.

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. John A. Clarke, Alexander Macdonald, Esq., to Lydia J., only daughter of John Irwin, all of this city.