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CHRISTIAN VISITOR.

SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY, MAY 21, 1852.

ACADIA COLLEGE.

In another place we have published the recent doings of the several Boards for the government of the College. The present position of affairs may be inferred from what is there given. We have heard to our surprise of late that in some remote parts of the Province wrong impressions exist in regard to the condition of the College. So much has been said of the urgent necessity for an endowment, that an inference has been drawn by some that the arrangements proposed two years since have not been completed in regard to paying off the debt of the College. If an impression of this kind is entertained by any one, it is entirely unfounded. What was then proposed was nobly carried, and the College was thereby made virtually free from debt, we say virtually instead of really, because the payments were to be by instalments, and the whole guaranteed by good notes of hand. These obligations were given and many have paid up wholly, and the rest, no one doubts will be. The rest of the debt which had rested upon the Institution was assumed wholly and truly by the Nova Scotia Education Society, a Chartered Corporation, and whose Charter is entirely distinct from that of the College. At the Convention held in Wolfville, in September last, the only indebtedness of the College was about £100. Towards paying this £50 was raised upon the spot. The only indebtedness of the College now is what has been accruing to the officers of the College since. With no money in hand, of course the Board could not attend to its financial affairs, except to arrange that no unnecessary expenditure should take place, nor any engagements be entered into which should involve the Convention in perplexity. A Committee of brethren in Wolfville, whose fidelity, competence and ardent zeal for the good of the College are unquestioned, was appointed to superintend the means for collecting the annual subscriptions which had been pledged years ago, and which were the only resource left to meet the current expenses of the College. In the execution of this duty, these brethren have exercised the utmost prudence and economy, and the friends of the College and of the denomination are deeply indebted to them for their praiseworthy efforts. For one, if our choice lay over the whole field of our acquaintance in the States and in the Provinces, we would not ask for better men than those who are thus standing in the breach for the College the past year.

This only resource for funds, however, with which to meet the current expenses of the College is not adequate, and this is easily accounted for without charging covetousness upon any, or a lack of interest in religious education.

It would be unreasonable to expect that subscriptions so small in amount and scattered over so wide an extent of country could be gathered without the services of an Agent, and if an Agent is appointed to the work, every individual will wait for the call of the Agent: his services cannot be restricted to any particular class or section. The result then is, that the cost of collecting is very great in proportion to the whole amount needed, and the very best of our brethren say—"Well, if it is to cost one-fifth of all I give to this object merely to collect it, when I am ready at any moment's call to pay it, I'll not encourage such a method." Many, very many have become dissatisfied on this account. We all regard it, in one sense, alike. We love the object, Education; and we have become pledged to it; we see inseparately identified with it the prosperity of the country, the respectability and usefulness and happiness of our children, and more than all, the progress and prosperity of our Churches. We do not and will not relinquish the object. But the means, method, measures—How shall we most prudently and economically secure it? I trust we all stand here. Nothing has ever come to our knowledge to make us doubt this. We are most happy and firm-

ly fixed in the conviction, that our brethren do esteem the cause of Education, and hold on upon their College.—ACADIA COLLEGE. How shall we make it what we wish it to be? How shall we draw from it those advantages which a flourishing College is able to impart to communities and Churches like our own? From just this point, where we presume all stand, after the most careful observation and mature deliberation, not only on the part of the Governors of the College, but of the most judicious brethren in all three Provinces, one reply and only one reply is given; "Endow the College!" Then, there are funds in hand with which to meet honourably and punctually pecuniary engagements; there are then funds to controul, and brethren may justly expect, stated full and explicit reports as to their condition, security and use. Arrangements can then be made economically; and this no man or body of men can do when in poverty, and obliged to devote their time and energies to contrivances, merely to perpetuate existence. Then there will be no agents and no cause for agents in this behalf. The principles upon which this Endowment is solicited are of such a character as we conceive will guard against all wasteful expenditure, all irresponsible authority, and all and any kind of perversion of the true ends for which it is solicited. Come, all that give the fund, and wish it wisely expended. Come, sit at the Board, give your advice, urge your plans, give your vote. Be as much and do as much as any one else in its controul, and then surely none can justly complain. But do you say—"Our money is now all locked up in this and that investment, we cannot convert it into cash without loss? All I own is in farms, in mills, in houses, in ships. The Board say let it stay there. We do not ask you to remove it at any loss or inconvenience to yourself. Simply secure to the Convention, the payment annually of the interest, and secure to them the payment as you would for a farm or a ship, the principal for the scholarship at the expiration of any number of years, four, six, ten or twenty years, and the Board will hold the investment satisfactory. If you are making 10 per cent. or 15 per cent. with your ship or farm, hold on upon it by all means and secure the annual payment of the six per cent. to the College, and the payment of the principal by and by. All must give up their stocks, both principal and interest in a little while, and the account of their stewardship to Him who now commits it to their use for his own glory, as He does all things else, and blessed is the man to whom the Lord shall then say—"Well done!"

We have received by the last Mail our English Periodicals—Baptist Reporter, London Baptist Magazine, The Family Friend and the Appeal, all for May.

Full reports of all the Baptist Anniversaries we find given in the Christian Times, (London), also in the Patriot. From these several sources we have gathered some interesting items for this weeks paper.

We had selected interesting accounts of the English Baptist Anniversaries for this paper, but they are crowded out to make room for other matter. We have been greatly disappointed also in not having had space for the minutes of two Railroad meetings, which were forwarded to us two or three weeks since for publication. One of them was held at Salmon River, Queen's County, the other at Newcastle, Grand Lake. They were meetings of freeholders of that vicinity, to consult about the route of the contemplated Railroad. The meetings were numerously attended, and conducted with great harmony and in a most spirited manner, the leading men of the county addressing them and explaining the objects proposed and desired. The unanimous conclusion of both meetings was, that the route upon the Eastern side of the River to the Grand Falls was the most feasible and proper one, conducing most to the general prosperity of the Province.

We are obliged to Rev. Dr. Malcom for the Catalogue of the University of Lewisburg. The reading of it confirms our confidence in the fact, that the Lord helps those who endeavor honestly to help themselves. In the College Department there are already 64 Students; Academy for males, 57; in the Academy for females, 18; in the Primary Department, 20.

The Endowment of \$100,000 three years since not only has not dissatisfied the Baptists of Pennsylvania, but they will soon report the result of a second effort.

We are pleased to learn that Rev. James Wallace has been publicly recognised as Pastor of the Baptist Church in Hopewell since bro. Sears left; and also that the latter has accepted the call of the first Baptist Church in Dorchester to become their Pastor, and has entered upon the duties of his office under encouraging prospects.

Rev. S. Elder, we regret exceedingly to learn by last accounts, was not so well as when he left this City. He had reached Philadelphia, which was as far as he had expected to proceed.

We are glad to learn by brother Skinner's letter that bro. Trimble has been able for two Sabbaths past to preach once each day. We hope our dear brother may yet labor long and successfully in the vineyard.

THE CREOLE.—We are glad to direct attention to this excellent Steamer. The thorough repairs of the past winter and her new boilers have supplied the only deficiency which was previously lacking to make her the favorite steamer. Her speed is now not excelled, her accommodations are ample and cleanly; every attention will be given to the comfort of passengers, and a very noticeable feature, as things now go, extortion is not practiced upon those who entrust their freight by her. Our readers in the country will mark the day.

Rev. Jas. Wallace has kindly consented to act as Agent for this paper, in Hopewell, and Rev. Wm. Sears, in Dorchester.

LETTERS RECEIVED.—Rev. E. Keirstead, with remittance; Rev. Wm. Sears, do.; Rev. E. F. Foshay, do.; Mark Young, Esq., do.; Rev. D. Crandal, do.

Mr. David Stone, Mr. John W. Colpitt, Rev. J. C. Skinner.

CORRESPONDENT.

ACADIA COLLEGE.

At a Meeting of the New-Brunswick Board of Governors of Acadia College, held March 16th, 1852, to consult with reference to the Endowment scheme, the following principles were proposed and unanimously adopted, and were subsequently approved by the Nova Scotia Board, as suitable to be laid before the Convention.

1. That if the Endowment scheme should be concluded upon, those who take Scholarships shall be allowed to hold, transfer, bequeath or dispose of the same as any other property, and the title also to be perpetuated with the property.

2. That immediately upon the Endowment being secured the staff of Teachers be increased to the fullest extent, which the income from its various sources will justify.

3. That the owners of Scholarships shall be entitled thereby to a seat and to act with either Board of Governors at all their meetings.

4. That where it can be effected we approve of Churches taking Scholarships, and if one is unable, that we approve of their combining for the purpose; and that under such circumstances we approve of the Church or Churches making a Trustee of the Pastor for the time being, or of any other person, who should be allowed a seat and action at the Board as in case of individual ownership.

5. That where the principal and interest are made secure by a subscriber for any definite term of years, the investment be considered a proper one by the Board.

The deputation appointed at the above meeting failing to reach Wolfville, and the adverse condition of roads at the time defeating the object of the call at that time, the following Resolutions, at a subsequent meeting were unanimously adopted, and afterwards approved by the Nova Scotia Board as follows:—

Resolved, That we think it would be most expedient not to attempt the call of another special Convention previous to the Session of the several Associations, for the following reasons:

1. That a failure in the attempt of collecting a proper representation would be very disastrous:

2. No such general expression of opinion could be expected at such a meeting as from the several Associations.

Resolved, 2d, That measures be taken seasonably to secure the attendance of at least four Governors of the College, two from each Province, selecting different ones according

to convenience for each meeting and thus sharing the labour.

Resolved, 3d, That from a satisfactory conviction of the necessity of adopting the Endowment scheme, as the only practicable method for meeting the expenses of the College, and from what evidence has been given in the letters regarding the call of the recent meeting, that no exception is taken against the measure, the Governors are warranted in laying that scheme definitely before the Associations, as one by which they will officially stand or fall, and in making direct issue upon its acceptance or rejection, whether to encourage the hope in Convention of continuing the College or of relinquishing the attempt.

EDWARD D. VERY, Secretary

[FOR THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR.]

PUBLIC LECTURES, &c., AT ACADIA COLLEGE.

MR. EDITOR.—On Tuesday evening last, Dr. Cramp lectured in the Academy Hall, on Roger Bacon, or Religion and Science in the 13th century. As this was the last of the series of exercises of this kind commencing with last September, it is a suitable time to take a retrospective glance at them, for the information of the friends of Acadia College.

On the first of September of last year, Dr. Cramp opened the College Term with an address to the Students, containing useful practical hints on the prosecution of study, and the Student's life. About the 20th of the same month, in connection with the Convention proceedings, he delivered his introductory lecture to the Theological course, on the uses of the study of Ecclesiastical History. This having gone before the public in pamphlet form, it is unnecessary to make any further reference to it, except merely to say, that no one can have read it without being impressed with the decided facility, with which the Doctor perceives the relations belonging to this important department of knowledge, and with the terseness, vigor, and sprightliness of his style. The first week in November he lectured again, in the Hall of the Academy, on the advantages of general knowledge, when a useful and interesting collection of practical information was presented, well fitted for the instruction of young persons.

The first week in December, Professor Chipman lectured on the subject of Inspiration, as it exists in man, physically and mentally, and these separately and conjointly. Sources of Inspiration were indicated in various fields of nature and art, and its relations to mental progress pointed out.

On the 20th of January of this year, the College Term was opened with a lecture by Professor Chipman on the Study of Exact Science. It having been introductory to a further view of the subject, the principal aim pursued was of a general character, namely to settle the meaning of the terms science and exact science, and exhibit the comprehensiveness of its field of inquiry. It was designed to impress the student of science with the magnitude of the regions of knowledge, the order of Structure of the universe, and the important part which mathematical laws have to play in its conformation. The first week in March, Dr. Cramp lectured on ancient Egypt, and the same subject was resumed the first week in April. Both lectures were of a highly instructive and entertaining character connected with this ancient land of wonders. Few if any portions of the world more abound with impressive antique remains, and full advantage was taken of it to render the information conveyed very popular. The connection which it was shown to have with the records of sacred writ, was well suited to impart to the student of the word of God, fresh confidence in the divine testimony. As time revolves, the destiny of divine revelation is to strike its roots deeper in the understanding of men, and rise higher in their estimation towards its Great Original.—As above stated, the first Tuesday in this month, Dr. Cramp again lectured on Roger Bacon, or religion and science in the 13th century. This closing address of the monthly series was pregnant with historical references collaterally presented in themselves of a marked and impressive character, and exhibited with much point and vivacity. The lecturer discovered himself to be on favorite ground.

It requires to be added to the foregoing sketch that at the close of some of the monthly lectures, but more frequently between them, Mr. Chipman further sought the instruction of the young persons resorting to the Horton Institutions, and others who attended, by presenting in condensed and classified views, the