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## The Christian Visitor.

SAINT JOHN, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1853.

## Anniversary of Acadia College.

The examination of the classes commenced according to previous appointment, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., and occupied a portion of two days. As we did not arrive until Thursday evening, we had not the pleasure of witnessing the proceedings. We understand however, that the students were examined on Wednesday in Geometry, the Latin and Greek languages, and Grecian Antiquities. On Thursday in Logic, Hebrew and Scripture Interpretation; and that the range of enquiry was extensive, the answers ready, and that the students evinced thoroughness of acquaintance with the subjects under consideration as far as they had studied them. The President expressed himself as being much gratified with the progress of the students in education, and with the manner in which they had conducted themselves in all respects. He said in the absence of a full staff of Professors, he had been ably assisted in the prosecution of his work by Messrs. Henry Johnston and Thomas A. Higgins.

The services of the exhibition were opened on Friday morning at 11 o'clock, by prayer from Father Harding. Orations and Essays were delivered by the following students, Messrs. Isaiah Wallace, Skinner, Daniel Welton, Alfred Chipman, Leander Parker, David McKeen, and Thos. A. Higgins. The subjects of discourse were exceedingly appropriate, and were treated by the respective speakers in a manner highly creditable to themselves and to their teachers. We were much interested in them all, with the last we were deeply affected. It was an oration by Mr. Higgins on "the memory of the departed." He brought up vividly before us the terrible catastrophe which occurred immediately after the anniversary of last year, by which the Institution and the Provinces were deprived, in an unexpected moment, of so many valuable lives; and he paid a passing tribute to young Mr. Archibald, and the lamented Burpee, both graduates of Acadia, and both numbered with the dead during the past year. The oration had evidently been prepared with much care, was well delivered, and it deeply moved the sympathies of the assembly. The departed stood before us in the manliness and purity of their character, in the strength of their intellect, in the zeal and devotedness of their lives in seeking their country's good, and in the healthful influence of their example in the cause of education and religion in these Provinces. How affecting the thought that 7 of the sons of Acadia College, together with the Rev. E. D. Very had been severed from us since the last anniversary by the stern hand of death, and that they had gone to their reward above. They were all noble spirits, made such by the grace of the Almighty. Their services were much needed on earth: but God had work for them to do in heaven. They are not here, for he has taken them. Long, long will their memory be cherished by those they have left behind.

Appropriate pieces were sung by the choir during the exercises, which added to the interest of the occasion.

At the close of the orations, remarks were made by Rev. Mr. Storrs, Episcopal Clergyman, who expressed himself highly gratified with what he had witnessed, also by Father Harding, brethren Bill and Hunt, and the President, Dr. Cramp.

We do not recollect ever to have seen so large an assemblage of people at any former Anniversary at Wolfville. The spacious Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity, many were in the adjoining rooms, and numbers were obliged to remain outside. More than fifty wagons were on the premises, the most of which came from a long distance, bringing those who were anxious to be present on the

occasion. We imagine the winter evening lectures of the President and other gentlemen have greatly contributed to enhance the popularity of the institution. Dr. Cramp is winning for himself golden opinions in this department, as well as in all his labors for the advancement of the College. The students speak of him in the highest terms of commendation; and the people of Wolfville feel that they have in him an invaluable treasure. We are happy to hear that he is encouraged in his work by an application already from four young men, students of the Academy, to enter college next term. If the Governors succeed in filling up the faculty according to their expectations, there will soon be a good supply of students. It would have been very gratifying to all concerned, if Dr. Crawley could have seen his path clear to have returned to the institution in accordance with the Resolution of the late Convention; but as the Governors have not been able to secure his valuable services, they have entered into correspondence with gentlemen of known repute in the United States, and they hope by the opening of the next term to supply the College with such men, in association with Dr. Cramp, as will command the confidence of the country. We rejoice to learn that the Endowment Fund is going on prosperously. The Committee reported at the meeting, through their Chairman, that upwards of £8000 had already been secured in notes and money, and that arrangements were in progress to complete the whole with the least possible delay.

When we see what has been accomplished since the Convention took charge of the College, we cannot but feel that the denomination has abundant reason to thank God, and take encouragement. From all that we see and hear, we are satisfied that attachment to the great cause of education is deepening and widening on every hand, and that the interest commenced in Acadia College, by Brethren Crawley, Pryor, and the lamented Chipman, is taking a firmer hold every day of the affections of our churches. The work is indeed a noble one, demanding our most fervent prayers, and our most persevering efforts. May we in this, as well as in all things pertaining to the health of Zion, and to the progress of our country, see eye to eye, speak the same thing, and be perfectly joined together in the same judgment.

## Baptist Anniversaries.

In accordance with our promise, we furnish a brief statement this week of the Anniversaries of the American Baptist Missionary Union.

The Board commenced its Session in Albany on Tuesday, 17th inst. The President, Hon. I. Harris, occupied the chair.

The Union sustains Missions in Maulmain, Tavoy, Arracan, Ava, Assam, Telooquo, Siam, China, Bassa, Greece, France, Germany, to the Cherokees and to the Shawanoes.

The receipts of the years were \$134,112 17; and the expenditures \$135,344 28.

The whole number of Missions prosecuted under the direction of the Board is 19, embracing 88 stations, and 111 out-stations, besides 350 places of stated preaching in Germany and France. Connected with these Missions are 64 Missionaries, and 66 female assistants. The number of native preachers and assistants is 206; total number of Missionaries and assistants, 336; six more are under appointment. These Missions embrace 181 churches, comprising 14,250 members, of which about 1,200 were added by baptism last year. The number of schools is 81, having nearly 2,000 pupils. The number of pages printed in Maulmain and Ningpo was 4,494,800.

The Session was most numerously attended, not less than 2,000 persons were present, —the speeches were of a highly interesting and impressive character, and all the proceedings were characterised by a remarkable degree of Christian union, and a deep consciousness that the God of Missions was present to guide the deliberations, and to cheer his servants in their arduous duties and labors by the smiles of his countenance.

The speakers urged very strongly the claims of Southern Burmah, viz.: the vast territory recently added to the wide domain of British conquest in the East. This wide field is the most populous part of Burmah, and is the richest growing country. The seed of the gospel has already been sown there to some extent. In the former war, Great Britain took possession of the Tenasserim Province, and

the late war they have annexed the kingdom of Pegu; and according to present appearances the whole of Burmah must submit to British rule. This we regard as a most remarkable providence. When our Missionaries first went to Burmah, they found it closed on all hands against the gospel. The story of their early toils, discouragements, and persecutions, forms a deeply interesting chapter in the history of the Christian Church. As it has been read and pondered by American Christians, it has touched all the springs of religious sensibility in their souls, and prayer, importunate, believing prayer, has been offered up to the great God of nations that he would render Burmah accessible to the message of mercy. Judson when incarcerated in gloomy dungeons, and loaded with heavy chains prayed, and his angelic wife as she went from his dark prison to the judgment hall to seek for some mitigation of the tortures of her husband in fetters prayed, and as she exclaimed, when alone upon her dying couch, her husband being far away, "the Teacher is long in coming" she prayed, and their fellow-laborers, and successors in this work of self-denying suffering and exertion have prayed. Has God refused to hear? No. True to his promise he has thrown open the Empire to the distribution of his word and to the preaching of the gospel, far in advance of the most sanguine expectations. He has given power to British arms to conquer, and he has given grace to American Christians to go to the subdued with the great charter of salvation in their hands, proclaiming liberty to the captives, and the opening of the prison to those that are bound. This signal answer to prayer will act, we trust, as a powerful stimulus to the Lord's people, to redouble their efforts to bring speedily the whole of Burmah to the foot of the cross.

Rev. Dr. Wayland made some very weighty observations during the session, in reference to the means adopted in the prosecution of modern missions. He intimated that in his judgment too much labor and money were expended upon schools, and the preaching of the gospel was not occupying that prominent place in the labors of missionaries which it should, as God's great ordinance for the conversion of the world. He remarked,—"It is peculiar to Baptists to regard preaching as the great matter. We do not believe in beginning with converting the children. There is a difference between our Pædo-Baptist friends and ourselves on this subject. Their views would naturally lead them in that way, and ours the other. He believed the gospel was intended for adult men; was desirous to proceed on our own ground, and thought fifty years would settle the question. The Acts of the Apostles, he believed, were intended to be the missionary text book. The schools of the American Board have been greatly extended; but by inquiry he found that the latest statistics gave a return equal to half a convert for each missionary. The missionaries there were able and pious men; but he doubted the wisdom of their proceedings. He believed that there was little hope if they did not preach the gospel."

A Committee was appointed, of which Dr. Wayland was chairman, to inquire into this matter, and to report at the next meeting.

We do think that the time has come when searching inquiry should be made in relation to this momentous subject. In the Apostolic age it "pleased God, by the foolishness of preaching, to save souls," and this is the instrumentality which he has signally blessed in all succeeding ages. The command is as binding now as when first given to his disciples,—"Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature." God's plan is the best plan; and if we would have success in winning souls to Christ, we must adhere strictly to it; and we must preach the gospel, not in word only, but in demonstration of the spirit, and in power. Let the mandate be obeyed, and not only Burmah, but the world shall be given to Christ for his possession.

A deeply interesting speech was made on the occasion by the Rev. J. G. Oncken, of Germany, which we publish on our first page. Mr. Oncken is one of the most extraordinary men, in some respects, of the age, and is doing much in his own country to revive the pure faith, as it was once delivered to the saints. It is known to many of our readers, that he experienced a remarkable preservation recently. He was in the cars at the time of the late fearful catastrophe which happened at Norwalk, when so many were suddenly hurried to the spirit world. He was badly

hurt, but was mercifully saved from an untimely death. May he long live to preach, with increasing success, the gospel of the grace of God to the multitudes in his own land, who are resting their hopes in a cold and heartless formality, instead of fleeing to Christ as the only refuge!

We rejoice that the Union is making preparation to meet the enlarged demands made upon it by the opening of Southern Burmah, and we pray the Lord of the harvest that men full of faith and of the Holy Ghost may go up and possess the land! It is the Lord's cause and it must triumph.

We are thankful to have had a visit from our Missionary, the Rev. B. Scott, who is exceedingly encouraged in the state of things at Shediach, where a Church has been just organized. Our brother is now collecting money to build a Baptist Chapel at Shediach, and hopes to secure funds sufficient to have the building immediately commenced. (D. V.) our brother will attend the Association, to be held at Hillsborough on the 9th of July, after which he will immediately proceed to Miramichi, the locality appointed for him by the N. B. B. H. M. Board.

Information has just reached us that our other Missionary, the Rev. J. H. Porter, who by unavoidable circumstances has been detained in Cornwallis, has gone to his field of labor, viz., Gagetown. May the Lord abundantly bless the labor of these dear brethren! We hope soon to lay an official statement before our friends of their proceedings.

The following is an extract from a letter from the Rev. Dr. Maclay, dated at Toronto, C. W., June 8, 1853:

"Before I left Louisville, I received a statement from the Secretary of the Bible Revision Association, J. L. Kirk, of the amount which I have obtained in subscription during this tour as Agent of that Association, dated June 4, 1853, Louisville, Ky. The whole amount subscribed is eight thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars."

We are sorry for some weeks to have omitted our Historical paper. We could not avoid it as we have been so pressed from without.

The proceedings and Correspondence of the Board with reference to the invitation to Dr. Crawley, will appear in our issue of the 31st, as an Extra.

G. A. Hammond, Esq., has our best thanks for the great interest he takes in the *Christian Visitor*.

J. H. Dykeman, Esq., has also our thanks for consenting to act as agent for the *Christian Visitor*, for Queensbury.

We have received Deacon Lockey's letter with new subscribers, and we hope to meet him at the Quarterly Meeting to be held at Mauderville on the 25th.

MONEY LETTERS RECEIVED.—Rev. J. C. Magee, £1; C. R. Bill, Esq., Cornwallis, N. S., 10s.; Parker Dodge, Wilmet, N. S., 10s.; Lawrence Hall, Annapolis, N. S., 5s.; Deacon Joseph Bleakeney, North River, 18s. 9d.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER CREOLE.—We have much regret in announcing the loss of the fine steamer *Creole*, on Wednesday night last, on her passage from this port to Dorchester and the Bend. She struck near Cape Enrage, about 2 o'clock, the night being very dark and foggy, and it is feared will be a total wreck. The *Creole* was an excellent steamer, possessing the finest accommodations of any of our Bay boats, and her loss will be much felt by the travelling public. Her enterprising owners, Messrs. Hatheway & Small, had no insurance, and their loss will be about £8000. The *Creole* had a large quantity of freight on board, which will also be lost.—*New Brunswick*.

The *Creole* still lies on the rocks, with but little prospect of getting her off. The cabins on deck have been washed away. An attempt will be made to float her off with wood boats, in order to save the engine.—*Tel. to News Room*.

From Newfoundland.—The Lieut. Governor has drawn on himself the indignation of the House of Assembly, by sending a message to that body, informing them that the Revenue Act would expire in three days, and that it was time to pass a new Revenue bill. The members of the Assembly characterized it as a Cromwellian act, "the most atrocious, black and condemnable" in the annals of Newfoundland, and concluded by unanimously voting it a breach of the privileges of the House. On the following day they passed the revenue bill.

The population of Newfoundland comprises 49,312 Protestants, and 49,983 Catholics.