

The Christian Visitor.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: DEVOTED TO RELIGIOUS AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

REV. I. E. BILL,

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth Peace, good will toward Men."

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The memory of the Fathers.

The Introductory Sermon, delivered at the Annual meeting of the Central Baptist Association of Nova Scotia, June 25, 1855, by the Rev. J. M. Cramp, D. D.

(Concluded.)

Whitefield and Wesley, with their condutors, in the last century; and Carey, Judson and Knibb, as well as many more in other denominations, in the most of the missionary enterprise. It is often remarked that when the Lord has a work to be done, he qualifies and sends forth men to do it—such men as are not seen at other times. The observation has been verified in the history of our denomination in these Provinces. "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad."

2nd. Let us tread in their steps. (1) In regard to the truths which they taught. It will be a sad day for our churches when any of them shall be neglected or thrown into the back-ground. "Ichabod" will be written on their walls when they become indifferent to the freeness of divine grace—the sovereignty of its exercise—the holiness of its designs and tendencies—or the truths connected with the kingly office of the Lord Jesus Christ. These are our distinguishing tenets. If we would enjoy God and glorify him in the earth, we must cleave to them "with purpose of heart," as our fathers did. (2) In regard to the manner in which they did them. They were valiant for the truth. They neither feared men nor flattered them. They threw their whole souls into the work. They could always say, "we believe and therefore speak." It was not reciting a lesson or making a speech; it was speaking the word of the Lord. They felt that it was his word, that he was with them when they uttered it, and that his blessing would attend the utterance. They knew that he had said, "Not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit." How solemnly and confidently did they realize this great truth! Realizing it, they "expected great things," and "attempted great things." The expectation was fulfilled and the attempt was blessed. Brethren in the ministry! let us imitate these great and good men. They have left the cause in our hands; may we prove worthy successors!

Our advantages are far greater than theirs. The first difficulties have been overcome.—The preparatory work has been done. There is no opposition to be encountered now. Society has greatly advanced since they first commenced their labours. The state of the country is wonderfully improved in every respect. Educational and other useful institutions are in full operation, promoting the public weal. All these are favorable considerations. But each of them constitutes an addition to our responsibility.

Our temptations are more powerful. They arise out of our success and prosperity. We have need to be on our guard against pride, self-confidence, formality in religion, and especially against worldly-mindedness. God is blessing the people of this Province "in their basket and in their store." He has blessed the churches with successive outpourings of his Spirit. We must take heed lest we forget that the property we have gained is the Lord's, to be used for his glory in accordance with his word. And we must beware of resting in the past, as if it were right to rely on former experiences, unmindful of present duty.

Our mercies call for growing devotedness to God. He has shewed us "great and marvellous works." He has given us favor among the people. If we are faithful to the trust committed to us, there is reason to believe that our principles will become predominant in this country; it is not unlikely that they will be predominant, in the course of time, throughout America. This result, however, will depend on our faithfulness.

Believing that our principles and polity, as compendiously expressed in our articles, or "declaration of faith and practice," are derived from the New Testament, let us maintain them in their integrity; let us "contend earnestly for the faith once delivered to the saints;" and let us remember that Christianity, like its divine Founder, is "the same yesterday, and to-day, and forever."

Finally, Most of you have heard the venerable men of whom we have been speaking. Perhaps some of you were like the hearers of the Prophet Ezekiel; "They come unto thee as the people cometh; and they sit before thee as my people; and they hear thy words, but they will not do them; for with their mouth they show much love, but their heart goeth after their covetousness. And lo! thou art unto them as a very lovely song of one that hath a pleasant voice and can play well on an instrument; for they hear thy words, but they do them not." (Ezek. xxxiii, 31, 32.) This is a fearful state. The voices of our fathers are heard no more on earth. But you will see them again. You will meet them at the tribunal of the Lord Jesus. If they do not hail you as friends and brethren, they will be "swift witnesses" against you. They will testify that when they called, you refused to obey, when they stretched out their hand, you did not regard. They will assent, and all heaven will assent, to the justice of your condemnation.

NOTE.—It was not intended to enumerate all the old preachers. In addition to those whose names are given above, there were other faithful and devoted men who labored with the "fathers," and whose labours were highly prized. Peter Orland, James Munro, and Samuel M'Call may be particularly mentioned; some memorials of them may yet be collected. David Harris was later in the field; he itinerated extensively and usefully, and died about two years ago, after forty years service in the gospel.

An individual may stand high in the estimation of the community in which he lives—he may even sway the destinies of an empire; yet, this does not of itself entitle him to the appellation of a reformer. He only is truly great

Acadia College.

A Statement respecting the pecuniary affairs of the College.

In compliance with the wishes of many friends of the College, the Governors present the following statement.

When Dr. Crawley became President in September, 1854, he promised to give £500 to the Endowment, in five yearly payments, on condition of the Endowment Fund being raised to £15,000, and in the meantime to require no salary.

On the 19th of April, 1854, at a meeting of the Board of Governors, Dr. Crawley laid before the Board, this proposal, viz:—"My present offer before the Denomination being to subscribe £500, in yearly payments, without interest, and only on condition of the Endowment being raised to £15,000, I now, instead of this, make the following proposition; namely, the Governors to place £2,500 of the Endowment money in my hands, for investment in good and sufficient securities, so soon as they are able to do so, of which sum, my subscription of £500 shall be counted as part; the money, when paid, to be replaced by the securities in which it shall be invested; the proceeds of the said sum of £2,500, whatever they may be, to be appropriated to me, in lieu of any further salary, so long as I retain my present office."

It was resolved, "That Dr. Crawley's proposition be accepted."

It was further resolved, "That it is desirable to invest £2,000 in the stock of the West Columbia Mining and Manufacturing Company, and that Dr. Crawley and the Treasurer be a sub-Committee to accomplish such investment."

In pursuance of these resolutions, the Treasurer placed in Dr. Crawley's hands the sum of £2,500, (Dr. C's subscription of £500 forming part of that sum), to be invested as aforesaid, taking his note for the same. Of that sum, Dr. C. invested £2000 in the stock of the West Columbia Company; and a further sum of £500, being part of the £2000 referred to in the resolution of the Board of Governors, was remitted by A. McL. Seely, Esq., sub-Treasurer in New Brunswick, to be invested in the same stock.

Dr. Crawley went to Boston in December last, expecting to return in a fortnight. While in Boston, he received information respecting the state of the Company which induced him to visit West Columbia, in order to prosecute further inquiries on the spot. It soon became evident that the affairs of the company were in an embarrassed state. The paid-up capital had proved insufficient to meet the outlay on the works; that outlay had been constructed on an extravagant scale, considering the limited funds at the Company's disposal; dividends had been declared and paid, when there had been no profits to justify such payment; and on the whole there had been so great an amount of mismanagement that the affairs of the company were in great peril.

Under these circumstances Dr. Crawley was requested to remain the United States, that he might aid in conducting necessary investigations and in suggesting measures for the relief of the Company. He consented to do so, and was provisionally appointed President. That appointment has been since made permanent, at a general meeting of the stockholders, held at Cincinnati, on the 2nd of May last.

During Dr. Crawley's absence, the classes under his personal instruction in Acadia College and in the Theological Institute, received such attention from Dr. Cramp and Professor Stuart, as they were able to give, with due regard to the duties of their own departments.

It has been deemed advisable by the Directors of the West Columbia Company to negotiate a loan of \$200,000, in order to relieve the Company from existing embarrassments, and to provide an adequate working capital. The stockholders have been requested to subscribe to that loan, at the rate of 20 per cent. on the stock held by them respectively, the re-payment of the loan being guaranteed, by the assignment of the property of the Company to trustees, for that purpose; but the Governors of Acadia College declined participating in the loan, being of opinion that the denomination would not consider any further advance of money justifiable.

At the last meeting of the Convention it was reported that the Endowment fund amounted to £11,864 2s. 2d. The following items are taken from the Reports of the Treasurer and the Sub-Treasurer.

1854—June 7. Dr. Crawley to invest, per order of Governors,	£2,606 0 0
May 26. Cash paid for draft on Boston, for \$3,200, at 3 per cent. premium, remitted to Dr. Crawley, to invest in the United States,	804 0 0
	£3,410 0 0

The sum of £110, it will be observed, was the premium on remittance to the United States.

Deducting £3,410 from £11,864 2s. 2d., it will appear that the amount of the Endowment fund now productive of income, is £8,454 2s. 2d. The interest of that sum, expenses deducted, is not sufficient to pay two Professors. But the employment of three Professors is indispensable to the denomination. They propose to raise the salary of a Professor by special subscription, and the proposal has been mentioned by the Western and Central Association of Nova Scotia.

close with two observations:—
1. Let us glorify God in them. We enjoyed them, we admired them, we revered them. It was right to do so. But each of us should continually, "By the grace of God not stand idle; for his grace which was bestowed on me was not in vain, but I labored abundantly than they all; yet not I, but the grace of God which was with me."
2. Let us suppose special interposition. We revere the providence and goodness of God in the lives of Wycliffe, and Luther, and Tyndale, and the noble army of reformers; and who