tions which experience might dictate. That tri- playing on Sunday where formerly they did not. be erected. Should such design be carried out ennial conference was held in May. Some four But the question is settled. Sir B. Hall goes hundred delegates assembled, and a succession about to public meetings and talks angrily, like vicinity, it will no doubt accomplish all their purof deliberative meetings were held, which were a disappointed and mortified servant. But the poses, as the Institution will be permanent, sufof deep interest and must be of considerable im- agitation is dead, and the question is finally set- ficiently large, provided with first class teachers portance. The chairmen were Sanuel Morley, tled. I believe the whole Christian community and in time, complete in itself. Esq., the eminent and increasingly conspicuous thank God most sincerely that it is thus settled. friend of progress. Edward Baines, Esq., Editor The other question to which I would make of The Leeds Mercury, the unflinching advocate reference is, the admission of the Jews to Parof voluntary education, and of general improve- liament. For the third time a bill to admit them, ment, and Edward Mial, Esq., M. P., the Father by revising the oaths, has passed the House of of the Society he may almost be called, as he is Commons, and for the third time has been thrown the great champion of this particular subject. out by the Lords. The opposition is chiefly with There where two points which gave special inte- the Bishops, and one can hardly avoid the imrest to the debates. For the last two or three pression that they are being permitted to effect years some earnest direct efforts have been made their own downfall, as Peers of the Realm. The the country. This year a Bill was brought into been anything but comfortable on several occathe Bill by proposing certain amendments to some of its provisions. The Society adopted these amendments of the Government, and thus gave its sanction to a compromise upon the question. The reason for doing this, was, -The abolition of church rates is but a step towards the ultimate object, viz: the separation of church and state; any measure of abolition, therefore, is an installment and not a compromise of our principles-a step in advance. At the Conferdecision. A warm and very vigorous discussion ensued. I think the great proportion of the who approved the decision of the council. It has shewn the Government our willingness to meet them in the settlement of the question. They have since repudiated the Bill, and it has been withdrawn. Next session will witness a more earnest contest, more absolute determination to have the abolition entire.

The other point of special interest in the conference was, the proposed introduction of the question of the disendowment of the Irish Church into the House of Commons. The interest of the Conference has been merged in the interest of the debate itself in the House. It was brought on by Mr. Miall on the 26th May, in a speech of peculiar power. The debate has taken friends and enemies by surprise. Mr. Miall's speech was listened to for an hour and a half with untiring interest by the House. The Speakers in opposition were feeble and utterly wanting in earnestness. Lord Palmerston made concessions which will be of immense value in the further stages of the question, and avoided anything which would prevent him from taking up the question at a future time, as a Government one, and the division showed, including pairs, 113 votes in favor of Mr. Miall's motion. The majority against it was 70, but including pairs and known friends absent, he counts 130 good and true triends, a minority which it was impossible to anticipate, but which is a pledge to future success. The debate has produced an impression through the country unsurpassed by any question which has come before the House for several years. This is indicated by the way in which the press has taken up the subject. From the Times down to the village weekly, there are very few papers which have not said something about it. All the Church papers have talked about it each in his own way. But generally, whether favorable or unfavorable, in a way to affirm the great importance of the debate.

To return for a moment to the Society I will just add. It has become a thoroughly well organised machinery for its own purposes. Its parliamentary and electoral committees are among the best political organizations, which any party has ever possessed, and their influencethe one over members in the House, the other over the constituencies-is already most deeply felt, and continually increases. The funds of the Society are but small,—about £3000,—but they are very carefully used. They will increase.

I will close this letter by reference to two other matters in which I hope, indeed I know, your readers will be interested. I meant to have given you some account of our recent Sabbath agitation, arising from the imperiment arrogance of "a new man" in the person of thet President of the Board of Works, Sir Benjamin Hall. It was very severe for a little time and approach-

question might assume and to supply the modifica- maining excitement is visible. A few bands are cured, and a suitable building will probably soon occur in our churches and at our beloved Aca-

to get rid of the Church Rate impost throughout relation between the Lords and Commons has the House of Commons by Sir Wm. Clay, which sions lately, and it looks to me very much as was carried through a second reading by a large though the time were not very far distant when majority. The Government seemed to adopt these Bishops will be dismissed to attend to their own proper duties, because they are great obstructions to the free course of Legislation.

I ought not to close this glance at the Ecclesi astical movements of the summer, without just a mention of the Anti-Maynooth agitation. Mr. Spooner in the House of Commons, after several unsuccessful attempts to get a Bill into the House, has succeeded this year. It was read a first time by a large majority, and last week it was read a second time by a small majority. ence, the council asked for approbation of their But the circumstances were such as to induce him to withdraw the Bill. That movement has also fallen through and thus almost every one of friends of the cause will concur with the majority | the questions on which we looked with hope, as making progress towards religious liberty have given way. They are however but the details, the question itself is advancing. We can afford to lose all these for the gain on the Irish church question. Mr. Spooner's church friends withdrew from supporting him, the moment they saw, five hundred pounds have been raised on the spot. how his measure favoured Mr. Miall's more radi- The village of Berwick is quite near the post cal agitation. The church will tolerate the Catholics rather than lose a jot of its own power. Be thankful you have not such questions to disturb the social religious quiet of Nova Scotia.

> With kind regards, believe me yours truly, H. S. E.

For the Christian Messenger.

FEMALE EDUCATION

MR. EDITOR,

So much has been said in the columns of your paper during the past few months, on the subject of Female Education, and especially with reference to Berwick School, that any thing further, just now, may be considered quite superfluous. But if it be true, as is so often said, that "opposition is the life of trade," it may with equal truth be affirmed agilation is the life of all moral, educational, and religious enterprises.

When our beloved Institution at Horton was first talked of, it was said repeatedly by one who was for many years closely identified with all its interests, let us agitate the subject, let us keep it constantly before the minds of the people, exhibit it in all its importance and varied relations, then, ultimate success will be sure. And it was agitated, the province was canvassed from end to end, and Acadia College now stands a noble monument of the energy, ability, and liberality of the Baptists of Nova Scotia.

At the present day, however, the importance of Education, in most parts of our Province needs not to be urged. Nova Scotia's sons and daughters must be educated, this question is, we

hope, settled forever. The question then follows, how shall their education be best provided for? For Nova Scotia's sons Academies and Colleges Lave already been founded; for her daughters less adequate provision has been made. True, there are scattered throughout the Province several boarding schools, all very good so far as they go; and our worthy triends, the Methodists, have established a permanent Institution at Sackville, N. B .- all honor to them for their noble example Now let the Baptists imitate their zeal, let us go right to work with heart and hand and purse, to establish one or more permanent. Female Seminaries.

Perhaps under the existing state of the Province, as Education is not yet very far advanced, and the people much scattered, two or three Instied as nearly as possible to an outbreak. The tutions in different parts, may be deemed pre-Premier saw the danger and wisely interfered. ferable to one. Already a movement has been faith in the efficacy of prayer, what mighty results our own invitation. - En.]

by the people of Liverpool and surrounding

Another Seminary of similar character, might be founded in the eastern part of the Province. With regard to the central part, it has been suggested that the three counties of Hants, Kings, and Annapolis, possibly Digby also, might very easily unite in erecting a building fully adapted to meet their present wants, subject of course, to future enlargement.

The building needed at the present time, should be such as to accommodate at least one hundred pupils. For this purpose including purchase of site, erection of building and furniture, not less than three thousand pounds would be required. Now to say that the Baptists of Hants, Kings, Annapolis and Digby counties, are not able to raise this amount, after all the generosity and liberality they have displayed towards Acadia College, were preposterous: they are able, they are ready, just so soon as their hearts have been appealed to and their sympathies enlisted.

A word or two with reference to the site. It is no unimportant question,-where shall the building be erected? To please all were impossible, for some would probably say Windsor, some, Wolfville, some, Berwick, some, Nictaux, others, perhaps, Bridgetown. But the question is, where is the best place, what site is most convenient, most central?

It is well known to your attentive readers that Berwick was not long since selected by a Committee appointed at a public meeting. As an individual I am much pleased with the situation there are many things in its favor. A beautiful site has already been conditionably secured, some road, in a few years it is not improbable but the road may pass directly through it. The place is retired, the natural scenery, beautiful, the society, good. More than this a very flourishing school for about nine months past with an encouraging is now in operation there.

Of this school scarcely too much can be said. commendatory of its character and success. Commenced under somewhat unfavorable circumstances, it has already become so popular that its proprietors have been obliged to refuse to those brethren who have so landibly engaged further applications for the present year. This unlooked for measure of success is doubtless, largely owing to the high character, thorough scholarship, and untiring diligence of the presiding Teacher, aided, as she has been, by a most valuable assistant.

I wish before closing, to speak particularly of one feature of the Berwick school, and I speak of it in the hope that it may be a powerful inducement to establish, as soon as practicable, a permanent institution of somewhat similar character. - I refer to the religious influence. Little was it thought by the few who were instrumental in establishing the school, that so rich a blessing would descend upon it ere the first year closed.

Doubtless many fond parents and others deeply interested did lift their hearts in prayer to God that he would pour out his Spirit upon those associated together, and lead the unconverted to Christ-but so rich a blessing, so abundant a manifestation of the Saviour's love was scarcely looked for. In the early part of the school one or two of the pupils were observed to be thoughtful; those already possessing in their hearts a "love for souls" continued to pray earnestly that conviction might be deepened. Deep seriousness began to be manifest in the countenances of many, conviction spread from heart to heart, earnest prevailing prayer continued to be offered, soon conversions occurred, and now scarce a thoughtless young lady remains in that school. O how changed must be the scene, -- the voice of mith turned to praise,-those who, a few months ago were seeking only the wisdom of this world, now becoming daily wise in the knowledge of Christ. How many parents' hearts like to see the questions of "One of the Old have been rejoiced by the conversion of those School" fairly discussed, and leave him to com-"absent yet ever dear." Ah, if there is any thing cheering to the christian father or mother, it is to know that their dear children are consecrated to the Saviour.

One thought more, what a proof is here afforded of the power, of effectual, fervent, believing prayer. If Christians generally liad more

to adaptation to the changing phases which the It is all over now. Here and there a little re- made in Liverpool. Teachers have been pro- would follow, how much oftener would revivale

It is stated that during the twelve years Mary Lyon presided over Mount Holyoke Female Seminary, not one year passed without a revival of religion. After her death the secret of those wonderful revivals was discovered, "They were ever preceded by seasons of persevering secret prayer. Mary Lyon was as remarkable for faith and prayer, as for benevolence and unuring

So in our future Mount Holyoke Seminary, with the blessing of God, on "persevering, secret prayer," yearly revivals may be looked for may with certainty be predicted.

I have already extended my remarks far bet yond what I intended. Permit me, in closing to urge the importance of a full attendance at the meeting to be held at Berwick on the 30th of the present month. Notice of which appeared in the C. Messenger, of the 9th inst. After that meeting it is hoped, immediate action will be taken, and it remains to be seen how nobly, how heartily, how liberally, the Baptists will respond to the appeal that may be made to them,

Hoping before another year has closed that the necessary funds shall be raised, the corner. stone of the contemplated building laid, and all things in active harmonious preparation.

I subscribe myself. ONE DEEPLY INTERRSTED. King's County.

> For the Christian Messenger Female Seminary.

The following report was unanimously adopted by the Central Association, June 24th, '56.

The Committee on Female Education have taken the subject into careful consideration, and as the result, beg to report the following resolu-

Resolved, 1st.—That the great importance of Female Education demands the establishment of a Female Academy conducted on a plan both economical and efficient, similar to that at Monet Holyoke.

2nd.—That it is desirable that measures be employed without delay to found such a Semi nary to be under the control of the Baptistdenomination in Nova Scotia, but open to all.

3rd .- That this Association have heard with great pleasure, that a Female School answering as near as circumstances would admit to that at Mount Holyoke, has been commenced at Berwick King's County, and has been in operation degree of success.

4th.—That as the erection of suitable build ings, will necessarily require a large outlay, and as it is desirable that the management of this institution should be entrusted to a Society formed for that purpose, it is hereby recommended in the enterprise do constitute such Society.

5th.—That this important object be hereby earnestly recommended to the benevolence and zeal of our Denomination in every part of the

P. S.—The Western and Eastern Association passed a resolution favourable to the object above named.

> For the Christian Messenger. Singing Praise.

MESSRS. EDITORS,

If your correspondent "Hint" and his friendly Reviewer have nothing further to add on the subject of public singing, I would beg permiss on to enquire if there are not other incongruities which need correcting, besides setting persons who are not pious to lead the singing? For me stance when we profess to "Praise God" ough we not to address him-in speaking directly of him in the way of "magnifying and lauding hi great and glorious name ?" Can an exhortation to sinners, an address to the "devil," or even to the angels, be a suitable hymn to the "praise and glory of God?" QUESTION.

> For the Christian Messenger "One of the old School."

LUNENBURG, NORTH WEST, July 15th, '5

MESSRS. EDITORS, The article that appeared in your columns on the 11th ult., hearing date, Lunenburg Con May 31st, under the anonymous signature, "One of the Old School," has caused a great deal of dissatisfaction among the ministers of Nova Scotia, and much discussion in the Western and Central Associations, and enough left to discuss upon. It is generally believed that I am the author of it, but I would just so) for information that I am not, nor any man that has ever been resident here. However, I would ply with Dr. Cramp's request.

And remain yours, &c., GEORGE HUBLEY.

[WE were under the impression that brother Hubley was the writer of the communication referred to, as however he has now entrusted us with the name of the real author, we shall hold ourselves in readiness to insert his state ment of facts in reply to Dr. Cramp's letter and

Great Britai On the 30th ult Commons was occ motion condemnat Government in re ment question. C Government succe majority of one hun BRITAIN Lord Clarendon

European

missal of Mr. Cr wished; he conside ly act," but ackno though acting, as formation," did rea and the Consuls h of the States. The Mr. Dallas, as if i Mr. Crampton, ex teem for him of all Government, which render it most ag honour of entering upon all matters of lations of our two e of meeting on the ment the most f United States, and to arrange all qu concile the just r countries with the relations, the pre great importance nunication is wo glish Peer and M the concillatory s of " peace on eart His fordship fran Marcy's offer of America, and re arbitration if foun

No soones does to be settled, th Alas, it is now ab colour of a neck ever, have been i discussions and le given rise. " W ners?" asks The ly dress in which wished to "go be replies an Ame Star, " they know go to America, a to their ladies far a lady may trav being annoyed besides, they ha electric-telegrap! all the rest of t don't see mann cocked hat und replied a real Ar do see good ma needlessly singi house of a gues occasions. All the upstart silling by such a petty duct was a real ed the Republic

[From t Be it known Queen of these of St. James. satin, covered with bows of pi Majesty's pettic with lace, and and her head-di The assembly attired, There ministers of sta dressed in their Crimea, flamin cent honours; entered upon mony; old gent and heat of t in coronets or p the colonies, a

· eandidates for a ters is not yet exacts with ge cocked or caps ings, and silver sion to the leve which, on state England, and them,-all but American am sent himself in authority state vellow waiscos did not, to the ed, go into hys the attache tha in such a gar but he, while

portant a ques he could not attache, and so True, the of dress, and