

We are requested to notify that the Granville Street Chapel will be opened for public worship to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

"WHAT WILL BECOME OF THE WICKED?" is a solemn question. For the reply, as furnished by the Word of God, see DR. CRAMP'S DISCOURSE on the subject, advertised in another column.

The warm expressions of approval of our course, lately received from a number of our friends, has greatly encouraged us. We do not publish the communications of several of this character, as our doing so might be deemed by some a want of modesty. One, just come to hand, says:—"It will be easier to persuade parties to order the Christian Messenger than to discontinue it." Many others say the same in substance.

DEBATE ON THE SABBATH.

On Friday evening last, according to an announcement made two days previously, a meeting was held in Temperance Hall for the purpose of discussing the above subject. An immense concourse of people assembled and filled the Hall in every part.

His Worship the Mayor by special request occupied the chair.

According to agreement the Rev. Mr. McGregor was to speak one hour. After which Mr. Lithgow was to have three quarters of an hour and each afterwards to be allowed fifteen minutes.

Rev. Mr. McGregor contended that Gen. ii. 2, 3, plainly taught the original institution of the Sabbath and argued that the reference in Exodus xvi. confirmed that view. The division of time into weeks in all ancient nations he believed could be accounted for, by no other means than by the institution of a resting on one day in seven from the beginning. He then referred to the change from the seventh to the first day. The moral law demanded a seventh portion of time devoted to religious purposes. The commemorative character of the day was changed when Christ arose. In addition to the instances of the disciples meeting on the first day of the week he considered, Heb. iv. 9, 10, taught that a day of rest was to be observed in connection with the fact of Christ having entered into rest.

Mr. Lithgow had no objection to the arguments of Mr. McG. respecting the Divine authority of the Jewish Sabbath, but held that it was not binding on us Gentiles, or else, if it was, all were Sabbath breakers, because they did not keep the seventh day. He contended that Christians ought to meet together on the first day of the week to break bread, and for mutual edification, but that it is no sin to work on that day as well as on others. The Lord's day he considered was not an institution for the world, as the world cannot keep the Lord's ordinances. He thought that the epistles teach that there is liberty given for every man to be fully persuaded in his own mind in regard to the observance or non-observance of the day; the first covenant had been done away with and the covenant of mercy required no such observance as the law did. In particular he thought fishermen might attend their calling on that day and not sin. Mr. L's time having expired

Mr. McGregor for 15 minutes then proceeded to shew that the outpouring of the Spirit on the Day of Pentecost was on the Lord's Day, to which the apostle referred in Heb. iv. 9, and that the sabbaths alluded to in Colossians were the feasts on the various Jewish sabbaths during the year.

Mr. Lithgow, for 15 minutes further argued that neither was the moral law nor the Sabbath known until the manna and the tables of stone were given at Mount Sinai. Christians he thought were to be righteous on all days, and not merely one day in seven. He wished to know where the passage was which said that that Lord's Day was to be observed.

Mr. McGregor then spoke on the beginning of the present dispensation, that it began by the disciples meeting and Christ with them on the day of his resurrection, and that the Lord's Day had been observed from that day till now by the Christian church. He denied that the commandments being given were the origin of the moral law. Cain violated that law, and so did the people of Sodom and Gomorrah. He (Mr. McG) was prevented by the shortness of time from going into the question of the fishermen catching fish on that day. It was not those who refused to labor on Sunday who were the least prosperous, but on the contrary abundance of instances might be brought to shew that the best to do fishermen were those who observed the Lord's Day as a day of rest.

The greatest order was observed in the hall. The only exception to this, that we heard, was, that three or four young fellows who stood by the door could not restrain their antipathy to Mr. McGregor's arguments, and annoyed those near by insulting and disgusting remarks whilst he was speaking, plainly showing that the views put forth by Mr. Lithgow were highly palatable to those who would prefer being without law and without the moral restraints of christianity but who would prefer as they said to "Do as they liked."

A vote of thanks was given to the Mayor for his attendance and impartial conduct in the chair, and the meeting closed a little before 10 o'clock.

THANKSGIVING.—We noticed in our last that a Proclamation had appeared in the Royal Gazette for a Day of Thanksgiving on the 6th inst. We presume that the day will be observed more or less, to-morrow, by the various denominations in the city.

Baptists are accustomed to pay no attention to commands from human governments for the religious observance of days, but when recommendations are given by "the powers that be" to engage in public thanksgiving to ALMIGHTY GOD "for his especial favors" they accept and comply with them without any compromise of principle.

We presume however that the recommendation would have been more acceptable to Presbyterians, Methodists and Baptists, if, as in New Brunswick, the latter clause of the Proclamation had been omitted. It is as follows:—

"And for the better and more orderly solemnization of the same, I have directed that a suitable Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving be used by all the Ministers of the Church of England."

It would have been better we think for each church to have been left by His Excellency to make its own arrangements for "the solemnization of the same." At least we think His Excellency's recommendation would have been more generally attended to, if a copy of the Proclamation had been forwarded to the ministers of all denominations. In the present case we suppose fourth-fifths of the churches in the province will pay no attention to the day, as a Day of Thanksgiving, simply from their having no knowledge of it from the authorities.

The bounties of Providence and general exemption from famine, war, and pestilence call for thanks from all men. Numberless blessings are enjoyed in this land which demand grateful recognition. The mercies of God showered upon such unworthy recipients call for deep humiliation and a better appreciation of His claims upon us. Let us not confine our thanksgiving to this one day, but, by occupying a portion of our time in considering the special favors we receive from our Heavenly Father, let us endeavour to cherish a more thankful spirit for many days to come, so that our blessings may not become a curse to us by our hearts being set on temporal good.

News Summary.

A more insane crusade can scarcely be imagined, than that which would seem at the brink of experiment by the State of South Carolina and a few others of the adjoining slaveholding States. In consequence of the return of Abraham Lincoln as the President of the Union, and that in a manner, as far as appears, wholly constitutional and unexceptionable, South Carolina, and as it seems also probable, Georgia, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida, have determined on a Secession from the General Union. One can hardly credit such infatuation, although they appear already to have taken steps to effect their purpose which can hardly be retraced. We do not know the precise population of the States in question, but they contain but a small minority, as compared with the remaining States, and what renders the measure more extraordinary is, that one half, at least of that population is composed of Slaves. There is no doubt indeed that the anomalous fact of the existence of Slavery in any shape, must hereafter prove a source of unending dissension and growing weakness to all the States of the Union. It is a house divided against itself and, as such, cannot stand. The best friends of the country, North and South, have hoped that by confining Slavery to its present limits, and by the increasing number and strength of the Free States, the evil might be stayed, until time and a more reasonable view of their position by the Southern States might bring about some remedial course. The violent action of the South would now seem to frustrate all such hopes. Such a Secession if it take place, must for the present no doubt bring heavy commercial difficulties on the Northern Atlantic States, while its effects on the seceding party must inevitably reduce them to insignificance and ruin.

The Italian news by the last mail was fully anticipated by previous arrivals. Victor Emanuel had entered Naples, and has assumed the title of King of Italy. Garibaldi, after presenting to his sovereign the Kingdom of Naples and Sicily from which he had expelled its late worthless occupants in a few weeks with a few thousand volunteers, has returned to his farm on a small island on the Italian coast, until he shall be again called by his countrymen to assist in wresting from the iron grasp of Austria, the rich province of Venetia, to form, with Rome, which must follow with the rest, the Central Kingdom of Italy.

For General Intelligence, &c., see 6th and 7th pages.

Letters received will be acknowledged next week.

Our article on Mrs. Judson and various other matters are crowded out this week.

NOTICES.

The Rev. John Miller, we learn, has taken charge of the church at Westport, Brier Island. We join in the wish of our respected informant, that his labors may be attended with the Divine blessing.

ERRATUM IN MISSIONARY APPOINTMENT.—The Notice of a Mission of six weeks to "Brookfield," &c., in C. M., Nov. 21st, was an error of our compositor's, and should have read as follows:—

Brother Lawrence Gates, licentiate, was, at the late meeting of the Domestic Missionary Board, appointed a mission of six weeks to BRIDGEWATER and vicinities.

GEO. ARMSTRONG, Secretary.

It is my intention, if the Lord will, to visit Cape Breton next on my Agency for Acadia College, and to fill the following appointments, and on the evenings of week days to deliver Educational discourses. Sunday, Dec. 9th, Antigonishe. Monday evening, Dec. 10th, Antigonishe Harbor. Sunday, Dec. 16th, Port Hood in the morning, and Mabou in the evening. Friday evening, Dec. 21st, Margaree, also on the following Sunday.

Wednesday evening, Dec. 26th, Upper Baddeck. Friday evening, Dec. 28th, Boulardrie Island, near Donald McLean's. Sabbath Dec. 30th, North Sydney in the morning and Bras d'or in the afternoon. Sabbath, Jan. 6th, South Sydney. Tuesday evening, Jan. 8, Mira new Meeting-house. Thursday evening, Jan. 10, Mira, near Elder McQuillan's. Sunday, Jan. 13th, Upper Mira.

Will the friends in the different localities circulate the notice, and make the necessary arrangements? Other appointments may be made as the localities are visited.

Yours in the work, D. FREEMAN.

Wolfville, Nov. 30, 1860.

Ministerial Education.

DEAR SIR, I went to Hillsburg last June, and was present at the meeting of the Western Association. The Introductory Sermon was preached by the Rev. T. A. Higgins. The subject was, "Ministerial Education." It was a capital discourse. Everybody said so. The preacher was unanimously requested to publish it. I have been looking for it ever since. When may it be expected to appear?

I ask this question the more anxiously because such a publication is much wanted at the present time. There is a retrograde movement in some quarters. A short time ago one of our ordained ministers actually preached a sermon against ministerial education! I hope he did not take his text from any of the writings of that thoroughly educated man, the Apostle Paul.

Such a phenomenon as a sermon against education, in the year of grace 1860, is positively startling. Where are we drifting to?

I send you the preacher's name in confidence, and am,

Dec. 1st., 1860. Yours, &c., INQUIRER.

[The only information we can give our friend "Inquirer" is that Mr. Higgins informed us, shortly after the request of the Western Association for the publication of his Discourse, that he could not then command time to prepare his manuscript for the press.

When requests are made for publication some guarantee should be given to secure the publisher from loss. Parties owing for the "Centenary" Sermon will oblige by forwarding the amount due without delay.—Ed. C. M.]

Marriages.

At St. Luke's Church, on the 22nd ult., by the Rev. R. H. Bullock, Christopher Owne, to Jane Morgan.

In Aylesford, on the 22nd ult., by the Rev. R. Avery, Brook Abatson, son of Abatson Chipman, Esq., of Annapolis County, to Miss Kate, daughter of Elisha Harris, Esq., J. P., of King's County.

At Yarmouth, by Rev. H. Angell, Nov. 6th, Mr. Alfred Mosely, of Yarmouth, to Miss Margaret Dowley of Beaver River.

Nov. 23th, Mr. Edmund Peters, of Westport, to Lucy Jane, youngest daughter of Mr. Obed Smith, of Yarmouth.

At Lockhartville, Kings Co., Nov. 13th, by Rev. S. T. Rand, Mr. George Lovelace, to Miss Harriet Amanda Barker.

Nov. 22nd, by the Rev. James L. Read, at the Baptist Parsonage, Mr. Joshua Hutchins, to Miss Creusa Patterson, both of Upper Aylesford.

By the same, Mr. Enoch Hutchinson, to Elizabeth Van Buskirk, both of that place.

By the Rev. P. F. Murray, July 19th, Mr. William V. Andrews, of Digby Co., to Miss Sarah Jane Balfour, of Wilmot.

By the same, September 29th, Mr. Thomas Templeman, of Granville to Elizabeth J. Sprowl, of Port Williams.

By the same, Oct. 25th, Mr. Uriah Johnson, of Port Williams, to Miss Eliza J. Eason, of same place.

By the same, Oct. 25th, Mr. William H. Ryan, of Port Williams, to Miss Susan Brown, of Port George Wilmot.

On Monday 19th ult., at the Wesleyan Church, Pugwash, by the Rev. G. Allan, Capt. George King, lately commander of one of the "White Horse" packet line, between London G. B., and Melbourne, Australia, to Alice, eldest daughter, of the Rev. H. Hull, of Pugwash, N. S.

By the Rev. Mr. Humphery, on the 1st inst., Mr. George A. Crockford, to Miss Margaret J. Butler, all of Halifax.

Deaths.

On the 28th ult., after a long and painful illness, Mr. William Hodgson, aged 75 years.

On Monday last, Mary the beloved wife of Mr. George West, aged 64 years. Suddenly, on the 23rd ult., Mr. Samuel Fraction, in the 70th year of his age.

At Chicago, Ill., on the 6th ult., after a short illness, Mr. Henry Eager, formerly of Halifax. At the Poor's Asylum, on the 25th November, Richard Keefe, aged 6 years, a native of Ireland. At Digby, on the 16th ult., Mary E., the beloved child of Capt. E. Dakin, aged nearly 7 years. Then mourner! weep not o'er your lov'd ones, Though now, tis a season of night, You shall meet them again in the morning, Far, far, from earth's sorrow and blight. Died at Westport, on the 14th inst., Sarah, wife of Elisha Payson Esq., at the advanced age of 83 years and 11 days, having raised a family of 12 children, 11 of whom survive her. She leaves also 59 grand children, 25 great grand children, and 1 great great grand child. Her sickness was short and for only a few days was she prevented from attending to her domestic duties. She looked forward to her dissolution with confidence of her acceptance with God, through the merits of the Redeemer.

Affections of the Throat. From the Rev. S. J. P. Anderson, Pastor of the Central Church, St. Louis. "I have been in the habit of using 'Brown's Bronchial Troches,' or Lozenges, when compelled to speak though suffering from cold. They are very beneficial in clearing the throat, having no injurious tendencies of any kind. I can confidently recommend them to public speakers generally. "I heartily unite in the above commendation." Rev. M. Schuyler, Rector of Christ Church, St. Louis Agents, G. E. Morton & Co., Halifax.

Shipping List.

Arrived.

TUESDAY, 27th.—Steamer Merlin, Sampson, Newfoundland and Sydney 3 days; steamer Arabia, Stone, Liverpool via Queenstown 10 days—15 passengers for Halifax, 44 for Boston; briggs Dasher, Murphy, Porto Rico 16 ds—D Cronan; J Titus, Myers, Newport, Wales 27 days—coal for Naval Yard; J C hemstock, Jerwin, New London—bound to New found; schrs Filor, Forbes, Gloucester, bound to P E Island; Brstannia, Mullock, Newfoundland, bound to Boston.

WEDNESDAY, 28th.—Schr Quito, Croft, Labrador—George Fraser & Co.

THURSDAY, 29th.—Schr Defiance, O'Brien, Sydney; Emma, McDonald, P E Island; R M steamer Canada, Anderson, Boston 38 hours—15 passengers for Halifax, 44 for Liverpool.

FRIDAY, 30th.—Brigs Lady Sale, Bondroit, Sydney; James Wellington, Liverpool, N J; schrs Augusta, Parker, Sambre, Union, Jordan, Marie Joseph, Louisa, Acker, Newfoundland 6 ds; Oasis, Murphy, Inagua 14 days—Salter & Twining; Sarah, Parney, Shelburne; brig Arab, Mason, Falmouth, Jamaica 18 days; brig Vivid, McDonnell, Inagua 18 days; schrs Triumph, Burno, P E Island, for Boston; Emma, Anderson, Sydney.

SATURDAY, Dec. 1st.—Schr Mary, Antigonishe.

Cleared.

MONDAY, 26th.—Bark Mary, Ross, Sydney, (to load coal for the West Indies; brig Gipsy, Olsen, Boston; schrs Teazer, Hurst, P E Island; Gad, Campbell, do; Ellen, Pentz, Canso; Gleaner, McKenzie, Barrington; Phantom, Dexter, Liverpool; Mary Jane, Teirio, Arichat.

TUESDAY, 27th.—Schr Lady Mulgrave, Grant, New York; Hector, Fraser, Sydney; Lucinda, Fraser, do; Julia Simpson, St John, N B; Union, Hifford, Newfoundland; Uncle Tom, Duffet, Placentia Bay, Nfld; Barrington; Eliza, Young, Arichat; schr Margaret Ann, Thomas, do.

WEDNESDAY, 28th.—Ocean Bride, Swain, Barrington; John S. Griffin, Griffin, Liverpool, N S; Harriet, Perrier, Betsy Bridge, do; Mary Elizabeth, King, Sydney; Ultra, Malcom, Port Medway; Sunny South, Hobbs, Baltimore; steamer Araria, Stone, Boston.

THURSDAY, 29th.—Schr Dart, Conrad, B W Indies Eliza, Croucher, Newfoundland; Sir Colin Campbell, Vigus, Fortune Bay, Nfld; Brothers, Hubert, Arichat; Harriet White, do; Shannon, King, do; Water Witch, Mahony, Guysboro; Swan, Sydney; John, Cale, Emerald, Reynolds, P E Island; Anna Cella, Snow, Barrington; bark Norval, Drefry, Liverpool, G B; briggs Emily Jane, Essex, F W Indies; Neander, Priest, B W Indies; A Smithers, Johnston, Digby; Boston, O'Brien, Boston; brig Frank, Jones, Porto Rico; R M steamers Merlin, Sampson, Sydney and Newfoundland; Canada, Anderson, Liverpool.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Picked up at Sea, HERRING NET. Any person who will come and give satisfactory marks to the subscriber, will have said net restored to him by paying for this advertisement. JOHN COVEY. Indian Harbor, West, Nov. 27th 1860. Dec. 5.

Just Published. WHAT WILL BECOME OF THE WICKED? BY REV. J. M. CRAMP, D. D. Price 3s. or 25 copies for One Dollar. CHRISTIAN MESSENGER OFFICE, Halifax.

PARADISE Female Seminary.

THE next Term of this Institution will commence Tuesday, January 8th 1861.

INSTRUCTORS:

Mrs. Caroline W. Morse—Principal. (Graduate and Teacher at Mount-Holyoke Seminary.) Miss Emma E. Hawkins—Music Department.

The course of instruction will embrace all the branches usually taught in the best Seminaries. All will attend regularly to Reading, Compositions and Recitations in Poetry. Instruction will be given in Penell, Crayon and Crayolithic Drawing, Painting and Music. Board and Tuition in all the above Branches (Music excepted) £25 per Scholastic year. Music £1 per quarter. Books and Stationery furnished on reasonable terms at the Seminary. All applications or inquiries can be addressed to the Principal or Proprietor. B. M. MORSE.

Paradise, Nov. 27th, 1860. Dec. 5. 4 ins.