

Rev. J. E. Balcom said that during his earliest ministerial life he felt that there were great attractions in missionary labors. He still found no work so congenial, and had no doubt but he should ever have the same desire to carry the good news to those who were without the regular ministry of the gospel.

Rev. G. Armstrong had come with brother Vidito from the Western Association, to look over the field in the Eastern part of the Province, that they might take a report back to their brethren. He felt that there ought to be much more done in this field. The true spirit of christianity would lead them to seek out the parts most needing labor and then take to them the word of life.

Rev. G. F. Miles thought that the demands of this part of the province should be more fully considered. The Amherst church would have been glad to have retained brother Chipman for the destitute places around that locality, but felt that Picou had superior claims. He was glad to be able to inform the audience that a new chapel had been built at River Philip in consequence of his labors there, and much good had been the result.

Rev. A. Chipman thought there should be great solemnity felt in this and all our business in connection with the churches. The visit of the Western brethren had doubtless been directed by Divine Providence. He considered the county of Picou greatly needing evangelical labor.

Several other brethren made brief remarks, after which the report was adopted and ordered to be printed and circulated under the direction of the Board.

The officers for the ensuing year were elected. A vote of thanks was passed to brother R. N. B. Clark with his gratuitous and efficient labors as Secretary of the Society.

EDUCATION.

The Association then resumed and the Report of the Committee on Education was read.

Rev. S. W. DeBios noticed the benefits which flowed from the higher education provided by the Horton Academy and Acadia College.

Amongst these, one of great consequence was, that the Common Schools were raised in their character, by the influence of the pastors on the churches and by other men becoming located in the country where inferior schools had existed, but where those of a superior character superseded them.

Dr. Cramp thought that P. E. Island was well represented at Horton in the person of Mr. Jones, a highly respected and efficient teacher in the Academy. The attendance during the past year being greater than that of any previous one, was ground of encouragement.

He thought the Female Department could not have too much said in its favor. He gave a very lucid and comprehensive description of the course of study prescribed for the students of Acadia College, and of the religious exercises of the Institution. In view of the responsible position he and his colleagues occupied, he besought the prayers of God's people on behalf of themselves and the students.

John King, Esq., felt deeply interested in Acadia. He had felt in his early days what had been alleged by other denominations concerning Baptists, to their disparagement, but that could not now be said truthfully.

On Tuesday morning the Association met again at 9 past 9. After some routine business, Rev. G. F. Miles moved a resolution on Temperance, which was spoken to by Revs. Vidito, Miles, Armstrong and Cramp. The Association adjourned, and

THE SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION

held its Annual Session. The statistics of the Eastern Board were read by Rev. M. P. Freeman, and of the other two Boards by the President. It was voted that the report and statistics be published with the Minutes of the Association. Addresses were given by Revs. D. W. C. Dimock, D. Freeman, J. E. Balcom and Davis. After the election of officers for the ensuing year

The Association again resumed its session, and the Report on the French and Foreign Missions were read and spoken to by Rev. Dr. Cramp and others. As it had been necessary for several of the Delegates to leave for the purpose of taking the steamer to Shediac, the speeches were very brief, and after a vote of thanks to the good friends at Bedeque for their kind hospitalities, the Union Hymn was sung and the Association adjourned to meet next year at Truro.

The friends at Bedeque, not willing to leave the handsome reception given to the Delegates incomplete, volunteered their horses and carriages to take them back to Summerside, where they re-embarked for the capital. Arriving at Charlottetown about 6 o'clock, we had four or five hours to spare, and were able to take a better look at the city. Its wide streets, probably 120 feet, give it somewhat of a more rural aspect than most towns of its size. These run up from the harbor with seven or eight others crossing them at right angles, giving a beautiful view of the water on both sides of the city. There are several squares, the principal of which contains the Colonial Building and Market. We were kindly invited by our worthy friend, Jas. Desbrisay, Esq., to visit the former, a handsome stone structure, which contains the Assembly rooms of the two houses of Legislature, and the Colonial Library on the same plan as that in Halifax. The government offices are on the ground floor. On the roof a fine panoramic view is obtained of the city and its suburbs. Several other friends were unremitting in their attentions to the strangers—the editor of the Protestant showed his kindness at length in making us acquainted with the attractions of the good city.

The residence of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor is finely situated opposite the entrance to the harbor, with a level lawn in front down to the water's edge, and a background formed by the varieties of foliage—the trees rising considerably above them. There are quite a number of handsome residences with ornamental grounds in the suburbs. Our limited stay precluded us from visiting any but those of Mrs. Desbrisay and the Hon. Mr. Longworth. The rich soil of the Island renders it comparatively easy to introduce improved cultivation. Immediately therefore on leaving the city one is in the midst of fertile farms. Nothing seems wanting in the way of beauty or productivity to render it a Paradise, as far as this world is concerned.

Retiring to rest on board the steamer, we arose just as we reached Pictou harbor, and without knowing what had been our fellow-passengers. We may have had larger gatherings of the Eastern Association, when held in Nova Scotia, but we much doubt if there has ever been a more pleasant one, or one which will have more agreeable reminiscences of the people, than the session held at Bedeque, Prince Edward Island.

Dalhousie College.

Notwithstanding the repeated failures and hitherto bad reputation of this Institution, the Presbyterians, both Established and Dissenters, are resolved to link their fortunes in an endeavour to secure its resuscitation, seeing it has had the salt of three new Governors thrown into its executive. Its revenues are a prize not to be despised under present circumstances.

We are not disposed at present to do more than congratulate our neighbors on the good fortune which appears looming up in the distance before them. It will be interesting to watch the friends of King's College coming forward in support of the one Episcopalian governor; the supporters of the Sackville Institutions rallying around the one Methodist; and the patrons of Acadia College according their gratitude for having one Baptist to take care of their interests, along with the four Presbyterians on the Board of Management. We shall content ourselves, at present, with merely informing our readers of the action taken in this matter by the two bodies above referred to, at their recent Synodical gatherings.

In the Session of the Synod of the Presbyterian church of the Lower Provinces held at Charlottetown, the Witness informs us

"Professors Ross and King gave a full account of the negotiations conducted during the year with the Governors of Dalhousie College with a view to resuscitating that college on such a basis as would make it a Provincial University and render it at the same time available for the literary and scientific training of Students of Theology. Rev. W. McCulloch gave the secret history of the same negotiations. The matter being thus before the Synod, a very animated and protracted discussion followed. Rev. Geo. Christie moved a resolution to the effect that it would not be advisable to accept the terms proposed till other denominations would also accept them.—His motion was seconded by Rev. Isaac Murray, and ably supported by Rev. W. McCulloch, John McCurdy, J. L. Murdoch, J. Thomson, J. McGregor McKay. On this side of the question it was urged that our own institution was on a satisfactory basis with excellent prospects—that it was dangerous to trust to public men, 'slippery politicians,' who for a party object would sacrifice our interests. It is true that the Established Church Synod are willing to enter into the compact, but they have no such interests at stake as we have. They can make the experiment without serious danger: we have a good deal at stake—the labour of 17 years. There was danger of losing a religious education. However great the benefit to the general education of the Province, our primary consideration should be care for our own young men. And groundless as it would be, yet the cry of 'Presbyterian ascendancy' would be raised in a very short time perhaps, for political objects.

Rev. Professor King moved an amendment which was seconded by Rev. James Bayne, Pictou; to the effect that the Synod adopt the proposed arrangements and complete its share of this view of the case it was shown that the Governors had done a great deal, if not all in their power, to meet the views of the committee of negotiations on all essential points. Our Students would have the very great advantage of being under six professors instead of three as at present. The Synod would pay the salaries of two professors. The Governors would pay the salaries of three and the Synod of the Established Church of Scotland would support one. Moral Philosophy, the most important branch for candidates for the ministry, would be in the hands of a Professor in whom the Church had the fullest confidence." "The discussion lasted for the greater part of two days. All felt the grave responsibility of the step to be taken.

On Tuesday evening the question was put and seventeen voted for Mr. Christie's motion, and forty-one for Professor King's amendment."

At the late Synod of the Established Church of Scotland, at the same place, the following was the deliverance of the body in reference to Dalhousie College:

"Resolved, That the Synod having heard the

Report of the Dalhousie College Committee, are unanimously of opinion that the matter should be proceeded with immediately, and deeply impressed with the importance of the proposed undertaking, and the great responsibility resting upon our Church in connection with the material, social, educational and spiritual interests of our beloved people, do hereby establish an Educational Board, consisting of Messrs. Pollock, Convener; M'Kay, vice-Convener; Sinclair and Grant, Ministers; Wm. Gordon, Esq., John Crerar, Esq., Alex. McFarlane, Charles Olton, Hon. John Holmes, D. A. Fraser, John M'Kay, Esq., James Fraser, Esq., (Downie) James Thompson, Esq., John Duffus, Esq., J. S. Bremner, Esq., John Doull, Esq., Hon. Col. Gray, Dr. Inglis, R. S. Findley, Esq., Isaac Thompson, J. D. Mason—Elders; nine of whom shall form a quorum, with instructions:

1. To keep up communication with the Governor appointed as the representative of the Synod at the Board of Governors of Dalhousie College.

2. To select and appoint, without unnecessary delay, a suitable Professor of Mathematics and Mathematical Sciences to Dalhousie College, and to recommend to the Governor a suitable Professor of Ancient Classics.

3. To devise and work out a plan whereby a capital sum of £4000 sterling, may be collected within the three following years, as the permanent endowment of our chair in Dalhousie College; and in the meantime to pay the salary of our Professor, either out of the capital fund, or from sums given for three years by lay Associations, Congregations or individuals.

4. To petition the Legislature of Nova Scotia for an annual sum, similar to that given to all other denominations in the Province for the purposes of high education."

A CONTENTED MIND.—The Witness of Saturday last contains the following pacific paragraph:

The political atmosphere in Nova Scotia is as still as the silence of some old broken forest.—Surely something will turn up before long! It is very pleasant to have peace even for a few months.

If "very pleasant," would it not be well to have the reign of silence, instead of that of either Geneva or Rome, (our contemporary will understand the allusion) extended even beyond "a few months."

News Summary.

THE action between the Federal and Confederate armies, briefly reported in our last number as having taken place near Gettysburg on the 3rd inst., like most of the contests between North and South, appears to have been a hard fought and bloody one. It was indeed a succession of actions, and although Lee was compelled to lose ground, it seems to have been by no means so decisive as the Northern reports at first made it out. There was great slaughter on both sides, and probably a good many prisoners taken by the Federals, but the latest accounts by telegram state, that Lee was deliberately sending his wounded across the Potomac, and was awaiting another battle with General Meade. The latest accounts; two or three days after the battle, are, as usual, exceedingly confused, and in many respects very unreliable. We think, as we before observed, that Lee has engaged in a rather perilous enterprise in crossing the Potomac. It appears that Vicksburg has at length fallen, from the exhaustion of provision and ammunition, and Gen. Pemberton and the garrison allowed to march out on parole. This will give the Federals a great advantage in the command of the Mississippi, except at Port Hudson, which, unless relieved, will probably be compelled to surrender.

There appears every probability of a war with Japan. It will be recollected that a short time since, a murderous attack was made on the British officials resident at a Japanese port, by a party, if not with the knowledge of the Japanese government, yet subsequently left unpunished and unnoticed by them. The British Government having in vain demanded satisfaction, all communications had ceased. It is probable that ere this some of the principal seaports of Japan will have been attacked by the English and French fleets in those seas; the French being equally involved with the English in the question at issue.

Notices, &c.

Received for Foreign Missions. From Mrs. George Dodge, Wilmet, for native preachers, 4 00. Anonymous Friend, for Female School, 20 00. Juvenile Missionary Society, Central Argyle, 10 00. John E. Pearson, Esq., Aylesford, 2 00. Mrs. Joseph Shaw, Yarmouth, 6 00. A Friend—received in de. 4 00. Western Baptist Association of N. S., 235 26. Central do. 120 31. Baptist Sabbath School, Windsor, to support a pupil in school, 25 00. Granville Street Church and Congregation, to support a native preacher, 55 37. Collections at Antigonish, for Henthada Mission School, 7 00. CHARLES TUPPER, Secretary. Tremont, Aylesford, July 10th, 1863.

Presentation. Dear Brother, Just before I left home to attend the Eastern Association I received a visit from two gentlemen, as representatives of a Committee, who presented to me a handsome gold watch and key. The following inscription is engraved on the inside of the watch: Presented to the Rev. J. M. Cramp, D. D., by his Congregation in Wolfville, June, 1863. As I generally occupy the pulpit here on Lord's-day evenings, the friends raised a contribution for the purpose of procuring some suitable testimonial of their appreciation of the services rendered. I send you this public acknowledgment of my thankfulness because it seems to me befitting that such acts of kindness should be made known, that the donors may be encouraged and good examples followed. Yours truly, J. M. CRAMP.

Acadia College, July 11, 1863. A letter just received from Rev. A. D. Thomson, came too late for our present issue. It will appear in our next.

Annapolis County Conference of Baptist Ministers.

The next meeting of the Annapolis County Conference of Baptist Ministers is appointed to be held at Lower Granville, on Tuesday morning the 21st July next, at 9 o'clock. Preaching on the previous afternoon, at 4 o'clock. A full attendance is earnestly solicited. ISAIAH WALLACE, Secretary. Lower Granville, June 25th, 1863.

Letters Received.

Walter Wilson, 29th, 37s. 6d. W. L. Crowell, 27th, 5s. 1 sub. W. Churchill, 27th. S. Smith, 29th. 1 sub. Rev. Dr. Tupper, 9th, £2. Israel McNayr, 8th, 5s. J. L. Tremain, Esq., 9th. R. C. Grant, 7th. Asaph Whitman, 6th, 22s. 6d. J. C. Anderson, Esq., 4th, 20s. J. E. Hopper, 29th, 10s. Rev. J. C. Morse, 1st.—Will send for it. W. Shaw, 2nd.—It will of course be found correct. Rev. A. D. Thomson, 9th.

1863 SPRING SUPPLIES, 1863.

Per "Roseneath" from Glasgow and "Guticma" from London.

THE Subscribers are now receiving by the above vessels, from Great Britain, a portion of their Spring supplies, viz., Casks Epsom Salts, 1000 lbs. Scotch Coffee. Blue Stone, 100 lbs. Carb Soda, 4 Casks Sweet Oil, Sulphur, 50 Kegs Mustard, Coppers, 50 Boxes Coleman's Starch, Paris Whiting, 2 " Crown Blue, Washing Soda, 2 " Black lead, Alum, 100 doz. Mustard in 4 Tins, Olive Oil, 3 Cases Perfumery, 6 Crates Glassware, 6 Cases Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, &c., together with a large assortment of Druggists' sundries.

COGSWELL & FORSYTH, 193 Hollis Street. May 6.

A \$12 NEW SABBATH SCHOOL LIBRARY FOR \$11.

"The Twelve Dollar Library No. 2." CONTAINS 100 useful entertaining and instructive volumes, none of which are found in other Libraries. A Library of unusual merit every way adapted to the wants of Sunday Schools. Published by the American Baptist Publication Society, at \$12. May be had at the "Christian Messenger Office" Halifax, for \$11. June 10.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! For 1863.

BROWN, BROS. & CO. have received their FRESH SEEDS from England by the last steamer, which are now ready for sale. Catalogues can be had free, upon application. May 6.

IMPORTANT. TO PURCHASERS OF STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS.

THE varied and Elegant Stock NOW OPEN at No. 150 GRANVILLE STREET, for the inspection of WHOLESALE and RETAIL Buyers will be found to embrace all the leading Novelties of the season. The Fancy Departments are unusually RICH and ATTRACTIVE, comprising—

Black and Colored Cloas Checked, Striped, Parisian Noir, And Cheulo, DRESS SILKS, DRESS GOODS, In Fancy Muslin, Lustrines, Delaines, French Muslins, New Fancy Lustrines, and various other Fabrics.

Dress Trimmings in great variety. BLACK AND COLORED

Cashmere Shawls, (Silk bordered.)

Elegant Fancy Cashmere SHAWLS, (Lace bordered.) Elegant Black Glace Mohair and Tweed MANTLES, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Parasols. A magnificent stock of RIBBONS, in all the newest colors. Lace and Muslin Goods. All the usual varieties

Fancy Small Wares.

The Stock of STAPLES embrace—CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Dooskins, Tweeds, Grey and White cottons, Striped Shirtings, Drills, Denims, Fancy and Half-mourning PRINTS, very neat patterns, BED TICKINGS, Osnaburgs, Blue Serges, White and Colored FANCY FLANNELS. A large Stock LINENS and other FURNISHING GOODS, and Ready-Made Summer Clothing, HATS and CAPS, at wholesale only. All offered Cheap for Cash, or approved credit. Balance of Stock daily expected per "Ann and Alice," "Atlantis," and steamers. SAMUEL STRONG. May 26. 66.