

as educating their offspring. The claim of 25 per cent additional, from the Province, will doubtless be a strong stimulus to the adoption of this mode of support for schools over that of subscription.

The Superintendent of Education—the great fly-wheel of our educational machinery—will we presume find abundance of work in directing the Inspectors and Boards, adjusting the difficulties as they arise, and rendering effective the other parts of the machinery, so as to make all efficient in conveying the required mental aliment to the ten thousands of young Nova Scotians, who are by its means to be prepared for the duties of life, and the responsibilities of citizenship.

The Superintendent, being a new officer, it will of course take him some little time to become familiar with his field of operation, and prepare for his work. The promised explanations of the Act should be well matured and comprehensive, so as to cover the whole ground proposed by the enactment. The Act itself we believe has not yet been published with all the amendments made in it as it passed through the Legislature. We would suggest, therefore, the desirableness of its appearing with the Explanations, and that a large edition of the same should be printed for the information of the public.

If our people are to stand their ground in competition with those of other countries they must have education. What may have done very well in the past must not be considered all that will be required in the future. An enlightened view must be taken of this question by all concerned in it, so as to bring our schools up to the spirit of the times, and thus prevent them from remaining a by-word and a reproach.

If we would have our school system improved, it must be done by the cordial co-operation of all the people. By this means they will be kept free from party or other influences, which would weaken the interest of any portion of the population in them, and thus render abortive all efforts at improvement. "That law which is best administered is best." As the schools under the present law are to be free to all, whether supported by subscription or assessment, and their privileges must be open without restriction and for every child in the Section to obtain instructions, there will be the greater necessity for all the people to give attention to them, and see that they are conducted fairly, and that the design of the Act be not frustrated by its improper administration. We believe the principle of the law to be good, but hold ourselves free to express our opinion upon any point in the Act itself, or the interpretation given of it, which we may believe requires modification or amendment, and shall watch carefully the arrangements for carrying it into effect.

We subjoin the following from a Notice which has appeared in some of the papers, over the signature of the Superintendent: "1. As the Annual Meetings of the School Sections provided for by the New Act, are to be held on the last Tuesday in October, all engagements, in the meantime, between Teachers and Trustees, should be made and met under the provisions of the Old Act. 2. The increased grant to the Common Schools will be disbursed this Autumn in accordance with the Old Act. 3. The Council of Public Instruction will publish at an early day full and explicit regulations concerning the provisions of the New Act, and distribute the same throughout the Province. 4. Specific instructions will shortly be forwarded to Inspectors by the Superintendent."

FREDERICTON UNIVERSITY.—We are informed by the Religious Intelligencer that the public and oral examination of the students in the University took place in the Library, on Tuesday, 22nd June.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, the Examiners for Degrees, Rev. Drs. Brook and Sparden, the Bishop of Fredericton, &c., &c., were present. In the Senior Class, on a passage in Cicero, Professor Campbell conducted the examination, and "several of the young men acquitted themselves well." "The junior Latin class was examined in Horace's Odes; and other classes in French, from a portion of the History of France, on Charlemagne. A number of the young men acquitted themselves in their examination with much credit, others did not, in each case owing doubtless to the different degrees of application to their studies. The President addressed the students briefly at the close of the examination with appropriate remarks, commending some and reproving others. He announced that the examination for Degrees would take place on Wednesday, and that the Encenia would be held on Thursday. We believe the excellent President of the University, Dr. Jack, and all the Professors, are very efficient and faithful in their duties, and that deficiency in the progress of any of the students is owing to their own lack of application, or want of capability, rather than to neglect of their teachers. We hope the Institution may

continue to rise in public estimation, and be more generally patronized, notwithstanding the efforts of some newspaper editors and correspondents to damage it in the estimation of the public."

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The following is a list of the names of the Normal School Students to whom certificates were granted on the 30th inst. We are informed that "there is a goodly sprinkling of Baptists amongst them."

There were seventy-one enrolled at the commencement of the Term. This is an indication that the School is a necessity in the institutions of the province.

The recent changes in our educational affairs, will render new appointments necessary to the Normal and Model Schools. We trust there may be such persons brought into them as will secure their continued efficiency. There will be a continually increasing demand for really good teachers under the new Education Act.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Mr. Alexander Russell, Colchester. Isaac Baird, do.

FIRST CLASS.

LADIES. Miss Agnes Armstrong, Annapolis. Christina Gulton, Cumberland. Maggie Ross, Lunenburg. Mary Forrester, Colchester. Rebecca Newcomb, Halifax. Rebecca Rice, Annapolis. Ellen S. Taylor, Halifax. Maria J. McArthur, Scotland. Adie Flemming, Colchester. Harriet Johnson, do. Sophia Nelson, do. Georgina Archibald, Halifax. Mary A. Baxter, Colchester. Harriet Christie, do. Josephine Harvey, Yarmouth. Maggie Marshall, Colchester. Agnes Lewis, do. Jane Lewis, do.

GENTLEMEN.

Mr. Ernest A. Harris, England. Allan McLennan, Inverness, C. B. James Brettie, Shelburne.

SECOND CLASS, 1st DIVISION.

LADIES. Miss Cecilia Archibald, Colchester. Mary Charman, Cumberland. Eliza Russell, Colchester. Annie Calkin, Halifax. Frances Yull, Colchester. Jennie Pitblado, Scotland. Sarah Pollock, Colchester. Mary Dinock, Cumberland. Amanda Bruce, Halifax. Rachael Tupper, Colchester. Annie Longhead, do. Catherine Sutherland, do.

GENTLEMEN.

Mr. John Stewart, Richmond, C. B.

SECOND CLASS, 2nd DIVISION.

LADIES. Miss Libbie Gammell, Colchester. Kate Woodworth, do. Janet McCurdy, do.

GENTLEMEN.

Mr. Alexander McDonald, Cumberland.

ECONOMICAL AMERICAN LADIES.—The New York "Women's Patriotic Association" has been formed for the purpose of diminishing the expenditure of the country for imported articles. The following is the pledge of the Association: "We the undersigned, during the continuance of this war of rebellion, pledge ourselves to refrain from the purchase of imported articles of luxury for which those of home manufacture or production can be substituted."

The Boston ladies are a little more cautious in the wording of their pledge. They say they resolve: "Without renouncing such foreign articles as we deem necessary for health and comfort, yet to give the preference to the products of our own country."

This is surely very safe ground, and is nothing more than should be said by the people of every country whether in times of war or peace.

The ideas of "health and comfort" may admit of various interpretations. The London Times calls this "a repentance, not in sackcloth and ashes but in purple and fine linen."

The Rev. P. J. Filleul in an account of the Bishop of Nova Scotia's tour in the western part of the province, writes from Weymouth to the Church Record. He says: "The Second Lesson being ended, an adult was baptized by the Bishop, and she was afterwards presented, with twenty-four other candidates, for Confirmation. Previous to the administration of this ordinance, however, he delivered his sentiments, in strong and emphatic terms, on the importance of Baptism, lamenting that not only here, but in several other places, large numbers of adults were met with, who had never been brought, in their infancy, to Baptism. And it was the more remarkable, and the more deplorable, inasmuch as He, who had instituted that sacrament, had placed the birth of water first in order, and this argued no little presumption on the part of those, who try to persuade themselves that they may, if they choose, dispense with the outward sign of water,—and that it is of little or no importance.

Indeed, continued the Bishop, you would be quite as much justified in dispensing with the necessity for the inward and spiritual grace as with the external symbol."

We presume by this appearing in the Record it is endorsed by His Lordship.

It is we think even more deplorable still, to find such sentiments as that "He who had instituted that sacrament had placed the birth of water first in order," disseminated as the teachings of scripture. An appeal "to the law and the testimony" would we think shew it to be somewhat difficult to prove the above statements.

We have no desire for controversy, but when Baptists are charged with making too much of Baptism, it is well to remember such statements of Pedobaptists as the above.

NEWS SUMMARY.

Arrivals at New York bring a few days later European news than was received by our last mail. The London Conference on the Dano-German war had been delayed for a few days, but after having been so often postponed without having accomplished any thing, it does not seem at all probable that it will succeed in effecting the purpose for which it was convened. Should hostilities again commence, the most serious danger of a general war in Europe will follow. England in such case would doubtless send a powerful Fleet to protect Denmark.

Very little has transpired for some days past of what has been going on in the neighbourhood of Richmond. It is reported by Telegraph, that Grant is bombarding Petersburg, and is making advances on his position, but accounts are vague and unreliable. The Federals have met a serious reverse in Georgia, where one or two of their Generals have been killed, and a heavy loss sustained in killed and wounded. Mr. Chase, the Secretary of the Treasury, has resigned. His financial measures have been bold, and for the time successful, but it would seem almost inevitable but that such gigantic schemes for filling the Treasury should shortly suffer a great reaction. In consequence of an Act of Congress lately passed restricting the circulation of Gold, this article of specie had suddenly risen to above 250 per cent premium. The Bill, however, has been as suddenly repealed and gold has fallen to 238.

A most lamentable occurrence has taken place on the Grand Trunk Railway, a few miles above Montreal. By the breaking down of a bridge the cars were precipitated into a river. The cars were freighted with upwards of 300 emigrant passengers, chiefly German, out of which number eighty-eight are reported to have been drowned and many others seriously injured.

Notices, &c.

French Mission Board.

There will be a special meeting of the French Mission Board, in the Baptist vestry, Yarmouth, on the 2nd Thursday in August, at 10 o'clock. HENRY ANGELL, Secretary.

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Phalen, widow of the late Capt. James Phalen, lately drowned in New York harbor, wishes through the Christian Messenger to thank Capt. Beckwith, Capt. Cowen, and the many willing friends in New York, and at home for their abundant provisions of kindness to the dead, and to the living. Those deeds of humanity and words of sympathy, caused the tears of gratitude to flow. The fevered brain was restored to life and reason. May the blessing of Jehovah rest upon them with tokens of lasting remembrance. May the Captain of our Salvation guide them to the portals of Heaven's eternal rest—no more to sin; no more to die.

Notice.

Arrangements have been made with the N. S. Railway authorities to pass Delegates to the Baptist Convention, at St. John, N. B., over the Railway, going and returning for one fare.

The regular fare must be paid on going. At the Convention a Certificate may be obtained of the Moderator, to be handed to the Ticket master on returning, for which he will supply the return ticket.

Annapolis Co. Ministerial Conference.

The next meeting of the Annapolis County Conference of Baptist Ministers, will take place D. V., at Hillsburg, on Wednesday the 13th July next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. Preaching on the previous evening. ISA. WALLACE, Secretary. Lower Granville, 23rd June, 1864.

Foreign Missionary Board.

The Foreign Missionary Board will meet (D. V.) in Tremont, on the third Tuesday, 19th day of July, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is peculiarly desirable. CHARLES TUPPER, Secretary. Tremont, Aylesford, June 23rd, 1864.

Baptist Anniversaries.

NEW BRUNSWICK. The EASTERN ASSOCIATION will meet at Harvey, on Thursday July 14th. The WESTERN ASSOCIATION will meet at St. Andrews, on Saturday July 21st.

LETTERS RECEIVED will be acknowledged next week.

READ ATTENTIVELY—IT MAY DO YOU GOOD!

IN STOCK and to arrive, a splendid assortment of

NEW GOODS,

AT THE COMMERCIAL HOUSE, FARMINGTON, WILMOT, N. S.

J. W. DARRAGH

Begs to announce the opening of his new Store as above.

He collects a share of public patronage, and intends to deserve it—a judicious and discriminating public will give him all the patronage he deserves, and he asks nothing more, it is for the public to see and judge what will be for their interest.

Goods are all new, fresh, and well selected. Small profits, quick sales and ready pay, with attention to the wants of his patrons, are the steps by which he proposes to secure custom. His Stock embraces nearly everything usually kept in a country store.

GROUWERIES.—Flour, Meal, Rice, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Spices, Palls, Brooms, &c.

DRY GOODS.—Ladies Dresses, Staple and Fancy Hoop Skirts, Parasols, Trimmings, &c., &c.

BOOTS and SHOES.—A large stock to select from. EARTHENWARE and GLASSWARE,—as much as you want.

MILLINERY.—A nice Stock of Bonnets, Hats, and Caps, on hand, and anything in that line will be promptly attended to by Mrs. D.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

These Goods are very low indeed, but "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling." Farmington, Wilmot, June 6th, 1864. June 22nd. 6 lbs. pd.

(Copy.)

Mrs. W. JACKSON,—

Please accept the following testimonials, which, if desirable, you can use for the public good:—

I have used, also made more than a score of applications of your Gold Liniment, in cases of inflammation arising from colds, following cuts and bruises, etc., and in every stage of inflammation, even where previous days and nights have been spent in restlessness and pain, defying ordinary applications,—in every such case where I have used your Liniment, liberally applied, saturating the under wrapping, the effect in removing the pain and inflammation has been astonishing. Whoever will try this remedy will prove that inflammation cannot live when brought in contact with it.

Respectfully yours, (Signed) JAS. RAYMOND, J. P., Bear River, Clare.

Mrs. Jackson's Gold Liniment for sale by BROWN BROS. & Co., Halifax.

May 25th.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS, FOR

Families, Churches, and Schools, ADAPTED TO SACRED AND SECULAR, CHURCH AND HOME MUSIC.

They are elegant as pieces of furniture, occupy little space, are not liable to get out of order, and every one is warranted for five years.

The CABINET ORGANS, introduced about a year since, and manufactured exclusively by MASON & HAMLIN, have met with success unprecedented in the history of musical instruments. Supplying a long-felt want, they have been received with the greatest favor by the musical profession and the public, have already been very widely introduced, and the demand for them is still rapidly increasing, and must continue to increase as their merits become known. They are to private houses, Sunday-schools, and smaller churches all that the larger pipe organs are to large churches. In addition to this, they are admirably adapted to the performance of Secular as well as Sacred Music.

The CABINET ORGAN is essentially different from and a very great improvement upon all instruments of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. Its superior excellence consists in many important characteristics, among which are:

- 1. The more organ-like character of its tone.
2. It has greatly more power and volume of tone in proportion to its cost.
3. By the employment of a very simple and beautiful invention, its capacity for expression is made vastly greater than has ever before been attained in such instruments. This invention is especially valuable, because scarcely any practice is necessary to render it available. Any ordinary performer can master it in an hour or two.
4. It admits of great rapidity of execution, adapting it to the performance of a greater variety of lively secular music.
5. No instrument is less liable to get out of order.
6. It will remain in tune ten times as long as a Piano-forte.

It may be reasonably said that if these instruments have the great and obvious superiority claimed for them, they must have received very warm recommendations from professional musicians, who would naturally be most interested in the introduction of such instruments, and who are the best judges of their excellence. Such recommendations have already been given to them to an extent unparalleled. Among those who have proffered written testimony to their admirable qualities and great desirability, and that they regard them as UNEQUALLED by any other instruments of their class, are such well-known musicians as Lowell Mason, Thomas Hastings, William B. Bradbury, George F. Root, etc.; the most distinguished Organists in the country, as Cutler, of Trinity Church, N. Y.; Morgan, of Grace Church; Zundel, of Mr. Beecher's Church; Braun, Wels, Wilcox, Tuckerman, Zerrahn, etc.; such celebrated Pianists as Gottschalk, Wm. Mason, Mills, Sanderson, Strakosch, etc. In brief, more than two hundred musicians, including a large portion of the most eminent in the country, have testified to this effect: Each CABINET ORGAN is securely boxed, so that it can be sent safely to any distance.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES, with full particulars, free to any address.

Persons residing at a distance can order by mail with entire confidence of receiving as perfect an instrument as though selected in person at our Ware rooms.—No deduction from the price, which are invariable.—Terms, Cash. Address

MASON & HAMLIN, 274 Washington St., Boston, Mass., U. S. A. April 20.