

this world. The Baptist community, especially, will miss her fruitful pen, that contributed not only articles for religious journals, tales and stories for magazines, but numerous valuable translations, such as Neander's Commentaries on the Epistles, Uden's Theocracy in New England, and original works like her History of the translations of the English Bible, far the best work extant, on this interesting subject.

But it is not her pen that we chiefly miss, but her heart, her presence, her sincere friendship, her genial converse, her hearty laugh, her tearful sympathy—in short, all that makes a right royal Christian woman!"

Religious Intelligence.

WOLFVILLE.—The following, received on Wednesday last, will be read with interest:

It will doubtless be interesting to the many friends of our Institution, and the cause of God generally, to know that the good work is still in progress here, and souls are being brought out of the service of Satan into the glorious liberty of the sons of God.

At a special Conference, on Saturday, 18th, fifteen persons were received by the church, making in all, since the commencement of the revival, sixty-one by baptism and letter, of whom thirty-one are connected with the several departments of the Institution; without enumerating several who have preferred to unite with neighboring churches, and others, who, though rejoicing in a hope of pardon through grace, are unable, as yet, conscientiously to accept the views of our Denomination on the subject of church-fellowship. Others are enquiring, and "the end is not yet."

St. JOHN, N. B.—We learn from the Visitor of last week that the City churches are experiencing tokens of redeeming mercy. At Brussels Street the pastor, Rev. S. Robinson, has baptized four believers recently.

Rev. T. F. Powers continues his revival meetings in the Germain Street church. They are numerously attended, and good is being done. He baptized three candidates Sabbath before last, one a converted Catholic.

Special meetings have been in progress for some time in Leinster Street. Rev. W. V. Garner, has baptized sixteen since the opening of the year.

Rev. E. C. Cady, of Portland, has baptized recently six converts.

Rev. Mr. Gunter (Free Baptist), has added during the winter by baptism seventeen members to the church on Waterloo Street, and backsliders have been reclaimed.

Rev. Mr. Patterson, pastor of the "Disciples," worshipping in Duke Street, has baptized several persons within the last two months.

The church at Hillsboro, Rev. J. A. Smith, pastor, received additions at the opening of the winter. Ten believers were baptized.

At Salisbury, Rev. G. W. Springer, pastor, has baptized four upon a profession of faith.

The church at Pugwash, through the labours of brethren McKeen, Chipman, Miles and Clay, has been revived and enlarged. The latter has been deeply afflicted by the death of a beautiful son. May the Lord sustain by the promises of his love.

Rev. David Crandal informs us, under date of March 16th, that the Lord has visited a section of the 1st Elgin Church. Last Thursday we buried, in the likeness of Christ's death and resurrection, three believers, and on Lord's day five more, making eight in all, who are very happy in the answer of a good conscience.

Christian Messenger.

HALIFAX, MARCH 29, 1865.

THE TEACHING PROFESSION.

The recent agitation of educational matters will unquestionably effect a great change in the position of Education and those engaged in teaching as their profession. It will also bring into public notice the importance of good schools to the welfare of the people, and the substantial progress of the province. The amount to be expended in providing for the education of the young, is an important item in our provincial expenditure, but we doubt if any portion of the public funds get so large an equivalent in real value as the same appropriated to these purposes. The most effective method of raising the means of sustaining education, and providing teachers for the people generally, are the great objects of legislation in reference to

this question. Every section in the province should have as good a school as it is possible to provide with the means at command and the public aid apportioned. The measure now before our Legislature proposes to accomplish this object, and to secure educational advantages for every child in the province. How far it will be successful in accomplishing this, will depend greatly on the supply of Teachers. With a fair remuneration provided the supply would doubtless soon be equal to the demand. The office of Teacher has of late been but lightly esteemed in this province, if we may judge by the amount of remuneration it has offered to those who devote themselves to the profession of teaching. It would be unfair, perhaps, to say that in every case the small remuneration has arisen from unwillingness on the part of the people to provide adequately for such service, for in many places the population is so sparse and scattered that the number of families within reach of the School-house could not supply enough means to command a person of any cultivation or ability, and they have, therefore, been obliged to take a very inferior article or do without any. This great difficulty is being gradually overcome, and now, with the enlarged grant from the Provincial Treasurer and an assessment of counties for two-thirds of a similar amount, the Trustees of many sections will be in a position to offer something more respectable for the services of Teachers. This being the case, we feel more at liberty to call on young men and women desirous of engaging in fields of usefulness and honor, to consider whether they should not regard this as a work demanding their serious and earnest attention.

The profession of Teaching presents a wide field of benevolent activity, and one but little below that of the minister of the gospel. It reaches down to the foundations and looks forward to the structure of society upon intelligence and truth, and has a mission of good to coming generations not to be surpassed by any of the better paid offices.

The philanthropist may here find ample scope for his most benevolent desires. The patriot may regard the laurels won in the work of rearing up a virtuous, loyal and happy people, of far higher value than those stained with blood and gained in the battle field. He who engages in moulding immortal mind may regard his work as destined to live throughout all time—not only through the brief lifetime of him who is thus trained in wisdom's paths, but as setting in motion principles which will operate for weal or for woe through all the ages of this world and into the vast future of eternity.

We commend this matter to the serious consideration of those who have the opportunity of pursuing an extended course of study, such as will fit them for becoming teachers in the Superior Schools and Academies to be instituted throughout the land. Well educated christian men and women we doubt not will shortly be in great demand.

COLLEGIATE EDUCATION.

The few thoughts presented in the above brief article lead us to the question of collegiate education, and the amount of encouragement at present given to the higher institutions of learning. Although so large an addition is to be made to the grant for Common Schools, yet we find, by the Estimates now before the Legislature, that no proposal is contained in them to add to the sum appropriated to Collegiate and Academic Institutions. Some of these have shown their efficiency and usefulness for many years, and are doing much to give superior education, and so qualify persons for becoming Teachers, thus benefitting the whole province. Neglect of these, and indifference to their claims, would be injurious to the cause of education generally, and more particularly now that the demand will be greatly increased. Strangers must be imported for the higher positions, and our own sons will only be allowed to occupy the subordinate places. This should not be.

The discouragements given to all other denominations by Dalhousie College and its large revenues being appropriated practically to the Presbyterians—who saw their opportunity, and seized it when they had the power—is a grievance which must sooner or later be redressed. It may be deferred, but the longer it remains as at present, the greater will be the injury done, and we believe that injury will be to some greater than to the Presbyterians themselves. We entertain the most sincere regard for several of the governors and professors of that institution, and we therefore the more regret that they should be placed in such an obnoxious position, with respect to all other denominations. We had hoped that the Legislature would have taken this subject into consideration before now, but if they are disinclined to do so, it must be borne in mind by their constituents, and

when the time arrives they must give practical demonstration of their dissatisfaction at a fraction of the people appropriating to their use what belongs to the whole.

The Provincial Estimates.

On Friday last the Hon. Financial Secretary laid on the table of the Assembly the Budget, as it is termed in Great Britain—the Estimate of Revenue and Expenditure for the 12 months from 30th September, 1864, to 30th September, 1865. The statement shows the assets of the Province on the 30th September last to be \$424,079, and liabilities \$276,007, leaving the net assets of the Province at that date \$148,072. The revenue for the year is estimated as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Items include Balance of Assets 30th Sept. 1864, Customs and Excise Duties, Light Duty, Casual Revenue, Crown Lands, Canada, N. Brunswick, and P. E. Island, Great Britain, for Sable Island, Hospital for Insane, Gold Fields, Railway Revenue, Post Office Revenue, Board of Revenue.

The estimated Expenditure for the same period is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Items include Civil List, Criminal Prosecutions, Crown Land Department, Coroner's Inquests, Revenue Expenses, Judiciary Expenses, Poor's Asylum, Rations to Troops, Distressed Seamen, Steamboats, Packets and Ferries, Debt—Payment of Interest, &c., Militia, Post Communication, Return Duties, Education, Indians, Public Printing, Gold Fields, Agriculture, Railway Expenses, Board of Statistics, Legislative, Relief, Navigation Securities, Road Damages, Public Works, Miscellaneous, Roads and Bridges, Do. do. Special Grant.

This would leave a surplus of \$60,129. The grant for Education includes \$1000 for Yarmouth Academy—a very proper encouragement, after the liberal expenditure of the people on that institution. Several members complained of the division of the Road Grant.

In reply to an enquiry from Mr. Miller, the Hon. Prov. Secretary stated that the government proposed to proceed with St. Peter's Canal at a cost of \$125,000, which they hoped to have completed in about three years. The sum of \$30,000 is appropriated to this work.

It was resolved to go into Committee of Supply on Monday.

Motions were made in the House of Assembly on Monday by Mr. Killam and Mr. Locke—to refer the Estimates back to the government, for the purpose of altering the appropriations, but, on division, they were lost, and the House went into Committee of Supply, and passed several items.

We have been obliged to defer several matters to enable us to present as much as possible of parliamentary proceedings in our present issue.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the Seventh Report of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb. We are much gratified in observing the success which this most humane and excellent Institution is achieving, and the general interest which is being awakened in the community in its favor. There are Forty-six pupils in the establishment, which appears to be conducted with prudence and ability, and with evident success as to its great object of conveying moral, intellectual and religious instruction to an unfortunate class of our fellow-beings, hitherto shut out, by a mysterious providence, from the highest privileges of our rational nature. Much praise is due to Mr. Hutton, the Principal, as well as to the Rev. Mr. Cochran, the Secretary of the Institution, to whom a large share of its success is evidently due.

It has been suggested that as the average expenditure of the institution, per pupil, is about \$142, the contributions from New Brunswick and P. E. Island should be of such an amount as would cover the cost of pupils belonging to these Provinces, whereas the sum from these provinces has been at the rate of only about \$40 per pupil.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of copies of the following public documents:

- (1) The Report of the Chief Commissioners of Mines for 1864.

- (2) Correspondence relating to the Reciprocity Treaty, &c.
- (3) The Crown Lands Report.
- (4) The Adjutant General's Report.
- (5) Report on St. Peter's Canal.
- (6) Railways Extension Correspondence.
- (7) The Post Office Report.

NEWS SUMMARY.

THE news by telegraph from the seat of War in the South, announces a reverse of some importance in the late Federal successes. General Sherman, who had advanced with a large force from Savannah northward, as far as the centre of North Carolina, has been met and defeated by Gen. Johnston, commanding a large division of the Southern armies. The battle took place at Averysborough about half-way between Fayetteville and Raleigh, on Sunday, the 19th inst., with a loss to the Federals of from three to four thousand men. It is also said that another division of Sherman's army proceeding northward by another route, has been defeated by Gen. Hardee. Sherman's object has been to cut off communications and supplies from Richmond, and co-operate with Grant's army by attacking Lee in the rear. We do not suppose that these partial successes will do more than help somewhat to protract the contest. The Confederate Government are said to experience much difficulty and opposition in enrolling negro soldiers. The experiment is evidently too late.

As the Confederation of the Provinces appears for the present to be in abeyance, owing to the action of New Brunswick, notice has been given by our own Government, that the proposal for the Union of the Maritime Provinces will be brought forward in the House of Assembly, with the intention of carrying out the objects of last session in appointing the Delegates who met those from N. B. and P. E. I. at Charlottetown, where the larger project originated, in consequence of the Canadian Delegation having been sent thither. It is most probable that the whole question of both the proposed Unions will, to some extent, come under discussion, as well as that which refers to the Railroad extensions.

We believe, as far as we have received reliable information, that the larger scheme is gaining ground in this Province, among the intelligent portion of the community. We doubt not that the course of events will ere long manifest the soundness, if not the necessity, of the measure.

Notices, &c.

Nova Scotia Baptist Education Society. The final meeting of the Executive Committee, will be held in the Library of Acadia College, on Wednesday, April 5th, at two o'clock, P. M. A. S. HUNT, Secretary. March 18th, 1865.

Acadia College. A special Meeting of the Governors will be held in the Library on Wednesday, April 5th, at two o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is requested. S. W. DEBLOIS, Secretary. March 18th, 1865.

Letters Received.

- W. McKinlay, 10th. C. H. Harrington, Esq., 10th. W. H. Harris, Esq., 16th, \$15.50, and 20th, \$5. Rev. W. Burton, 16th. S. E. DeWolfe, Rev. J. C. Morse, 14th, \$1.25. Rev. P. F. Murray, 10th, \$8.—All right. W. Hall, Esq., 10th, \$9. Rev. Isa. Wallace, 10th, \$4. S. R. DeWolfe, 7th, \$4. J. E. Foster, Feb. 4th, \$17.50, omitted. H. J. Gesner, 10th, \$9, and 23rd. S. Smith, 17th. Rev. S. B. Kempton, 17th, \$2. M. Kinsman, 17th, \$4. G. V. Rand, 18th and 23rd. E. W. Dimock, 21st. Rev. A. Shields, 8th. G. Creed, 16th. W. J. Gates, 31st. C. Bill, Esq., 16th. E. McCabe, 15th, 1 sub. Rev. James Reid, 13th, \$5. Rev. W. H. Porter, \$2. W. A. Morse, 20th, \$7. Asaph Marshall, Esq., 21st, \$5. Rev. Dr. Tupper, 23rd. A. McDonnell, 25th, \$5. J. Broderick, Esq., 25th, \$2. H. Porter, 25th, \$2. C. R. Allison, 25th, \$1.125. Rev. W. G. Goucher, 23rd.

General Intelligence.

Domestic.

WINDSOR AND ST. JOHN, N. B.—The Steamer Emperor is advertised to recommence her trips between the two provinces, on Saturday next, April 1st, by leaving Windsor at 4 o'clock, p. m., and is to continue every Wednesday and Saturday thereafter, connecting with Steamers for Eastport, Portland and Boston.

CIVIC.—H. G. Hill, Esq., has tendered his resignation of his aldermanic honors.

It has been decided by the City Council to make the amount to be paid for Licenses for taverns \$30, for shops \$40, for hotels \$50 per annum. Under the present law the sale of liquors and groceries must not be in the same shop.

The rite of confirmation was performed by His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia in St. Paul's Church on Friday morning at 11 o'clock, on thirty candidates—17 females and 13 males. The Rev. Mr. Hill assisted at the ceremony. An appropriate anthem was sung by the choir. The beautiful ceremony was witnessed by a large number, the Church being well filled.—Rec.