### Obitnary Motices.

God's providence in various ways present most instructive lessons to the human race, and his untion and profitable self-examination-often prove or by its acts were to afford just ground for the spiritual blessings from our sympathizing Reence we were permitted for the last time to visit Miss Louisa Bayard-daughter of the greatly esteemed and sainted Col. Bayard-who peacefully fell asleep in Jesus, on Friday the 21st day of June last, after several months of most severe suffering. Her name will long be held in grateful remembrance by a large circle of sorrowing friends, to whom she greatly endeared herself by her loving amiability, and numerous christian

In March last, PHEBE DANIELS, daughter of to the Holy Spirit's powerful operations, became the joyful partaker of gospel salvation. For sevpardoning mercy of God, and at length obtained tion. Such an assault will not be made. grace to rest her stricken soul upon the Redeemer's ing. "I have found Jesus! I have found Jesus!"

"Oh happy day that fixed choice, On thee my Saviour and my God."

tian religion. Only a fortnight had passed when complished fact. the afflicted parents were required to give up anwho was removed by the same disease.

embrace another trophy of redemption.

May we not hear the voice of Jehovah, speakas ve think not the Son of Man cometh." A. B. BLACK.

# Provincial Edeslevan.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1861.

In consequence of the official relation which this paper sustains to the Conference of Eastern British America, we require that Obituary, Revival, and other notices addressed to us from any of the Circuits within the bounds of the Connexion, shall pass through the hands of the Superintendent Minister. Communications designed for this paper must be ac companied by the name of the writer in confidence We do not undertake to return rejected articles. We do not assume responsibility for the opinions of

### Would the subjugation of the Southern Confederacy by the Federal

in favour of the United States. Yet the race is phrase for Slavery consolidation and expansion. not always to the swift nor the battle to the Now, on the other hand, should the Southern strong. Many and precious are the interests Confederacy maintain its independence, the free involved. Would it he best for the well-being ocean and a cordon of the Free States would of the African race that Southern independence engirdle the Slave Empire, and prevent its exshould be rendered impossible? Would the pansion. Mexico and the States of Central subjugation of the Southern States tend to the America would be guaranteed from Slaveholding abolition of slavery

conscientiously, we think not. On the contrary, Thousands of fugitive Slaves would escape North we are of opinion that the conquest of the Sou- and West from Southern bondage never to rethern States would tend, possibly to the extenturn. To us, surveying the question without sion of the area of slavery, certainly to its con- passion and without prejudice, among all consolidation. We proceed to explicate the grounds tingencies possible, it appears greatly probable of our belief.

abolishing slavery. President Lincoln pledges human liberty, and least injurious to the free himself to protect the slaveholding interests of people of the United States. the South. The Northern Congress has declared Government are alike solemnly and publicly in answer to this notice.

Nor could they in the face of mankind otherwise. For the very constitution, to uphold which the North is sending its numerous legions to shed the blood of their countrymen, sacredly United States as any constitutional obligations ment largely relies on the Union men in Slave holding States, both seceded and unseceded, to bring the conflict to a successful termination It is manifestly the policy of the Federal Govern ment, during the struggle, to strengthen, by all lawful means, the union sentiment everywher throughout the slaveholding states. Now, supsearchable judgments—as the successful means pose the Federal Government were to avow its of prompting to earnest enquiry, solemn reflec- intention to abolish slavery in the rebel States, to be disguised mercies, fraught with the richest belief that such a purpose was on its programme, who does not see that every man holding slaves deemer. A few days before leaving for Confer- throughout that land, and every man in the South or in the border states, believing in the rightfulness of slaveholding, would at once adopt the Southern cause, and afford to it all practicable aid? Were all the Slaveholding States unanimous in the support of the new confederacy

Besides, a very large party in the North, either valuing constitutional guarantees above and bevond all the demands of the "higher law" of human liberty, or else deeming the commercia Ephraim Daniels, of Pleasant Valley, yielding and manufacturing prosperity of the North would be grievously injured by the abolition of Slavery, would refuse utterly to sustain their eral days she had, in deep penitence, sought the government in any assault on the Slave institu-

the northern hope of ultimate victory would be

narvellously attenuated.

There is indeed a possibility that the South merits. Immediately her heart was filled with hea- pressed for men, may itself liberate and arm a venly peace, and with a countenance beaming with portion of its Slaves to defend itself against the hallowed joy she clasped the minister's hand say- North. In this fact, if realized, lies the greatest hope of emancipation. But we doubt whe Only about three months subsequent to this, by ther this arming will take place to such an extent that dreadful disease, Dipther:a, she was sum- as to endanger the existence of Slavery. If the moned, on the 21st of June last, from the em- North prevail in this contest, it will be at a brace of loving friends and weeping relatives to comparatively early period, by an overwhelming unite with the church above, at the early age of display of force at commanding strategical posinineteen years. A short time before her death tions. The greater that force, and the earlies she asked those standing around her to sing the that triumph, the less, for obvious reasons, will be the peril of disturbance to the domestic institutions of the South. It seems to us to re quire no prophet to predict that unless an early After it had been sung, addressing her mother, subjugation of the South be effected, there are she said "How beautiful! O how lovely! As strong chances that the South will find, through we saw her thus sweetly rejoicing in Christ while the necessities of trade, powerful allies in Euher agonized frame was quivering within the re- rope. It is needless to urge that such alliance lentless grasp of death, we could not but thank with great military and maritime nations would God for the unspeakable blessings of the Chris- speedily render Southern independence an ac-

Let us concede, however, that the Federal other of their children, a promising lad of ten Government shall obtain an early and decisive triumph—that the South shall lie crushed be-On the 6th of the present month, LENLEY neath the iron tread of the mighty masses of WILKINS, only son of Anthony Wilkins, in the the North, what, then, in relation to Slavery 23rd year of his age, was hurried by Diptheria, Will the United States Government in the moin one short week from strong and vigorus man- ment of its victory abolish Slavery? It cannot hood down to an early grave. The high tone of legally or constitutionally touch that institution his moral character from a child, was the sub- at all. The strongest reasons will operate to ject of frequent remark by his associates. But prevent the Government from acting illegally more than two years ago, under the faithful min- Firstly,-it could not punish its enemies, in this istry of the Rev. S. Avery he was prompted ear- case, by the emancipation of their slaves, with nestly to seek the witness of the Spirit in his out inflicting, at the same time, an irreparable heart to his adoption, which, through Divine injury upon its faithful slaveholding friends.mercy he obtained, and immediately enrolled Secondly,-if the Congress were to enact a law for the abolition of Slavery, the Supreme ever entertained doubts upon the scriptural mode of the United States would possess the power to of baptism, so that not until last spring, when declare it null and void on the ground of unhe became greatly quickened in the Divine life, constitutionality, and doubtless would exert that was he fully convinced of his duty to receive the power. Thirdly,-the commercial and manusign with water, of the outpouring of the Holy facturing interests of the North, already pros-Spirit in its cleansing energy upon his heart. trated by the war, would imperatively demand The day in which he received this outward the speedy restoration of quiet and of the insign was remembered with deep gratitude as one dustrial pursuits of the South-the sudden aboof the happiest days of his life. After his return lition of Slavery would prove almost as disastrous from the church, where he had received baptism to northern trade as the war itself. Fourthly,in company with several other willing converts, unless the South be consolidated and bound to he said to his mother by whom, as one of the the union by the ties of material advantage, its affectionate and dutiful of sons, he was greatly continued subjection to the Federal Government beloved, "To day my religious experience may would be a more difficult task than its momen be illustrated by a deep smooth current; truly tary subjugation. As, therefore, the best inter my peace does flow as a river." As his father ests of the Federal Government would demand was not a professor of religion, though, we hope, that the South, once subdued, should be treated not far from the kingdom, Lenley was induced to with all possible lenity, that the Federal Gobear the cross of conducting family worship. vernment would not dare to touch slavery ad-The last Sabbath which he spent on earth, found versely—especially as it could not do so without him as usual, after travelling three miles at his flagrant violation of Constitutional rights. For post, in the class meeting. The church here has these reasons, we believe that the conquest of lost a promising member, but the hosts in glory the South would not restrict the area over which,

at this hour, Slavery is extended. There is another phase of the question to ing in thrilling and distinct accents through these which also we may refer. Merely to leave Slaprovidences, not only to parents and relatives very as the commencement of the war found it, but to all, "Be ye also ready for in such an hour would by no means satisfy the South, or remove its apprehensions of the tendency and demands of what it calls the Black Republican party. Two methods only will there be to secure the retention of the South under the Constitution of the United States. The one, by military occupation-to govern simply by the sword. The other, to satisfy the demands of the South in relation to Slavery, and hold it firmly in obedience to the Constitution through its sense of benefits received from the Federal Union.

To adopt the first method-to govern the South by military despotism would involve vast and perpetual expense, would possibly subvert the free institutions of the whole country, and would assuredly intensify the hatred to the North by the South, which would wait and plot for a favourable moment to renew the strife. The other alternative would, we believe, be chosen. Additional Constitutional guarantees would be granted to Slavery. The doctrine of the Dred-Government tend to the abolition Scott decision would become Federal policy— Slavery would be carried into the territories The whole civilized world watches with intense under the Constitution, or a compromise still amazement and grief the progress of the frati- more favourable to Slavery be made. A united cidal struggle in the neighbouring Republic. Southern party in alliance with a Northern fac-Known only to God are the issues of the strife. tion would repeat the past over again. New Meanwhile, the odds against the seceded States wars with Mexico or Central America would are tremendously great. In men and money, in open new fields for Slavery development. Soucredit and ships of war the superiority is vastly thern subjugation would prove but another

encroachment by England, France and the Uni After much thought on this subject, candidly, ted States. The Slave trade would be piracy that the final severance of the Slave-stricken The Federal Government is not waging war territory from the rule of the Federal Governwith the intention or expectation or purpose of ment would be the result least detrimental to

the sole object of the war to be the reduction of the revolted States to their allegiance to the Minutes of Conference for 1858. Federal Constitution. General Scott has issued Any Minister having on hand spare copies of stringent orders that no fugitive slaves on any the Minutes for 1858 wa. oblige by mailing them shall be admitted within the lines of at once to this office; we shall then be able to the United States armies. Thus the law-making supply bound copies of the Minutes from the and the law-executing powers of the Federal commencement in proportion to the number sent

to the protection of African bondage Charles F. Allison Professorship of Theology Endowment Fund TREASURER'S LIST, NO 2. The Treasurers of this Fund gratefully ac

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N. B., have now been a pointed the Treasurers cality. - Sun. this Fund. Subscribers who have not yet paid their subscriptions, are earnestly requested surers of this Fund, at the earliest possible pe-

A Strange Story.

Three or four weeks ago, a gentleman of this city came into our office accompanied by a young of Neva Scotia in the London Exhibition of 18 Frenchman of propossessing appearance, who have advertised for a secretary. We hope that appeared very much excited, and from whom we every means will be taken to give prominence learned the following particulars:—He said, he our Province in this exhibition, for if we learned was a French Roman Catholic who had become another chance for may years.—Rep. a Protestant, and, that he had come out in the steamship Jura, with letters to Dr. Helmuth, last at the Admiralty House. The Butler, M Quebec, from whom he expected employment in Tremeer, while in the performance of his duties some missionary capacity. On the voyage, how- at the table, was struck with an apopletic fit ever, he made a confidant of one of the passen- from which he shortly after died: gers, without suspecting that he was a Jesuit, Prince Napoleon and his wife, met with a and this person had persuaded him not to stop very cordial reception from the miners of at Quebec to see Dr. Helmuth, but to come di-Prince made good use of his time while there rect to Montreal, where he introduced him to a College, at which he was told: "That God had ing as much information of that section of the directed his steps to that house, in order that he country as possible. Before leaving he bo might be reclaimed and his soul saved." There largely of the precious metal from the mine he said, he had been kept ever since without be- After the Trince well on the said, he had been kept ever since without be- miners sent him a large box filled with fine specific described by the said, he had been kept ever since without beand sought advice in the first Protestant church much credit for their well-timed offering.—Som he saw open :--which happened to be the Wesleyan Church, Great St. James Street.—"And zens to observe Thursday next, when the Renow," added the young Frenchman, "I wish to gatta takes place, as a holliday. The rail cars know how I can get my baggage away!" See- will carry passengers from the country at half rates, and we have no doubt strangers visiting ing that he was in a state of terror, we sought to the city on that day will be well pleased with calm him by assuring him, that Canada was a the sights to be seen on Halifax Harbor. free country—that he and his property were per-fectly safe here—that he could go, accompanied Transcript that it is the publishers intention by a witness, and demand his baggage, and none shortly to be discontinued. could withhold it from him without incurring se- Canada rious consequences; and, that his person was equally safe, as no one could legally retrain him ing season in the rivers on the North Shor of his liberty; only, we added, it might be as well has now fairly commenced, and the knights of to take a witness with him lest he might be con- the angle, from Prince Alfred downward, are fined in a dungeon without any one knowing it. busily throwing the fly. One of our best Que tishermen had hooked his fifty-first fish of 1 have been there," exclaimed he with great ex- Monday last, and others are having the best citement "five days already!" He said he had sport. The rivers below are reported fuller than promised to return at a certain hour, at which he ever, and Mr. Richard Nettle, the Superintend would go and get his baggage. He professed ant of Fisheries has just returned to Quebec, to have all obstructions removed from the rivers in the greatest thankfulness for the information this vicinity too, so that in the now approaching given him—appeared delighted to think that he spawning season the fish may ascend was safe in Canada; and left hurriedly, walking spawning beds without let or him rapidly towards the Place d' Armes. We expec- in future years we may have the king of fishes ted that he would return and state how he had in abundance at our own doors. got on about his baggage; but saw him no more. sake of preserving or improving the fly-fishing About a fortnight after this strange interview, in therrivers that we have passed fishery Acts

signed to him with good recommendations, of amongst us. But in regulating the fisheries tioned the interview we had with the youth in Helmuth had received concerning him. On far- posit 40,000 ova in a season. ther enquiry, it was ascertained at the Steamboat Office that the person he described as havhaving pointed in the direction of the Jesuits' neither trouble nor expense. College, Bleury street, as the place of his confinement, a deputation went there to inquire after

We do not youch for the young man's verac- the mouths of the North Shore rivers were never ity, or accuse any one on his vague and excited so productive as they now are, while not only in our own market but all over Canada, salmon have never been so plentiful as now.— Quebec

Helmuth as a young French Medical gentleman, and caused a considerable hub-bub in the garr a convert from Romanism.

2nd. The person who he says, persuaded him to go to a College, came by the same vessel. excitement to Protestants, stating that he had thrown down, and buildings in some instances been confined in the said College for five days-

going back to claim it that day. 4th. He has not since been heard of, so far as to Galway, in four days and 23 hours. - Ratinet

We will gladly publish any further informa- Newfoundland tion that may be sent to us concerning this case, The following items were crowded out of our gives every one a sort of uneasy sensation to think of the possibility of mysterious disappear-Witness.

## General Intelligence.

### Colonial

Domestic. Princes and one Princess in this city this week. ber to have felt such heat before—we suppose Prince Alfred arrived in the St George on Tues- the comet has something to do with it. The crops day afternoon, and Prince Napoleon, with prin- are looking very well, especially the potatoes ess Clotilde (daughter of Victor Emmanuel,) ar- The hay crop will not be so good as last yearon Wednesday. The Journal of Wednesday says: of the dry and parching weather, but the last day "On board the Jerome Bonaparte is a beautiful or two helped materially to bring them forward. little steam screw iron yacht, not much larger than a ship's long-boat, of which the Prince makes vicinity and further to the northward. use, while lying in harbor. Yesterday it steamed Bonavista the catch up to this time has been very past the Market wharf, on which a large crowd fair. Accounts from the westward report fish nad gathered to witness its movements. In the plenty, but we are sorry to hear from the southern tern sheets, under the folds of the "Tricolor," shore that the fishermen can hardly catch fish was Prince Napoleon and his wife, Clotilde, to eat. There has been no accounts from the daughter of the King of Sardinia, while quite a Labrador as yet, but we hope soon to be able arty of gentlemen, among whom we noticed to report favourable of the fishery in that quarter, General Trollope and suite, occupied the remain-both as to the good catch of fish, and the peaceer of the space. the party landed at the Queen's able character of the people ; and we do Wharf, where the Prince and his wife stepped that all angry feelings between parties are buried into General Trollope's carrage, and drove into in oblivion, and that one and all will hold out the Louisburg, Cape Breton, to moralize, no doubt, on the changefulness of fortune. On Wednesday the Prince proceeded to Tangier. He is to remain here till towards the end of next week.

It is satisfactory to learn that a movement is eing at last made in reference to the representation of Nova Scotia in the Great Exhibition of 1862. The Colonist of this morning says: the Hon. Mr. Howe, Chairman, and the Board of those extraordinary events which can no more organized on Tuesday morning, and another meeting took place yesterday, at which a circular The day was ours. The enemy had been driven was adopted to be addressed immediately to the step by step from every position, and the field High Sheriffs of all counties in the province, requesting them to call public meetings without delay, and appoint committees to co-operate hold, when the order to retire was issued. From with the Central Board of Commissioners. The victory to defeat was only the work of an instant Commissioners feeling the responsibility of se- At the moment of our greatest hope all changed, lecting a Secretary upon whose efficiency and and the spirit and the valor of the army w adaptation to the work the success of the whole gone. I effort must largely depend, concluded to advertise for proposals from parties willing to undertake the work, and devote their entire time and ward Bull's Run, about half a mile to the right attention to it until the first of March next. of that upon which the First division advanced These proposals will be received up to next Friday evening when the clean with the received up to next Friday evening when the country with the right with t

1323 11 6 of one hundred pounds for the best Essay on The division under Gen. Tyler advanced direct. Nova Scotia and her Resources." These Essays are to be sent to the Board of Commissioners, anonymously, before the first day of February next.

ince action is being taken ibition, the people of the Province, particularly hestir themselves to the utmost to give a cre-

few weeks ago the Reporter advocated strong that a prize should be offered for the best ess

Carlotte.

We are pleased to hear that the gold pros cts brighten, both at Tangier and Lunenburg esterday we were shown a number of capital while at the former place on a visit. Note.—George R. Anderson, Esq., Halifax, to Tangier now seem impressed with the slea. N. S., and the Rev. John Snowball, Sackville, that there is a large deposit of gold in that Jo.

Two boys were drowned at Sydney Mines of bodies were found sunk into the mud about eight eet apart. The eldest, 12 years of age, was son of Mr. John Grey, and the youngest only veary old, the son of Mr. Lee .- 1h

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N. SCOTIA IN THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1862. -We see that the comm d to made arrangements for the representing of

A very sudden death occured on Thursday

THE SALMON FISHERIES .- The Salmon Fish

It is not, however, solely or chiefly for the Dr. Helmuth being in town, mentioned to us the It is doubtless desirable to multiply means of mysterious disappearance of the young French- enjoyment for our people and strangers who, at man who had come passenger by the Jura conwhom he was in search, but of whose fate, after landing, he could learn nothing. We then menanther the rivers is mouths, which have a commercial and economical importance ten times as great.

The multiplication of Salmon, by rep question, which was the first information Dr. tion, is wonderfully rapid. A single fish will d evident that if netting and spearing in the pools ing persuaded him to go to the College, had ac- or three years. That this may be done is the tually come by the Jura, and the young man, chief reason why the authorities have spans Already the fruits of this wise policy are dev-

eloping themselves. The leases of stations may perhaps not as as yet have paid all him, who were informed by the parties they saw the expenses of the fisheries branch of the Crown that they knew nothing whatever of such a per- Lands Department, but the public has been ten times repaid in the increased quantity and d minished price of fish-food. The net fisheries at

1st. The young man actually came by the The old Parliament Buildings at Toronto, now Jura, with letters recommending him to Dr. occupied as a Barracks took fire on Friday week, son. It was got under however with but little damage being done.

The recent earthquake in Canada was very s verely felt in the city of Ottawa, the future seat of 3rd. This young man came in a state of great of the Canadian Government; chimneys were densburgh, and Brockville. that his baggage was detained, and that he was It is said that the "Adriatic" on her last home

ward voyage, made the run from St. John's, N. F

which is exciting a good deal of interest, as it Newfoundland news summary, in our last issue. We regret to learn that an awful catastrophe occured at Newman's Cove-early on Saturday morning last, a small settlement about seven ances in this land of law and liberty. - Montreal miles distant from Bonavista. A fire broke out in the house of a man named Brown, who, with his son, were out fishing, when, melancholy relate, five of his daughters were burnt to death in the flames. The mother escaped through the window with her hair all singed off. The remains of the unhappy victims were burried the same day in the Roman Catholic churchyard.—

The last week or two has been unprecedently hot, in fact old inhabitants say they never rememnch Steamer, Jerome Bonaparte, Cabbages are coming on slowly, in conseque

On their way here they called in at hand of friendship to his neighbour. - Harbon

#### American States. THE BATTLE AT EUCL'S BUN

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, July 22, 1861.—The The Commissioners were called together by retreat of the Federal troops yesterday was one will briefly review the events of the day evening, when the Commissioners meet to we shot off by the side road to the right, with consider them " the purpose of flanking the position and attack-It was also unanimously decided to offer a prize of one hundred pounds for the heat Parize divisions of Gen. Hunter and Col. Heintzelman. and by six o'clock reached the neighborhood o Our readers will, doubtless, remember that a battle. The first demonstration from our side was made by Capt. Carlisle's battery of artillery,

1110-11. otals a York re Centre fragmen straggle from C debria Guns, strewn the inh baggage thoroug importat estimate reed th be crimi uncertai WASI

prepar mas car to charg from the DILLSICAL new bare impossi their s questio their g

field w vantage intrenc missing lost fro

wagons tained to the retrest thousand haversal battle, a little prebels rebels ville, at time, but our troe mined weterans the 14th resolute