

mortar, should be laid on to about one inch in thickness, and its surface levelled with a scraper made of a thick plank. In laying down such a floor, sections of eight feet square should be marked off, and finished one after another.

Obituary Notices.

God's providence in various ways present most instructive lessons to the human race, and his unsearchable judgments—as the successful means of prompting to earnest enquiry, solemn reflection and profitable self-examination—often prove to be disguised mercies, fraught with the richest spiritual blessings from our sympathizing Redeemer.

In March last, PHOENIX DANIELS, daughter of Ephraim Daniels, of Pleasant Valley, yielding to the Holy Spirit's powerful operations, became the joyful partaker of gospel salvation. For several days she had, in deep penitence, sought the pardoning mercy of God, and at length obtained grace to rest her stricken soul upon the Redeemer's merits.

After it had been sung, addressing her mother, she said "How beautiful! O how lovely! As we saw her thus sweetly rejoicing in Christ while her agonised frame was quivering within the relentless grasp of death, we could not but thank God for the unspeakable blessings of the Christian religion.

On the 6th of the present month, LENLEY WILKINS, only son of Anthony Wilkins, in the 23rd year of his age, was hurried by Diphtheria, in one short week from strong and vigorous manhood down to an early grave.

The day in which he received this outward sign was remembered with deep gratitude as one of the happiest days of his life. After his return from the church, where he had received baptism in company with several other willing converts, he said to his mother by whom, as one of the affectionate and dutiful of sons, he was greatly beloved, "To day my religious experience may be illustrated by a deep smooth current truly my peace does flow as a river."

May we not hear the voice of Jehovah, speaking in thrilling and distinct accents through these providences, not only to parents and relatives but to all, "Be ye also ready for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of Man cometh."

Middleton, July 23rd, 1861.

Provincial Wesleyan.

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 Conference, shall pass through the hands of the Superintendent Minister.

Would the subjugation of the Southern Confederacy by the Federal Government tend to the abolition of Slavery?

The whole civilized world watches with intense interest and grief the progress of the fratricidal struggle in the neighbouring Republic. Known only to God are the issues of the strife. Meanwhile, the odds against the seceded States are tremendously great. In men and money, in credit and ships of war the superiority is vastly in favour of the United States.

After much thought on this subject, candidly, conscientiously, we think not. On the contrary, we are of opinion that the conquest of the Southern States would tend, possibly to the extension of the empire of slavery, certainly to its consolidation. We proceed to explicate the grounds of our belief.

The Federal Government is not waging war with the intention or expectation or purpose of abolishing slavery. President Lincoln pledges himself to protect the slaveholding interests of the South. The Northern Congress has declared the sole object of the war to be the reduction of the rebel States to their allegiance to the Federal Constitution.

Charles F. Allison Professorship of Theology Endowment Fund.

TREASURER'S LIST, No. 2. The Treasurers of this Fund gratefully acknowledge the payment of additional subscriptions, as accounted for to them, as follows, viz—

Table with columns for names and amounts. Includes Halifax, Moncton, and other locations.

Rev. F. W. Moore, £5 0 0. Rev. W. Ryan, 5 0 0. Total £10 0 0.

Rev. R. Wason, £2 0 0. Rev. Joseph Hart, £2 10 0. Total £4 10 0.

Rev. J. Friend, 1 0 0. Rev. J. Riser, 5 0 0. Total £1 5 0.

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A Strange Story.

Three or four weeks ago, a gentleman of this city came into our office accompanied by a young Frenchman of possessing appearance, who appeared very excited, and from whom we learned the following particulars.—He said, he was a French Roman Catholic who had become a Protestant, and that he had come out in the steamship 'Jura,' with letters to Dr. Helmuth, Quebec, from whom he expected employment in some missionary capacity.

On the voyage, however, he made a confidant of one of the passengers, without suspecting that he was a Jesuit, and this person had persuaded him not to stop at Quebec to see Dr. Helmuth, but to come direct to Montreal, where he introduced him to a College, at which he was told: "That God had directed his steps to that house, in order that he might be reclaimed and his soul saved."

There he said, he had been kept ever since without being allowed to go out, till at last he had got away and sought advice in the first Protestant church he saw open—which happened to be the Wesleyan Church, Great St. James Street.—"And now," added the young Frenchman, "I see that you know how I can get my baggage away." Seeing that he was in a state of terror, we sought to calm him by assuring him, that Canada was a free country—that he and his property were perfectly safe here—that he could go, accompanied by a witness, and demand his baggage, and none could withhold it from him without incurring serious consequences; and, that his person was equally safe, as no one could legally restrain him of his liberty; only, we added, it might be as well to take a witness with him lest he might be confined in a dungeon without any one knowing it.

"I have been there," exclaimed he with great excitement "five days already." He said he had promised to return at a certain hour, at which he would go and get his baggage. He professed the greatest thankfulness for the information given him—appeared delighted to think that he was safe in Canada; and left hurriedly, walking rapidly towards the Place d'Armes. We expected that he would return and state how he had got on about his baggage; but saw him no more.

After a fortnight at this strange interview, Dr. Helmuth being in town, mentioned to us the mysterious disappearance of the young Frenchman who had come passenger by the 'Jura' conformed to him with good recommendations, of whom he was in search, but of whose fate, after landing, he could learn nothing. We then mentioned the interview we had with the young man, which was the first information Dr. Helmuth had received concerning him. On further enquiry, it was ascertained, at the Steamboat Office that the person he described as having persuaded him to go to the College, had actually come by the 'Jura,' and the young man, having pointed in the direction of the Jesuits' College, Bleury street, as the place of his confinement, a deputation went there to inquire after him, who were informed by the parties they saw that they knew nothing whatever of such a person.

We do not vouch for the young man's veracity, or accuse any one on his vague and excited evidence, but there are some points in this story about which there can be no doubt:— 1st. The young man actually came by the 'Jura,' with letters recommending him to Dr. Helmuth as a young French medical gentleman, a convert from Romanism.

2nd. The person who he says, persuaded him to go to a College, came by the same vessel. 3rd. This young man came in a state of great excitement to Protestants, stating that he had been confined in the said College for five days—that his baggage was detained, and that he was going back to claim it that day.

4th. He has not since been heard of, so far as is known. We will gladly publish any further information which may be sent us concerning this case, which is exciting a good deal of interest, as it gives every one a sort of uneasy sensation, in the thought of the possibility of mysterious disappearances in this land of law and liberty.—Montreal Witness.

General Intelligence.

Domestic. PRINCES.—We have had no less than two Princes and one Princess in this city this week. Prince Alfred arrived in the 'St. George' on Tuesday afternoon, and was met by the Prince and Princess (Clotilde) (daughter of St. Emmanuel), arrived in the French Steamer, Jerome Bonaparte, on Wednesday. The 'Journal of Wednesday says:—On board the Jerome Bonaparte is a beautiful little steam screw iron yacht, not much larger than a ship's long-boat, of which the Prince makes use, while lying in harbor. Yesterday it steamed past the Market wharf, carrying a large crowd had gathered to witness its movements. In the stern saloon, under the folds of the 'Tricolor,' was Prince Napoleon and his wife, Clotilde, daughter of the King of Sardinia, while quite a party of gentlemen, among whom we noticed General Trollope and suite, occupied the remainder of the space. The party landed at the Queen's Wharf, where the Prince and his wife stepped into General Trollope's carriage, and drove into the city. On their way here they called in at Louisburg, Cape Breton, to moraine, no doubt, on the changeableness of fortune. On Wednesday the Prince proceeded to Tangier. He is to remain here till towards the end of next week.

Colonial. It is satisfactory to learn that a movement is being at last made in reference to the representation of Nova Scotia in the Great Exhibition of 1862. The Colonist of this morning says:—The Commissioners were called together by the Hon. Mr. Howe, Chairman, and the Board organized on Tuesday morning, and another meeting took place yesterday, at which a circular was adopted to be addressed immediately to the High Sheriffs of all countries in the province, requesting them to call public meetings without delay, and appoint committees to co-operate with the Central Board of Commissioners. The Commissioners feeling the responsibility of selecting a Secretary upon whose efficiency and adaptation to the work the success of the whole effort must largely depend, concluded to advertise for proposals from parties willing to undertake the work, and decide their value time and attention to it until the first of March next. These proposals will be received up to next Friday evening, when the Commissioners meet to consider them.

It was also unanimously decided to offer a prize of one hundred pounds for the best Essay on 'Nova Scotia and her Resources.' These Essays are to be sent to the Board of Commissioners, anonymously, before the first day of February next. Our readers will, doubtless, remember that a

few weeks ago the Reporter advertised strongly that a prize should be offered for the best Essay on the subject just referred to. We hope that since attention is being taken in regard to the Exhibition, the people of the Province will direct the industrial and manufacturing classes to bestir themselves to the utmost to give a creditable display of the bounteous resources of Nova Scotia.—Sun.

We are pleased to hear that the gold prospects brighten, both at Tangier and at London. Yesterday we were shown a number of capital specimens taken up by one of our merchants, while at the former place on a visit. All who have Tangier now seem impressed with the idea that there is a large deposit of gold in the locality.—Sun.

Two boys were drowned at Sydney Mines on the 31st inst., while bathing in a pond. The parents found suitcases in the mud about eight feet apart. The eldest, 12 years of age, was the son of Mr. John Grey, and the youngest only 7 years old, the son of Mr. Lee.—Jb.

At the late meeting of the Nova Scotia Commissioners appointed to make arrangements for the representation of Nova Scotia in the London Exhibition of 1862, we have advertised for a secretary. We hope that every means will be taken to give prominence to this exhibition in the minds of the people of Nova Scotia. We did the last, we will not have another chance for many years.—Rep.

A very sudden death occurred on Thursday last at the Admiralty House. The Butler, Mr. Temmes, while in the performance of his duties at the table, was struck with an apoplectic fit, never, he made a confidant of one of the passengers, without suspecting that he was a Jesuit, and this person had persuaded him not to stop at Quebec to see Dr. Helmuth, but to come direct to Montreal, where he introduced him to a College, at which he was told: "That God had directed his steps to that house, in order that he might be reclaimed and his soul saved."

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The old Parliament Buildings at Toronto, now occupied as a barracks took fire on Friday week, and caused a considerable hub-bub in the Garrison. It was not under however with but little damage being done.

The recent earthquake in Canada was very severely felt in the city of Ottawa, the future seat of the Canadian Government; chimneys were thrown down and buildings in some instances shattered. It was also severe at Prescott, Otterburgh, and Brockville.

It is said that the 'Adriatic' on her last homeward voyage, made the run from St. John's, N.E. to Galway, in four days and 24 hours.—Hants Courier, Tuesday.

Newfoundland. The following items were crowded out of our Newfoundland news summary, in our issue of the 24th inst. We regret to learn that an awful catastrophe occurred at Newman's Cove early on Saturday morning last, a small settlement about seven miles distant from Bonaville. A broken steamer in the charge of a man named Brown, who, with his son, were out fishing, when, melancholy to relate, five of his daughters were burnt to death in the flames. The mother escaped through the window with her last and all will hold out the remains of the unhappy victims were buried the same day in the Roman Catholic churchyard.—Daily News July 4.

The last week or two has been unprecedently hot, in fact old inhabitants say they never remember to have felt such heat before—we suppose the comet has something to do with it. The crops are looking very well, especially the potatoes. The hay crop will not be so good as last year.—Cabages are coming on slowly, in consequence of the dry and parching weather, but the last day or two helped materially to bring them forward. The fishery we learn a pretty good about this vicinity and further to the northward. About Bonaville the catch up to this time has been very fair. Accounts from the west coast are not so bright as they were some time since. In the stern saloon, under the folds of the 'Tricolor,' was Prince Napoleon and his wife, Clotilde, daughter of the King of Sardinia, while quite a party of gentlemen, among whom we noticed General Trollope and suite, occupied the remainder of the space. The party landed at the Queen's Wharf, where the Prince and his wife stepped into General Trollope's carriage, and drove into the city. On their way here they called in at Louisburg, Cape Breton, to moraine, no doubt, on the changeableness of fortune. On Wednesday the Prince proceeded to Tangier. He is to remain here till towards the end of next week.

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