

good citizen and the faithful christian that was displayed by the founders of the Institutions at Horton.

Thought! Prayer! Action! Yours, &c., MANNING.

May 11th, 1861.

HOME MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

MONTHLY MEETING OF HOME MISSIONARY BOARD.

Members present at the meeting on Monday June 3rd.

Bro. J. W. Nutting in the Chair. Rev. W. H. Humphrey, Rev. A. H. Munro, Brethren W. L. Evans, S. Selden, Dr. Parker, J. Whitman, and R. N. Beckwith.

Communications received during the past month: From Rev. John Davis and Rev. John Shaw.

Amount of funds in the Treasury - - - \$5 10c. Liabilities of the Board about - - - 893 74

Received by the Treasurer: From J. W. Nutting - - - - - \$4 00

R. N. BECKWITH, Sec. H. M. Board. June, 3rd, 1861.

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Halifax, 15th May, 1861

APPOINTMENTS.

Hants Co.:—Edward O'Brien to be Collector of Colonial Duties, Controller of Customs, Registrar of Shipping, and Surveyor of Shipping for the Port of Windsor, in the place of Reginald B. Porter, resigned.

Lunenburg Co.:—Charles Gray, M. D., to be a Health Officer at Mahone Bay.

EIGHTH OF JUNE.—Saturday being the Anniversary of the settlement of Halifax was kept as a public holiday. The proceedings of the day commenced by a salute of 112 guns fired by the Volunteer Artillery. The weather was pleasant and quite favourable for the various amusements which formed the programme. At half past 10 o'clock the Volunteer companies assembled at their Drill Room, from whence they proceeded in procession through the principal streets of the city, headed by the band who played in a very spirited manner. The Yacht Race was the next attractive feature of the days amusements. Five were entered, the Blanche, Ada, Foam, Wave, and Belle. The Wave was winner, The Foam coming in second. A large number of people took advantage of the steamboat and railway Excursions, and altogether the day passed off very pleasantly, no accident that we have heard of, having occurred.

We learn from the Journal that a number of young ladies under the direction of Mr. J. P. Hagarty, gave a concert at the Hospital for the Insane on Wednesday last.

It is in contemplation to make various improvements at the dockyard in this city, with a view to affording increased accommodation to H. M. Ships of war, while here. A new magazine, too is shortly to be built.—Ex.

PRINCE ALFRED.—We learn that H. R. H. Prince Alfred will return to this city about the 15th of July, and remain until the 7th of August, when he will sail for England.

Several very good specimens of gold-bearing quartz have been brought into the city from Cole Harbour and Lawrencetown, during the last few days.

ALBION MINES.—The apprehensions of the mine being on fire are now past, and not one drop of water was thrown into them. All that was done, (and under the circumstances, all that was necessary,) was to close up the workings, to exclude the air, and so far from its being three months before it is again opened, it will probably not be as many weeks.

The crop of cherries is likely to be very small this season in Nova Scotia. At Bear River, Digby County, the buds on the trees appear to be as perfect as usual, until they open, and then there is nothing like a blossom, or germ of a cherry inside. The oldest people in the place do not recollect of seeing anything of the kind before. In many gardens about Halifax the same results are shown. We should like to be enlightened on the probable cause of the failure in this choice fruit.—Sun.

Three men were drowned at Rustico, P. E. I., recently, while engaged in fishing: Messrs. Jason Webb, Workman, and another whose name is not given in the papers.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.—The Directors have much pleasure in acknowledging the following donations received since the last monthly announcement:—

Table with 2 columns: Donor Name and Amount. Mrs. S. BARRS, Halifax, (annual), £1 0 0. Hon. J. McCully, " " 1 0 0. Rev. W. Godfrey, Clements, 0 8 9. E. S. T., Halifax, 0 5 0. Miss O'Brien, Tusket, (a frequent contributor), 0 15 5. Joseph Kaye, Esq., 2 17 6.

JAS. C. COCHRAN, Sec'y Halifax, June 3, 1861

Visiting days at the School for residents in the city, Tuesday and Friday, 3 to 4 P. M.—For S rangers, any day except Sunday.

KINGS COUNTY ELECTION.—In our second edition last week we gave the result of the contest in Kings, as far as it was known in the city on Tuesday night. Since then we learn that D. Moore, Esq., the opposition candidate has been returned by a majority of 56 votes. This will be good news to those on one side, but gall and bitterness to the other, and supply material for tri-weekly editorials for both for sometime to come. Some considerable excitement prevailed, but we are glad to learn that less of drunkenness was seen than is usual on such occasions.

On Saturday afternoon, we understand that a fire raged fearfully over Nictaux Plains; and that it was with much exertion the Meeting House and several dwellings were saved from impending destruction.—Reg.

We regret to state that the Small Pox is on the increase in the city; The number of cases in the City Hospital on Saturday last being 31. It has also reached Mahone Bay, and the coloured Settlement at Pre ton.

INCENDIARISM.—On the night of Friday last a most diabolical but fortunately unsuccessful attempt was made to set on fire the premises of Mr Colin McKenzie. A bundle of rags, which must have been well ignited, was late at night thrown into the porch of Mr. McKenzie's dwelling; but after burning a large hole into the door post and charring the step, the fire fortunately went out. We regret that no clue has yet been found to the miscreant guilty of this heinous offence.—E. Chron.

A NOVA SCOTIAN ABROAD.—A Member of Co. G, Mr. Alfred F. Tremain, was chiefly instrumental in repairing the magnetic telegraph line between Annapolis and Washington which had been disarranged by the secessionists. He also operated the line for some time after, the regular operator not being trustworthy. The commanding officer was so much pleased with Mr. Tremain's skill and readiness that he wished him to remain at the office as operator, but Mr. Tremain preferred to join his comrades in the ranks and did so.

Mr. Tremain, whose knowledge of telegraphing proved of such signal service to the American Government in the time of need, is a son of J. L. Tremain, Esq., of Port Hood, C. B., and holds the rank of Color Sergeant in Co. G., of the Massachusetts 8th Regiment.

New Brunswick.

N. B. ELECTIONS.—St. John, N. B., June 6.—Watters and Tilley have been elected for the city of St. John—Watters leading one hundred and forty-two.

St. John, June 7.—The following has been the result of the election for county:—Cudlip, 1655; Anglin, 1383; Jordan, 1365; Skinner, 1358. These four are the gentlemen elected.

The following is a list of members returned. These in Italics are opposition, those with an asterisk attached were members of former House.

St. John city—*Watters, (Sol. General.) *Tilly, (Prov. Secretary.) St. John county—*Cudlip, Anglin, Jordan, Skinner.

Sunbury county—*Perley, Glasier. Kent county—*McPhelin, Desbrisay. York county—*Fisher, Hatheway, *Allan, Dow.

Northumberland county—*J. M. Johnson, *Williston, *Kerr, Crocker.

The Colonial Empire, speaking of Mr. Anglin says:— "In Mr. Anglin, the Government will have a sharp and powerful opponent. He speaks admirably, as his speech at the hustings clearly demonstrated; and of his abilities as a writer, the public have long had practical knowledge."

ATTORNEY GENERAL.—Honorable Albert J. Smith has been gazetted Attorney General in the stead of Hon. Chas. Fisher, resigned.

Canada.

The legislature of Canada has refused to make any appropriation for the exhibition of Canadian products at the Great World's Fair in London next year. The Province will be unrepresented unless private individuals undertake the business.—Rec.

A number of the officers and men of the so-called British army, who left Canada to join the U.S. Federal troops, have returned to Montreal, having refused to take the oath of allegiance to the American Government.—Col.

THE FUGITIVE ANDERSON.—At a temperance meeting on Sunday afternoon, Mr. Anderson announced that he was about to leave for England, and took occasion to return thanks for the kindness and sympathy he had ever met with in his stay in our midst. Mr. Anderson leaves this city to-morrow night by steamboat for Quebec, which place he leaves by steamship on Saturday morning for Liverpool.—Montreal Pilot.

American and Foreign News.

Latest from the States!

The position of the belligerent parties at the seat of war does not appear to have been much altered since our last. The Federal Troops had taken possession of Alexandria, a town in Virginia, on the Potomac. It was previously evacuated by the Confederates. Col. Ellsworth, commanding one of the New York Regiments of Zouaves, was shot dead while removing a Secession flag from an Hotel, by the Proprietor, from

a place of concealment. His death has created an intense sensation in New York, where he was much respected. The Government also occupied and were strongly fortifying Arlington Heights, opposite Washington, and which commands that City. Gen. Scott, who bears the character of being very deliberate in his movements, is evidently proceeding with great caution. One object no doubt is to get his troops into a better state of discipline, and accustom them to act in concert, before he risks any decisive battle. The Southerners, or Rebels, as they are now universally termed by the Northern papers, are also concentrating large bodies of Troops in Virginia, which will, no doubt, become very shortly, the chief theatre of war. The war topic naturally absorbs all others throughout the country both North and South, and the feeling of bitter animosity is of course much heightened by every incident or collision, however small.

The following items are gleaned from the Telegrams to the Evening papers:—

JUNE 5th.—The blockading fleet off New Orleans have been successful, and have taken several prizes. Cairo has been strengthened so as to resist any attack from the rebels.

BOSTON, 6th June.—There are now fully twenty thousand rebels at Manassas and Fairfax. There has been no fighting this week as yet. The surprise of two thousand rebels at Philadelphia by the Federal Troops from Grafton, is fully confirmed.

All Northern vessels in Southern Ports have been confiscated. Fifty thousand dollars have been seized near Baltimore which were destined for the payment of rebel troops.

Secession is at discount in Kentucky. BOSTON, June 7.—The Federal troops are in good spirits, and anxiously awaiting battle with secessionist forces, which is momentarily expected.

It is reported that rebel forces are sick, destitute, and deserting in large numbers. BOSTON, June 10.—There has been no further news of consequence up to the present time. That a severe battle is expected, has been reported for days past; but people are getting tired of such unreliable statements.

Gen. Scott is moving very quietly, and keeps the movement of Government troops secret. He says that his whole Military reputation is staked on the course he is pursuing, and that he does not intend to unnecessarily expose his men until they are properly disciplined.

It is reported that both the Government and Rebel forces are suffering from sickness.

THE ABOLITION OF PRIVATEERING.

At the Treaty of Paris in 1856 the great powers of Europe came to a mutual agreement to put a stop to privateering. The United States Government at that time refused to be a party to said Treaty.

After Abraham Lincoln became President, his government sent their adhesion to the Treaty; it is supposed in the hope that the influence of the powers would be exerted to discourage privateering, and if possible prevent letters of marque being given by the Southern Seceding States.

The following is a copy of the Treaty on the subject. Other powers besides those at first signing have adopted its provisions.

- 1. Privateering is and remains abolished. 2. The neutral flag covers enemy's goods, with exception of contraband of war. 3. Neutral goods, with the exception of contraband of war, are not liable to capture under the enemy's flag. 4. Blockades in order to be binding must be effective—that is to say, maintained by a force sufficient really to prevent access to the coast of the enemy.

The governments of the undersigned Plenipotentiaries engage to bring the present declaration to the knowledge of the States which have not taken part in the Congress of Paris, and to invite them to accede to it.

Convinced that the maxims which they now proclaim cannot but be received with gratitude by the whole world, the undersigned Plenipotentiaries doubt not that the efforts of their governments to obtain the general adoption thereof will be crowned with full success.

The present declaration is not and shall not be binding except between Powers who have acceded or shall accede to it.

Done at Paris, the 16th of April, 1856. [Here follow the signature of the Plenipotentiaries of Great Britain, France, Austria, Prussia, Russia, Sardidinia and Turkey.]

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE OLDEST PASTOR.—Rev. James Hobart, Congregational minister at Berlin, Vt., is now nearly ninety-five years old, yet fully as active as men ordinarily are at seventy. He preached his first sermon April 26th, 1795, and has been in the active work of the ministry ever since, making a ministerial life only two months short of sixty-six years. He was pastor of the Congregational church in Berlin more than thirty years.—Era.

Senator Douglas, of Illinois died in Chicago on Saturday last. Senator Douglas was a Candidate for the Presidency of the United States, at the last Presidential election.

Post Office Department, Washington, May 25th, 1861.

All postal service in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas, will be suspended from and after the 31st instant.

Letters for Offices temporarily closed, by this order will be forwarded to the Dead Letter Office, except those for western Virginia, which will be sent to Wheeling.

(Signed) M. BLAIR, Postmaster General.

SUMMER EXCURSION.—A party of the senior class of Bowdoin College are preparing an expedition to the Bay of Fundy for Scientific purposes, during their approaching recess of four weeks preceding commencement.—Journal.

More than half the convicts in the Massachusetts State Prison are under twenty-years of age. The youngest prisoner is fifteen, and the eldest seventy years old.

Thirty thousand of the people of the United States are annually killed by the liquor traffic.

Latest from Europe.



ARRIVAL of the ARABIA.

The R. M. S. Arabia arrived on Monday with the English Mails and London dates to the 1st inst. The public news is not important. The large duty on Paper, which has given great dissatisfaction in England, has been abolished by a small majority in the House of Commons.

The state of Trade and Commerce is firm and good, and as yet not much affected by the American troubles. The French Troops are to be withdrawn from Syria.

The grand topic of discussion in Europe at present, is respecting the Roman question. It is generally thought that the Emperor of France will shortly withdraw his troops from Rome. In such case the temporal power of the Papacy must cease at once.

Both England and France are enlarging their Naval Squadrons on the American Coasts in order to protect their commercial interests. The Mersey, a new Screw frigate, said to be one of the most powerful in the British Navy, arrived here on Saturday, to join Admiral Milne's command.

A remarkable brochure, which has just appeared in France, was published here yesterday. Nothing less than an attack of the most vigorous and racy kind—a handbill intended for the million—on the temporal, and spiritual supremacy, too, of the Pope. The latter two sections of this pithy, sententious, lucid, and outspoken handbill might have been written by the pen of the Wurtemberg Reformer himself. They show, in a style adapted to the masses—the superstitious peasantry of France,—that the Pope could very easily be dispensed with, "because it is not he who saves us," that his name is not mentioned by CHRIST and His apostles, that "the first Christians did without him, and were none the worse for it," that his whole official conduct is in direct contrast with what that of a representative of CHRIST should be; that amongst many other things "he has come to abduct children from their mothers, to prohibit the clergy from marriage, to throw disorder broadcast into the Church of GOD." The whole points, so far as we can judge, to leaving the Pope to his own subjects, and to placing the Ruler of France in the same relation to the Church there, as that in which our Queen is placed here.

Spain has now formally declared the annexation (not the protectorate merely) of St. Domingo to the old country. The people have been in no way consulted. It is certain, that, except under terror, they would not sanction the act of the conspirators, who have betrayed their trust.

According to a later article in the Independence, the recognition of the Kingdom of Italy by France is shortly about to take place.

A diplomatic representative of Great Britain has at length entered the capital of China by treaty right. After a four days' journey from Tien-tsin, Mr. Bruce, accompanied by the French ambassador, arrived at Peking on the 26th of March.

Prince Napoleon and the Princess Clotilde will leave on Sunday next for Algeria. They will afterwards visit Spain and Syria.

An official declaration has been made that Spain will not re-establish slavery at San Domingo.

The Emperor Napoleon has definitely announced through his minister, M. Billault, that the French occupation of Syria will certainly cease on the 5th of June, in accordance with the strongly-expressed wish of the English Government and the terms of the last European Convention.

According to the statement of M. Lesseps, at a meeting of shareholders in Paris, on Wednesday, that supposed myth, the Suez Canal, will positively be opened for small vessels next year. No fewer than 8,000 men were reported as now engaged in its construction.