

was taken up. Six Governors of the College were chosen to take the place of six who, by rotation, retired from that office.

An address of sympathy to Her Majesty the Queen, was adopted by the Convention.

A series of resolutions concerning the Bicentenary Celebration of the Nonconformists was also adopted. All these documents will appear in full in the Minutes, and will, doubtless, be read with much interest by our brethren in all parts of the Provinces.

The great want, felt by all the Delegates, we believe, was that there was not time to consider fully all the matters which came up for discussion. If brethren would be careful to avoid occupying the valuable time of the body with questions which have been answered over and over again, and are likely to lead to no beneficial results, there might be much more attention given to the real objects of the Convention, and the cause be thus benefitted to a much greater extent.

We hold that the two subjects entrusted to the Convention—Collegiate Education and Foreign Missions, are amongst those most intimately connected with the great commission of our Saviour,—“Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature.”—the former provides what is necessary for a succession of preachers of the gospel for future ages, whilst the latter supplies the necessaries of life for those who are now sent forth with the words of life and salvation. Churches and church-members who do nothing for these objects, fail to fulfil one great design in their conversion to God.

The Session was closed on Tuesday, and the Convention adjourned to meet at Amherst next year.

Our visit to Moncton was one of no small gratification. Many new acquaintances were formed with New Brunswick brethren and friends which will be treasured up amongst our pleasantest recollections. Other denominations shared equally with the Baptists in giving themselves to hospitality on the occasion.

The relation of Slavery to the present war.

The following letter from President Lincoln to the editor of the N. Y. Tribune very fully defines the position of the Northern government on the question of slavery, and shews plainly that he has but little sympathy with abolition, and that if the freedom of the slaves be effected, it will be rather from the necessities of the war than from any inclination on the part of the U. S. government to remove the cause of “the irrepressible conflict.”

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, Aug. 22.]

Hon. Horace Greeley:—

“DEAR SIR:—I have just read yours of the 19th addressed to myself through the New York Tribune. If there be in it any statements or assumptions of fact which I may know to be erroneous, I do not now and here controvert them. If there be in it any inferences which I may believe to be falsely drawn, I do not now and here argue against them. If there be perceptible in it clear impatient and dictatorial tone, I waive it in deference to an old friend whose heart I have always supposed to be right. As to the policy I seem to be pursuing” as you say, I have not meant to leave any one in doubt. I would save the Union and I would save it in the shortest way under the Constitution. The sooner the National authority can be restored the nearer the Union will be to the Union as it was. If there be those who would not save the Union unless they could at the same time save slavery, I do not agree with them. If there be those who would not save the Union unless they could at the same time destroy slavery, I would not agree with them. My paramount object in this struggle is to save the Union and is not either to save or destroy slavery. If I could save the Union without freeing any slaves I would do it. And if I could save it by freeing all slaves, I would do it. And if I could save it by freeing some and leaving others alone I would also do that. What I do about slavery and the coloured race I do because I believe it will help to save this Union, and what I forbear I forbear because I do not believe it would save the Union. I shall do less whenever I shall believe what I am doing hurts the cause, and I shall do more whenever I shall believe doing more will help the cause, I shall try to correct errors when shown to be errors, and I shall adopt new views so fast as they shall appear to be true views. I have here stated my purpose according to my view of official duty, and I intend no modifications to my often expressed personal wish that all men everywhere could be free.

Yours, &c., A. LINCOLN.

News Summary.

The latest intelligence from the principal seat of War, is of much importance. It is stated that the Confederate Army, under Gen. Jackson, had advanced and taken possession of Manassas Station, which, if true, will have interrupted the intended junction of the two Federal Armies, under Pope and McLellan. It is

also said that the railroad and telegraph communication between Washington and the Northern Armies will be thus cut off. If such be the case, it is more than probable that some severe fighting will have taken place before now. So little dependence, however, can be put upon the telegraphic reports which are constantly flying about the country, that the above news must be received with caution. The Northern Conscription must by this time be going into effect. Large numbers of persons are claiming exemption as subjects of foreign governments, and many are still reported to be crossing over the frontiers to the British Provinces, to avoid being drafted and sent South. The nature of the War cannot be more vividly depicted than by the fact that Major Todd, the brother of Mrs. Lincoln, the President's wife, and an officer in the Southern army, has been killed in a skirmish near Baton Rouge. Several actions with Guerilla bands or small parties of the Confederates have taken place, with various success, in the border and Western States. Everything at present betokens a long continuance of the War.

Since the above was written we have learned that on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday last, a great battle was fought near the Bull Run battle-field. The telegram will be found in another column. The brief announcement indicates that it was a desperate encounter. We shall wait anxiously for the details, and hope that the result will soon be a cessation of such useless shedding of blood.

Notices, &c.

Acadia College.

A Meeting of the Board of Governors will be held in the Library on Wednesday the 10th inst., at two o'clock, P. M.

S. W. DELOIS, Secretary.

Rev. J. F. McKenne wishes to notify his friends that he is about removing from Greenfield and desires that all letters and papers for him may be addressed to Lewis Head, Shelburne County.

The Secretary of the Associated Alumni begs to acknowledge receipt of subscriptions to that Society, from the following persons:— N. S. DeMill, Esq., I. E. Bill, Rev. Chas. Spurden, D. D., Rev. J. C. Hurd, M. D., Hon. James Steadman, P. M. G., Rev. T. H. Porter, Jun., Rev. W. H. Porter, Rev. S. Robinson.

R. L. WEATHERS, Secretary.

Edward Manning Professorship.

Dear Editor,—

I beg leave to acknowledge the following additions to the Edward Manning Professorship.

- Enoch Griffin, Canar, \$1 00
Mrs. Enoch Griffin, " 1 00
Clarence E. Griffin, " 1 00
Ella J. Griffin, " 1 00
Willard P. Griffin, " 1 00
George W. Caldwell, Berwick, 1 00
Mrs. George W. Caldwell, " 1 00

D. FREEMAN.

Canning, July 29th, 1862.

Sabbath School Conventions.

The Sabbath School Convention of the Central Association will meet in the Baptist Chapel at Windsor, on Thursday 25th September. Superintendents, Teachers and Friends of Sabbath Schools are invited to attend.

The following will be the order of proceedings:—At 2 P. M. A meeting with the Sabbath School of the Windsor Baptist church. At which the children will be examined, recite, sing, &c., and receive a few short addresses from visitors. This meeting will close at half past 3 P. M.

At 4 P. M. A Meeting of Sabbath School Teachers will be held at which a short essay will be read on a subject relating to Sabbath schools. All present will then be invited to take part in a free discussion of the subject of the essay. At the close of this meeting arrangements will be made for the next Convention.

At 7 P. M. A public meeting will be held at which short addresses will be given, for the purpose of awakening a deeper interest in Sabbath Schools. And considering the best methods of conducting them and securing their efficiency.

D. FREEMAN, Secretary to S. S. Convention, Central Association.

The Committee of the Sabbath School Convention, for the Eastern Association, have decided to invite the Superintendents, Teachers and all others interested in Sabbath Schools, to meet at the Baptist Chapel, Truro, on Friday, 26th Sept., for the purpose of organizing a General Convention, or County Conventions, as may be deemed most desirable.

At 11 A. M., Exercises with the children. At 3 P. M., meeting of Superintendents and Teachers, when steps will be taken to effect an organization or organizations, as above; after which a paper on “Our duty to the children of to-day,” will be read; and free discussion will follow.

At 7 P. M., a public Meeting, when several addresses will be given. Pastors and Superintendents are earnestly solicited to co-operate with the Committee in securing a large attendance.

T. H. RAND, Secty., of S. S. Convention, for the Eastern Association. Truro, August 21st.

ERRATUM—In our last issue the third line of Answer to S. Puzzle, No 10, should have been, “Your power to save and punish too” instead of “furnish.”

APOLOGETIC.—The receipt for making Currant Wine given last week was accidentally copied in our absence from home. Our Temperance friends will of course be scandalized by its appearance, but whilst we think there would be but little drunkenness if nothing stronger than such Currant Wine were taken; yet we would advise total abstinence even from that as it might lead to what is more injurious and destructive.

Letters Received.

W. W. Pride, 20th, 20s. Rev. J. C. Morse, 19th. Rev. T. C. Delong, 19th.—Sent in the parcel to New Germany P. O. M. P. Freeman, 13th. Alex. Knowlton, 18th. W. Churchill, 22nd. Rev. W. Chipman, 11th, Rev. A. S. Hunt, 15th. Rev. J. F. McKenne, 21st. G. V. Rand, 20th. Isaiah Thurber, Esq., \$14, U. S. Currency. Rev. W. Hall, 23rd. Jehiel Carr, 25th. Rev. D. O. Parker, 21st. Isaac Freeman, 26th. Isaac Shaw, 28th. J. M. Parker, Esq., 27th, 1 sub. C. Kennedy, 25th.—J. R. Durfee, 27th, 20s. Rev. D. Freeman, 22nd T. H. Rand, 1st.

General Intelligence.

DOMESTIC.

Two more Telegraph Offices have been lately opened—one at Siewiacke, the other at Mount Uniacke.

Moses H. Perley, of St. John, N. B., Her Majesty's Fishery Commissioner, lately died suddenly at Labrador.

Avard Longley, Esq., M.P.P., has been lecturing before the Temperance divisions in Annapolis County, upon his recent trip to Canada, and what he saw there. The Bridgetown Register speaks highly of the lecture.

FINE POTATOES, of a second crop, are said to have been received from Wolfville. Seed for a third crop are planted!

CIVIC.—Some attention is being given to the question, Who shall be Mayor of our city for the ensuing year? Several new names are mentioned as candidates for Aldermanic honors.—Some of those who have served part of their time are reported to have tendered their resignations—Aldermen Kaye, Compton and Ackhurst. It is possible, however, that some may be induced to withdraw them.

BURGLARY.—Two colored lads named John Butler and Alexander Davis were captured on the premises of Mr. James Scott, Ordnance Square, last Saturday morning. They entered the premises of Mr. Walsh, Clothier, from the back yard, descending into the cellar through a hatch-way located there, and thus reaching the interior of the building. They tried open a desk, but got nothing for their pains.—They afterwards entered the premises of Mr. Scott, and one was captured when the shop was opened Saturday morning. We did not learn how the other was caught. It is said the same person entered the Wesleyan Office a few nights ago, and obtained some \$20; and they are also supposed to be parties who broke into S. S. B. Smith's store lately.—Jour.

GOLD NEWS.—We glean from some of our contemporaries, the following items—

Sherbrooke.—The Blue Lead is yielding nine ounces to the ton of gold quartz.

Isaacs Harbour.—Fraser & Co's claim recently yielded 32 ounces of the precious metal.

Waverly.—Specimens of quartz, in which the gold is estimated to be worth \$800, have recently been taken out of the Chebucto claim.

Wine Harbour.—A quantity of slate and debris from the Wiscasset Company's claim on this lead, which had been crushed, yielded 2½ ounces of gold per ton, and some of the adjoining pits appear to be equally rich.

Mr. DesBarres who had sunk a shaft on the lead, 34 feet deep, took out eleven tons of quartz, which when crushed yielded on an average from 6 to 7 ounces per ton, including specimens—a very handsome result, in as much as it covered all the expense of land, buildings, shaft, &c.

RETURN OF HALL'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION.—FATE OF PART OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S PARTY LEARNED.—St. Johns, N. F., Aug. 22.—The barge George Henry of New London, Capt. Budington, from Frobushers Bay, arrived this morning, short of provisions, with Mr. Hall of the new Franklin research expedition on board. Lost one man the first winter out, who was frozen to death.

Mr. Hall reports that in consequence of the loss of his craft he was unable to prosecute his mission to the extent proposed, but he determined the fate probably of two boats crews of Franklin's expedition, who perished while endeavoring to return.—He learned the fate of five men captured from Frobisher on his first voyage, and identified the exact place of his landing. He explored over one thousand miles of coast, including the so-called Frobisher Straits, and which proves to be a deep bay, terminating in latitude 63 48, longitude 70 west. He also discovered a great glacier and mountain fossils between Hudson's Straits and Frobishers Bay. The George Henry was about to start for the United States, October 1861, but was prevented by ice until the 9th inst. The ship's company was subsisting through last winter by the hospitality of the Esquimaux.

AIR-TIGHT PRESERVE JARS. For Preserving Fruit, &c., with little or no Sugar. THESE Jars being wholly of glass, clean, strong and durable, perfectly air-tight, and opening and shutting with facility, combine more advantages than any other for Preserving fruit, and are warranted to keep all fruit in a perfect state of preservation. This kind of Jar was used for preserving the fruit, &c., sent to the International Exhibition at London. For sale by BROWN, BROS. & CO. 3, 4 & 5 PENTAGON BUILDING, Ordnance Square. July 23.

COGSWELL & FORSYTH HAVE RECEIVED A FURTHER SUPPLY OF Silk Elastic Stockings, Silk Elastic Knee Caps, Oil Silk Thumb Stalls, Cotton Bandages, Sponge Bags all sizes.

50 yds, Oil Silk, Gutta Percha tissue, Oxford Washing Pads, Teething Rings, Rubber Nipples, Calf's Teats.

NURSING BOTTLES in variety. Nipple Shields, Breast Pumps, Evans & Maws Lancets, Court-plaster, Glass and Pewter Syringes, Metcalf's, Saunders', and Hopkins', Tooth Brushes, Nail, Cloth, Hair, and Flesh Brushes, of different patterns. Rubber Dressing Combs, Herring's Magnetic Hair Brushes.

ALSO

100 doz. of Jean Marie Farina Celebrated No. 4 Eau de Cologne.

Direct from the Manufactory, for sale low by COGSWELL & FORSYTH. 129 Granville St. Aug. 13.

Alexander Gordon. 116, Albro Street, HALIFAX, N. S.

A. G. is sole Proprietor of the following articles: Gordon's Rheumatic Remedy;

For Rheumatic and other Pains, Summer Complaints, Sore Throat, Cramp, Sprains, Scalds, Burns, Tooth-Ache, Chilblains, etc.

Gordon's Medicinal-root Pills;

For the cure of Bilious and other Fevers, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Costiveness, Head-ache, Giddiness, etc.

The Great Indian Healing Selve! For Burns, Scalds, Ulcers, Cuts, Bruises, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Piles, Old Sores, Chapped Hands, or any Roughness of the Skin.

Seer-Cloth Plaster.

Possessing superior Strengthening, Cleansing and Healing properties:—For Asthma, Pains or Weakness in the side and back; Fresh Sores, etc.

For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers.

USE WOODILL'S Worm Lozenges.

Important to Parents.

WOODILL'S IMPROVED WORM LOZENGES

ARE perfectly safe—they act immediately without physic—are palatable, and taken eagerly by children, thereby possessing ever advantage of Vermifuges now in use, which are so nauseous and troublesome to administer to children—and are warranted to contain no mercury.

Read the Published Testimonials which will prove the superiority of WOODILL'S WORM LOZENGES over every other remedy for Worms—equally as efficacious in adults as in children.

Ask for WOODILL'S WORM LOZENGES, to be had at the

City Drug Store, Halifax.

And from Dealers in Medicines generally throughout the Province.

JAMES L. WOODILL, Chemist, &c., 63 Hollis Street. Feb. 12th.

PARENTS READ!

JUDSON'S Mountain Herb Worm TEA.

Herbs, Barks and Roots

VERSUS

Poisonous Minerals and Drugs.

Do you when observing the uneasy actions of your children, consider that it may be more than a mere Cholera that afflicts them? In nine cases out of ten, the cause of the little sufferers anguish is WORMS, AND SHOULD BE AT ONCE LOOKED TO.

HEADS OF FAMILIES

Do not let your children suffer, when we present you in

Judson's Worm Tea A SAFE AND PLEASANT CURE FOR WORMS.

How much better and safer it would be to have it always in the house. A little delay when a child is taken ill may often be the cause of its death, while acting without delay, and by giving the MOUNTAIN HERB TEA immediately you will not only save the child a long and tedious illness, and yourself much expense, but also feel happier in knowing that you have done your duty, and perchance saved its life.

HERBS AND ROOTS

NOT A PARTICLE OF

CALOMEL OR MINERAL IS USED IN IT.

No more filthy Vermifuge will be used by those who once use this Tea. The only active principle of all other Vermifuges and Worm killers is MERCURY.

GIVE NO

POISON

TO

YOUR CHILDREN.

Use this simple, safe, vegetable Remedy.

E. L. JUDSON & CO. Prop's. NEW YORK.

Sold by all Dealers, at 25 Cents per Package.

COGSWELL & FORSYTH, General Agents Halifax N. S. Aug. 13.