

THE PROCESSION.

On Friday afternoon, notwithstanding the rain in the morning, and the threatening clouds up to 2 or 3 o'clock, a goodly gathering of the Sons met at the Division-room, and with the splendid banners belonging to the different divisions, headed by the Volunteer band, marched to the Province building, to receive the National Division. The procession here being completed—consisting of all the gradations—National, Grand, Subordinate and Bands of Hope—forming a line nearly the length of the street, passed along Hollis and up Pleasant street to Government House, where, after the procession had gone through the gates, the Most Worthy and the other chief officers presented an address to His Excellency Earl Mulgrave, to which he read an appropriate reply. The procession passed through the principal streets, which were lined by thousands of spectators, and returned to Temperance Hall. A few brief speeches were here again delivered before dispersing.

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING.

In the evening at 8 o'clock, the Public Meeting was held in the same place. The hall was packed to its utmost capacity, and presented a most magnificent sight—the platform being as on the former occasion filled by about 100 members of the National Division. The speakers were Messrs. Bragg and Hastings, of Massachusetts; Dr. Condict, of New Jersey; Dr. Bradford, of Kentucky; Hon. S. L. Tilley, of New Brunswick; R. C. Gantt, of Maryland; and E. Carswell, of Canada West. The speeches were varied in character, but all of a very high order, shewing that the Temperance cause is in possession of some of the brightest and most profound minds of the Provinces and United States. Argument, serious thought, and humor were blended, rendering it entertaining and instructive in the highest degree. The last speaker, with rare power of mimicry and wit, convulsed the room with laughter, and yet made his hearers feel the subject to be one of the most solemn moment. Although he continued till past 10 o'clock, and a large number were standing, yet not a sign of weariness in the audience was apparent, but many were calling for him still to "go on."

On Saturday evening again a public meeting was held in Temperance Hall, which was presided over by the Hon. S. L. Tilley.

Several gentlemen spoke on the Temperance question. Mr. E. Carswell, of Canada West, was, however, the speaker most in demand. He was reserved to the last, and continued for about three quarters of an hour in the most fervid eloquence and humorous style, to depict the evils of intemperance. It was not easy for him to resist the appeals of the audience to continue. The meeting closed about 10 o'clock, with the promise that Mr. C. would lecture again on Monday evening.

The arrangements for Monday were somewhat interfered with by the dull weather and showers of rain in the morning, nevertheless, a large company presented themselves at Mr. Noble's wharf in the afternoon, to participate in the excursion down the harbor. There were about 500 persons on board, with the military band of the 17th Regt. Leaving the wharf, the steamboat passed over to the other side, so as to get a near view of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum. Then proceeding down to Point Pleasant, the company was taken up the North West Arm, to the wharf erected by the Water Commissioners. Here they landed, and walked up to the grounds of Mr. A. Downs, to take a view of his birds and animals. After spending a few minutes in this delightful spot, the whole party—accompanied by the baggage—returned to the boat and proceeded back to the city. The sun shone out while the party were on land at the head of the Arm, heightening the beauty of the scenery, and adding brilliancy to the bright green foliage which every where met the eye. The clouds soon lowered and threatened again to send down their contents, as in the morning. The intended trip was consequently shortened by not taking the proposed course outside of McNab's Island and returning by the Eastern Passage. It was the intention of the Committee to have given a more general view of the harbor, but the appearances of rain rendered it prudent to steer for the wharf, where the company were landed about past 6, well pleased with this first excursion of the season.

It required anything to demonstrate that the intoxicating cup is not needed to produce hilarity and the high enjoyment of sociability, a visit to the deck of the excursion steamboat of these temperance folk would have proved it. The presence of men of different countries and nationalities, with a good proportion of ladies, added much to the interest of the occasion. They greatly admired the beauties of the surrounding neighborhood. The casualties of the voyage—the Most Worthy Patriarch being let into a

barrel of water on deck, one gentleman losing his hat overboard, and the flagstaff, bearing the British flag, being carried away by contact with a ship at the wharf—made up a little-further gratifying variety.

On Monday evening another public meeting called forth several other speakers.—Mr. Carswell being the principal one.—The hall was again crowded to overflowing, and the interest continued without flagging, till after 10 o'clock at night.

The National Division was in session during the intervals of Monday—morning and evening—and yesterday also. Some left for Windsor yesterday, where arrangements were made for a public Temperance meeting. The other members start this morning for Windsor and the steamer to St. John, N. B.

The visit of these brethren and friends to our city will not soon be forgotten. The only regret seems to be on all hands that the members of the National Division living in the South—oh rebel territory—could not be present and join in fraternal intercourse with those acknowledging Abraham Lincoln's government and the mild sway of our good Queen Victoria. Our republican friends will probably have found, during their visit, that our form of government is not to be despised, so much as some affect in their country, but that whilst we have no written constitution, yet we have freedom of the highest type, and the further benefit of permanence added to our institutions.

In matters of religion, civilization and temperance, we may doubtless say, as has been often expressed, England united with America, are more than a match for all the rest of the world, and that whatever they cordially unite in will surely be accomplished.

SABBATH SCHOOL MEETING.—On Lord's Day last, there was a large gathering in Temperance Hall, of the children and teachers from various Sabbath Schools in the city. The presence of so many gentlemen from New Brunswick, Canada, and the United States, to attend the National Division of Sons of Temperance, about two-thirds of whom were more or less connected with Sabbath Schools, was thought a favorable opportunity for a Sabbath School meeting which should not be lost. Rev. Dr. Cramp, acting Most Worthy Chaplain, presided on the occasion.

The Hall was densely packed in every part—probably about 1500 persons were present. After singing "There is a happy land," Rev. Dr. Pryor opened the meeting by prayer.

Addresses were delivered by the brethren C. L. McCurdy and W. B. Hastings, of Massachusetts; O. D. Wetmore, of New Brunswick; John N. Stearns, of New York; B. B. Doremus, of New Jersey; R. G. Green, of Washington; John S. Kimball, of Bangor, and S. L. Carleton, of Portland, on the importance of Sabbath School instruction and the blessings to be received by attendance on them, and the benefits conferred on a community by inculcating the truths of God's word. Total abstinence was shown to go hand in hand with the spread of religious truth.

The only matters of regret were that the Hall was not twice the size, and that a much longer time could not be allowed for the interesting exercises. The meeting will not soon be forgotten by the children or adults who were present.

MR. GOUGH AND FREDERICK DOUGLASS AT BOSTON.—The Editor of the *Christian Visitor* gives some account of the Anniversary of the American Tract Society at Boston. John B. Gough was announced to be one of the principal speakers. He says:

"Long before the meeting commenced, the spacious Hall, which is supposed to accommodate 3000, was crowded in every part. When we arrived, hundreds were coming away that could get no admittance. For a full hour we stood near the door in a perfect jam, determined, if possible, to hear Gough, and as every person had the same determination, it became a question of push power who would succeed. The speakers that preceded Gough being somewhat prosy, the patience of some gave way: they retired and left a little standing space in the door-way, which we succeeded, by elbowing with a will, in reaching in time to see and hear the orator. We had no means of taking notes, and therefore shall not attempt even an outline of his speech; but it was evidently one of his happiest efforts. He had argument, sarcasm, passion, ridicule, and mimicry, all wrought up into a speech of masterly power. His bursts of passionate, fervid eloquence, every now and then, called forth uproarious applause."

He also notices an Anti-slavery meeting in the Menonian, at which Frederick Douglass spoke. He gives the substance of his speech as follows:—

"It so happened that Frederick Douglas, the very man we wanted to hear, was called to the platform, just as we entered. He sought to excuse himself on account of fatigue, but it was no use, Douglas must speak, and speak he did,

in words of telling power. He knows by bitter experience what slavery is, and he thoroughly understands the right of the colored man. On this point he gave some tremendous blows. He told the audience that they had in the free North, in every possible way, proscribed the negro. While they made large professions of hatred to Slavery, they had excluded, by general consent, the colored men among them, from their ship yards, their counting rooms, their schools, their mechanical shops, and from all positions of emolument and trust, and even since the commencement of a bloody fratricidal war for the perpetuation and extension of slavery, they had refused to acknowledge the rights of the colored man to bear arms in the defence of his race. But, said Douglas, a stern Providence has compelled you to accept negro regiments, and if you succeed in putting down this rebellion, it will be through the agency of the men you have despised. But what, said Douglas, will you do with the colored men when they shall have fought your battles and conquered your foes? Will you take them from the individual slavery of the South to make them the mere slaves of society in the North? Better far that you leave them where they are. While you are forced to call the colored man to the battle field, you insult him by refusing him the right to bear office. Thus he proceeded in utterances of withering rebuke, which, like a sharp two-edged sword, cut both ways. Douglas has a thoroughly black face, but he is a man every inch of him."

DEATH OF MR. H. BLACKADAR.—We were greatly surprised to hear of the sudden death of Mr. H. Blackadar on Saturday last. Mr. B. had been in his usual good health and spirits until within a few days, when he had complained of a slight cold, and had been confined to his house since Wednesday. No alarming symptom presented itself and no medical aid was sought till Friday evening. He died about 6 o'clock on Saturday morning. Deceased was in his 56th year, and had been proprietor of the *Acadian Recorder* for the last 25 years. Although Mr. B. was comparatively but little in public, yet he has had considerable influence in provincial politics. In common with a large number of the citizens of Halifax, we would offer to the family our sincere condolence on their sudden bereavement. His loss will be severely felt by a large circle of friends and relatives.

Political.

The following list of appointments was published on Thursday last

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Halifax, June 11, 1863.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

To be the Executive Council of the Province of Nova Scotia:

- The Hon. James W. Johnston,
Charles Tupper,
William A. Henry,
James McNab,
Isaac Le Vesconte,
John McKinnon,
Alexander McFarlane,
Samuel L. Shannon,

The Hon. James W. Johnston to be the Attorney General of the Province of Nova Scotia, in place of the Hon. Adams G. Archibald, resigned.

The Hon. Charles Tupper to be the Secretary of the Province of Nova Scotia, in place of the Hon. Joseph Howe, resigned.

The Hon. William A. Henry to be Solicitor General of the Province of Nova Scotia, in place of the Hon. Jonathan McCully, resigned.

The Hon. James McNab to be the Receiver General of the Province of Nova Scotia, in place of the Hon. John H. Anderson, resigned.

The Hon. Isaac Le Vesconte to be the Financial Secretary of the Province of Nova Scotia, in place of the Hon. William Annand, resigned.

To be Commissioner of Railways, James McDonald, Esq., in place of the Hon. J. McCully, resigned.

To be Queen's Printer, Alpin Grant, Esq., in place of E. M. McDonald, Esq., resigned.

The Hon. Attorney General; Hon. Provincial Secretary; Hon. Solicitor General the Hon. and Financial Secretary will return to their several Constituencies to have their appointments confirmed by their electors. We are informed that writs have been issued, and that Nomination Day is fixed for Tuesday the 30th Inst.

Mr. Thomas Killam's name was given in the unofficial list of members of the new government. The *Chronicle* of Saturday affirmed that Mr. K. objected to the appointment of Mr. James McDonald as Railway Commissioner, and asserts that that was his reason for not accepting a seat in the Cabinet. Whether that was anything more than a guess of the *Chronicle* we know not.

The *Morning Chronicle* gives its late confidant, the *Sun*, a gentle touch, apparently by way of caution. He says:

"Our neighbor of the *Sun* is the only journal that appears to have lost his balance by the late elections; and the style of his leaders lead to the supposition that all the morality and all the

ability the province possesses had concentrated itself in a single individual." (Hon. Mr. Johnston.)

To which the editor of the latter paper significantly replies:

"Not so fast, friend. The *Sun* has not lost its balance, or anything else, by the late elections."

GOVERNMENT MAJORITY INCREASED BY TWO.—A telegraph despatch was received in the city from Liverpool, stating that the Sheriff's scrutiny in the North Queen's Election, conducted for the week past in that town, has terminated in the return of Charles Allison, Esq., the Conservative candidate, by a majority of 2 votes.

News Summary.

We have nothing later in European intelligence than that by our regular mail noticed in our last issue.

The Polish insurrection is unsubdued, and although the insurgents have sustained some serious reverses, they have, on the other hand, been often successful in the desultory and irregular warfare in which they are engaged with their despotic masters. It would even appear that the revolutionary spirit is beginning to spread into some of the neighboring provinces of Russia proper.

In Prussia, the King and his Parliament are still at variance as to the legitimate exercise of the prerogatives of the Crown and the privileges and rights of the representatives of the people. The king relies upon the nobles and his army, a large and well-organized one, to sustain him in the position he has taken, while the Representatives of the people appeal for support to the growing determination of the masses to establish a limited and constitutional government.

No news of importance from the South has reached us during the week. Vicksburg and Port Hudson still hold out against the Federal arms, and as the hot weather is now setting in, the chance against their surrender, for some time to come at least, is much increased.

The Returns of the General Elections in Canada shew, it is said, a decided majority against the ministry. Their resignation will no doubt take place as a matter of course.

Notices, &c.

Associated Alumni of Acadia College.

The following subscriptions to the above Society for the year ending June 1863, are hereby acknowledged:—

- S. Selden.....\$4.00
S. Brown..... 4.00
Rev. L. J. Skinner..... 4.00
D. McN. Parker, M. D..... 4.00
Rev. Charles Randall..... 4.00
ROBERT L. WEATHERS, Secretary.

The Secretary of the above Society begs leave to intimate to its members and all others intending to become members, that Robert N. Beckwith, Esq., who will be present at the Central Association at Upper Aylesford, has kindly consented to act for him and receive all subscriptions due.

Going to the Associations.

We have applied to the Chief Commissioner of Railways, concerning the fare for Delegates to the Associations, and are happy to inform the brethren that Ministers and Delegates duly accredited will be permitted to pass to and from their Annual Religious Meetings for one first class fare. Return Tickets to be good for one month.

Messrs. King have also engaged to give the same privilege by their Coaches from Windsor to Aylesford and places intermediate and back.

Mr. Hyde will also take Delegates by his Line of Coaches from Truro to Pictou, and return at reduced fare—for four dollars.

The mode of procedure in each case, we presume, will be to pay the usual fare on proceeding to the several Meetings, informing the person receiving the fare that you go under this arrangement, and when at the Association, for the Moderator to give to each of said persons, a Card Certificate of their being actually in attendance. This card to be the voucher for returning free by the same conveyance.

Arrangements have been made with the proprietors of the steamer *Westmoreland* to carry Delegates and others for the purpose of attending the Eastern Baptist Association from Pictou, N. S., or Shediac, N. B., to Charlottetown, or Summerside, (which is but a short distance from Bedouque), or from Charlottetown to Summerside, there and back for one fare.

The *Westmoreland* leaves Pictou for Charlottetown and Summerside on Mondays and Thursdays at midnight. She also leaves Shediac on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

Tickets may be obtained from J. R. Noonan, Esq., Pictou, or Mr. S. McKeen, Shediac, or on board the steamer.

Sabbath School Convention of Eastern Association.

Superintendents will please send their returns to Bro. Henry Upham, Great Village, Londonderry.

T. H. RAND, Secretary.

Wolfville, June 6th, 1863.

Letters Received.

Rev. J. Bancroft, 6th. Rev. Dr. Tupper, 20th. £2. F. Parker, Esq., 11th. P. Fair, Junr., 4th. S. 9d. A. McDonald, 13th. 20s. 7d. C. L. Telfer, 1st. £3 5s. W. H. Rogers, 4th. —No, can find no traces of such letter. C. D. Randall, 9th.