

## Colonial News.

## Nova Scotia.

Halifax Morning Post, June 15.

ACADIA'S FESTAL DAY.—On returning from Windsor on Monday we dropped down at the Prince's Lodge to partake of the festivities for the celebration of the Nova Scotia Philanthropic Society. It is a festival on which we fondly doat; for, beside the present pleasures afforded, it revives old scenes of hey day mirth, and youthful gallantry, and, teaches the soul that whatever be the cares of earth, there are still light hearts to float upon the tide of life, and bright and happy faces to beam sunshine on its waters. Right glad, then, we were, to see between the twelve mile house and Rockingham the evidence that the expected fete was going on. The Steamer decked out in gay colours, had just touched the landing with her second freight of gay Bluesoes; and we found ourselves at the joyous scene in most capital time to partake of the amusement.

And there they were! the bright and happy throngs!—recalling to the remembrance cherished visions of the past, and wooing us on to an active participation in the enjoyment of the present. The clouds of the morning had been dispelled by the sun who had come forth with unclouded majesty, and smiled upon the afternoon.

The delightful grounds of this ancient retreat were still the theme of favorable note.—The lodge bore recent traces of rapid delapidation—its walls were tumbling into ruins, and its wooden floors projected from the uncertain tenures by which they hung in all sorts of fantastic stages of decay.

But the lawn was still green, as in the days of yore—the trees were still covered with foliage and gay blossoms, and the merry songsters of the wildwood sang sweetly from their leafy branches. Oh! there is a cordial sweetness in their voices which art can never imitate. The Birds—the Birds! we love the birds—

Yes, as "we loved them long ago,  
E'er Love and Hope grew cold,  
Or turned from Nature's blessed shrines,  
To worship power and gold;  
And, oh! for all the freshness, now,  
Of glowing life and thought,  
That dwelt within our souls, when first  
Their pleasant homes we sought.

We sought them by the Forest trees,  
And by the sunlit streams,  
Whose sounds through dim and distant  
years,  
Have mingled with our dreams;  
And oft they win the Wanderer back,  
To tread his early way,  
And seek the joy his boyhood found,  
Among the flowers of May."

But a truce with poetry. Time warns us that the briefest kind of prose must be employed to say that this renewed kindling of Nova-Scotian hearts at the shrine of her festal day was all that could be wished for. In every shade of truthfulness "We danced, (all sorts of figures,) and sung the joyous song, amid the forest green, and nought but mirth and jollity around us could be seen." The company appeared more numerous than last year, the ladies as cheerful and smiling as ever—the music (of the 52d Band) most capital—the dances spirited—the serpentine walks inviting—the stings quite exhilarating, and the whole company so jovial that evening came almost before we thought whether it would ever come again; and when the fast quadrille was announced, the only consolation for being cheated by "Old Time out of a score of dances was that every breast beat in unison with the rest, to the kindly sympathies of cordial mirth and smiling pleasure.

The dance was continued in the Steamer, which arrived at the wharf about nine o'clock; and the company were received by the Youth's Nova Scotia Philanthropic Society, with banners displayed, and marched to the Parade, where, after appropriate cheers, the company dispersed, highly gratified with the day's proceedings.

[The Youth's Society also had their Festival—the particulars of which we will furnish for the satisfaction of the Boys.]

THE SALADIN.—The Truth out at last—Awful Disclosures! Mutiny and Horrible Murders on the High Seas!!!

Since our last number, the community has been startled with the information that two of the Prisoners of the Saladin have turned Queen's Evidence, and have disclosed a tale of blood which makes the heart thrill with horror.

On Saturday morning, two of the prisoners, Carr and Galloway, sent for the Hon. Mr. Tobin, and before him and the hon. the Attorney General, and other proper officers, made a confession to the following effect:—

The Saladin sailed from Valparaiso about the 5th of February, with a complement of twelve persons, including officers. Some of these were new men, four of the crew who had gone out to Valparaiso, having left her there. A Captain Fielding, whose vessel had been seized for smuggling a cargo of guano, and his son, a lad about fifteen years of age, were taken on board as passengers. This man it appears, instigated all the mischief. His plan, suggested by avarice, for he must have been aware of the valuable freight on board, was to kill the captain and officers, seize the ship, and proceed with her to the St. Lawrence, on the shores of which they were to land, divide the plunder, and then separate to enjoy as they might best their unhallowed gains. Unhappily, he prevailed.

The bloody drama opened on Sunday night the 14th April. The first mate, whose watch it was, had been unwell, and had lain down to sleep on the hen coop or companion, and was the first victim of Fielding and those of crew he had persuaded to join in his iniquity.

Having fully committed themselves to the worst atrocity by this treacherous act, some of the villains went below for the purpose of despatching the captain, whom they found asleep, but his dog, (so trifling was the incident that averted their purpose,) being at his side, probably with an instinctive consciousness of their intention, which they perceived, they retired without effecting their purpose.

The second mate then came on deck, was seized upon and thrown overboard. While in the water he cried out "Murder!" and Fielding, fearful perhaps that such an alarm might have put the captain on his guard, raised the cry, "a man overboard." This awoke Capt. MacKenzie, who rushed on deck, when the Sweede, (Anderson,) one of the prisoners, struck at him as he was emerging from the companion.

He was seized upon, and his existence terminated without raising any alarm among these below. After the captain was dead, the rest of the crew who were not implicated in the conspiracy, were dispatched in cold blood without being able to make any resistance, as each made his appearance on the deck, and their bodies thrown overboard. Fielding then assumed the command, called the men aft, harangued them in a speech in which he assured them of being under a commander who could appreciate their services, and who would not bully them as "Sandy" had done, and explained his designs with regard to their future destination, as we have before stated.

It pleased the Almighty to crush this daring villain, ere the exultation attendant upon his success had subsided, by the very instruments through whom the unhallowed designs had been executed. Dark hints of there being yet too many on board, led each one to consider his own safety involved, and to suspect the designs of their tyrant. To prevent it is supposed, any fatal results which might ensue from the quarrelsome dispositions of such a gang of desperadoes, all the fire arms, and all weapons whatever, at his suggestion, were thrown overboard, with the exception of the Captain's gun.

Fielding, however, had concealed weapons for his own defence, in case of need. These had been discovered in a berth—it is said a pair of loaded pistols and a knife were still in his possession. The men questioned his intentions, and not being satisfied with his replies, they seized upon and bound him one whole night in the cabin. After a serious consultation, the next morning, (the Tuesday succeeding the murder of the captain,) they determined to throw him overboard, which was soon effected and thus the villain perished by a similar death to that by which he had sent his innocent and unsuspecting victims to their last account!

The destruction of the father involved that of the son. The poor lad had taken no part in the horrible scenes, though a witness of them and perhaps consenting, so far as he might be allowed. He entreated them piteously to spare his life, but the shrieking victim met the same miserable fate as his parent.

Nothing extraordinary appears to have occurred between this time and the wreck of the vessel, save the scenes of riot and dissipation that might have been expected. The figure head was disguised, and the name of the vessel covered with painted canvass—her guilty crew must also have carefully avoided speaking vessels on their voyage. One of their boats they sank, probably as a precautionary measure against any portion of the crew escaping in her.

The prisoners will be tried by the High Court of Commissioners, a Court distinct from the Court of Vice Admiralty, and appointed to take cognizance of crimes of mutiny and piracy upon the high seas.—The names of the prisoners are—Carr, Galloway, Johnston, Hazelton, Jones, and Anderson—the last a Sweede.

We cannot state positively when the trial will come on, but believe there will be no unnecessary delay in furthering the ends of justice.

DEATH BY POISON!—The community was startled from its propriety this morning by the report of a woman having died of poison, in Grafton Street, under suspicious and mysterious circumstances, on the preceding day.

The most radically horrid reports were circulated far and wide over the city during the day respecting the melancholy occurrence and the name of a citizen unscrupulously mentioned as having administered the poison.

It would not be proper now to enter into particulars, as a Coroner's Inquest was this morning summoned and held over the bodies, and the examinations have been adjourned over until tomorrow.

Enough, however, has been elicited to put to flight the vindictive stories which have been propagated to effect that this foul transaction was the work of a living man—as it has been fully proved that the deceased had a package in her possession a fortnight since, legibly marked "POISON," and that before its discovery on Sunday morning before last she had threatened to put an end to her existence before a year—perhaps (she said,) before a WEEK from that period.

It is also evident that, (although she said on her death bed the poison had been given her by a man,) suicide was premeditated; for she gave her key to the woman with whom she lodged yesterday morning, saying that she did not think she would live long, and wanted

the person with whom she lodged to take charge of her clothing, for her sister.

We trust the circumstances will receive the fullest and most searching investigation.

INTERESTING FROM CUBA.—Late intelligence from Havana is very distressing. Arrests were being made daily at that place and at Matanzas. A lawyer by the name of Bombalier was arrested on the 26th April, and three other lawyers the day following, and committed to prison, charged with being connected with the negro disturbances, on the confession of a slave. There were fourteen slaves taken out and shot at Matanzas on the 28th, and a large number (report says 15) died under the lash. An order had been issued by the government, ordering all colored persons to leave the Island in fifteen days, under a heavy penalty, which will be rigidly enforced. It was rumoured on the 29th ult that one of the foreign consuls had been killed, together with 6 colored females, at the city of St. Domingo—all was consternation at that place. Several English merchants, it was also stated, had been arrested. The dry weather still continued, there had been no rain of any consequence since October; everything was parched up; the cattle were starving in great numbers—they were cutting off the tops of trees, in order to keep them from famishing.

Halifax Herald, June 12.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AT WILLIAMSBURG.—Six Children Killed.—We have seldom been called upon to record, says the New York Sun, a more affecting disaster than one that occurred in Williamsburg last evening about half-past six o'clock. While a number of interesting children were amusing themselves in an excavation made for building purposes, in North Second street, the overhanging earth caved in and buried seven of them, and only one, who happened to be near the surface was extricated alive. The intelligence of the disaster spread rapidly throughout the village, and in a short time the bodies of the six were dug out, but the vital spark had fled. The scene that followed, the lamentation of fathers and mothers over the dead bodies of their beloved little ones, we cannot describe.—The stoutest heart gave way, and found relief in tears.

LATE FROM TEXAS.—We have received Galveston papers to the 8th. President Houston addressed the citizens, on the 14th, in relation to the policy of his administration. He made no reference to annexation in his speech. The Gazette says: The last news from the United States, has given a general currency to the impression that the annexation project has, if not "exploded," proved a mere flesh in the pan. Almost all well informed men at Washington city, including our ministers, consider the prospect of the completion of the measure as terminated. An overture has no doubt been sent to Mexico to obtain her consent to the matter, in which case it would probably be completed, but the propositions are of such a character as to satisfy us that they will be rejected as soon as made.

The news of the defeat of the regular Mexican troops near Corpus Christi, by a party of traders under Aldrette, is fully confirmed. The latter killed eight, and took seven of the Mexicans prisoners, all of whom were afterwards shot, to retaliate, it is supposed, for the massacre of a small party of traders that were captured a few weeks since by the Mexican soldiers. It is reported also, that the Mexican officers have received orders from the government to shoot all persons of every description that are found engaged in this trade.

Accounts from the neighborhood of the Bushy and San Gabriel rivers, give the details of a number of murders recently committed, as it is supposed, by a party of Waco Indians.

## New-Brunswick,

St. John Courier, June 15.

SEIZURE.—Fourteen barrels of New England Rum were seized by the officers of the Provincial Revenue, on Wednesday last, on Manawagonish island, at the entrance of this harbour.

Her Majesty's sloop of war Scylla, commander Sharpe, anchored off our harbour on Monday last, in three days from Halifax. Captain Sharpe proceeded to Head Quarters in the evening, to communicate, we presume, with the Lieutenant Governor, and returned yesterday morning. The Scylla, we understand, has been sent to this quarter for the protection of the Fisheries in the Bay of Fundy.

Accident.—We are informed that, on the afternoon of Tuesday last, while the engine of the water works was in operation for the purpose of forcing water into the city, two men entered the building, one having a loaded gun in his hand, and while in the act of raising it to place it under his arm, it was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through the end of the building, and entering the end of a small house that has been recently built on the adjoining lot, the owner of which, a woman, was engaged at the time in delivering needles to a girl about 12 years of age, striking the woman on the ear and continuing its course, entered under the skin on the upper part of the girl's right cheek, where it lodged within a small distance of her ear. This accident will teach persons to be cautious how they enter a building with loaded fire arms, as, in the present instance, it very nearly proved fatal to one or both individuals. We are happy to state that the child is doing well, the ball having been extracted by Dr. Pidler, who fortunately was riding by at the time.—Herald.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—An Inquest was held

at Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, on the 10th inst, before Andrew Weldon, Esq. Coroner, on view of the body of Benjamin O'Brien, who was struck upon the head with a stick in an affray with Patrick Keath on the 8th instant, and died in about twenty four hours after receiving the injury. The Jury returned a verdict—"That the said Benjamin O'Brien, came to his death by a blow struck on his head with a stick by Patrick Keath, but without malice aforethought."

Keath has been committed to jail at Dorchester to take trial for manslaughter.

ARRIVALS.—The number of square rigged vessels, mostly from Britain, that have arrived at this port up to the 10th of June of the present season, amounts to 179—being nine more than at the corresponding period of last year.

We regret to learn that notwithstanding there is a great demand for laborers in the interior of the Province, but few of the immigrants who have arrived here this season can be prevailed upon to go into the country to seek employment. Most of them went their way to the United States soon after landing.

St. John New Brunswick, June 13.

FROM WASHINGTON.—We have received dates from Washington to the 6th instant. The Texas treaty was still before the Senate, but it was thought that it would be disposed of on the 8th, at the latest. The National Intelligencer says a rumour was afloat in the halls of the Capitol, that the Secretary of State was in the way of an angry correspondence with the British Minister on some subject or other, supposed to be connected with Mexico or Texas.

THE PROJECTED RAIL ROAD FROM MONTREAL TO BOSTON.—The people of Canada appear to be fully alive to their interests, and determined to secure by means of artificial conveyances, those facilities for transportation which nature has denied them. They seem to be largely imbued with the go-ahead spirit of their neighbours, and the extensive Canals now in course of construction in that Province, prove that they are not far behind them in enterprise and public spirit.

The project for connecting Montreal and Boston by means of a Rail Road, is certainly a great one, and will no doubt be warmly entered into by the people of both these cities, as it will give to the former facilities for conveying their productions to the Atlantic, which they do not now possess; while it will divert commerce from the St. Lawrence to Boston, and will therefore prove of great benefit to that city, especially during the winter season, when the navigation is suspended.

Several years ago a project was in contemplation to construct a Rail Road from Quebec to Saint Andrews, which would at all times be a safe and speedy communication with the Atlantic, but by the settlement of the Boundary dispute between New Brunswick and the state of Maine, the territory through which such a road would have to pass, was given to the Americans, and thus the easiest route for a Rail Road through the British Provinces, and one which would have been of great service in case of hostilities, was cut off.

Should the present project succeed, Boston will reap all the benefits which, under more favourable circumstances, would have accrued to this Province.

From St. Domingo.—The brig Elizabeth, from Port au Prince, about the 22d ult. which arrived at New York on the 5th inst. reports that tranquillity was gradually being restored throughout the Island, and it was supposed that under the administration of General Guerrier, the whole French part of the island would unite. At Port au Prince there had been no fighting, and the accounts of the engagements in various parts of the Island, brought by different vessels to the United States, have been greatly exaggerated. The late President Herard was stationed about 10 leagues distant from the capital, and would no doubt leave the country by the first opportunity.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—Yesterday afternoon, a detachment of the 52d Regt. which has been stationed at Fredericton, embarked on board the steamer Saxe Gotha for Windsor, en route for Halifax, to join the Head Quarters of the Regt. In future, the 33rd will be the only Regiment stationed in this Province, the Head Quarters of which will be at Fredericton.

## Canada.

From the Quebec Mercury.

We regret to find that the obelisk erected on the spot where the immortal Wolfe fell after receiving his death wound, has been sadly desecrated by unhallowed hands. The composition in the letters is for the most part picked out, the stone work itself, is most woefully mangled and chipped, and the railings bounding the enclosure have been forcibly torn away to admit the vandals who have so mercilessly invaded a sacred spot.

The situation of the pillar is, we believe, beyond the jurisdiction of the Corporation, but we appeal to all who venerate the past, who treasure the recollection of England's triumphs, and the memory of the glorious events by which our time honored city became a possession of the British Crown, to take some steps to preserve this monument, erected in melancholy record of one of England's greatest heroes.

Mortality on the coast of Africa.—The bark Roderick Dhu, at Providence, United States, from Accra, reports that British brig Sullman, from Sierra Leone for the Leeward, was at Cape coast, March 25, with the loss of all hands on board except the captain and second officer.