

Colonial News.

Novascotia.

Halifax Nova Scotian, Aug. 27.

CUMBERLAND ELECTION.

Mr Howe's Triumphant Return.—All the Candidates Pledged to Support the Government and the Railroad.—We have received several letters from Cumberland giving an account of Mr Howe's progress and proceedings in that County. These have been characterised by his usual intellectual and bodily activity.—For about 12 days he attended public meetings at Advocate Harbor, Ratchford's River, the Canso roads, Parrsboro, Macan, River Hebert Spring Hill, Head of Amherst, Tidnish, Goose river, Pugwash, Wallace, Wallace river, and River Philip. He found time also to run over to Pictou. Where he addressed an immense public meeting, and united the whole population of that fine County in favor of the Railroad. On his return from Pictou to Cumberland, Mr Howe addressed a public meeting at Taamagouche, in a northern portion of Colechester: Messrs. Dickey and MacFarlane followed Mr Howe nearly all round Cumberland, opposing him at every stage, and provoking the most full discussion of every public topic. Within the 12 days Mr Howe travelled about 400 miles, a great deal of the distance on horseback, and made about 20 speeches.

The nomination day in Amherst (the 21st) crowned the Hon. Provincial Secretary's labors, and presented a scene of triumph of which any public man might well be proud. The day was beautifully fine and calm, giving a fair chance for out door speaking. This was fortunate as the Court House would not have held one half of the people. About one o'clock the act having been read, and the preliminary proceedings gone through, the Candidates mounted the hustings, and were proposed by their respective friends. At least 1000 were thronged about the platform, and it is said that a finer looking body of Yeomen could hardly have been assembled in any country. Mr Howe's speech occupied nearly two hours. Mr Fulton followed, and, after explaining the course he had pursued, declared that Mr Howe's explanations had removed any doubts and apprehensions which he might have entertained, and he pledged himself not only to sustain his scheme for building the Railroad, but should a vote of want of confidence be moved in the present Government, to vote against it.

Mr Bent then read a speech in which he pledged himself to do the same. Mr Logan addressed the Freeholders briefly, stating that he had come forward to support Mr Howe and the Railroad—that he would run the County if the opposite party forced a contest, but was ready to retire if honorable terms were proposed. Mr Morse made a neat and pertinent speech—he alluded to his long services in the House and Council, and declared that nothing would have drawn him again from private life, but the mad opposition which certain parties within the county had raised to Mr Howe and the noble enterprise by which all North America was to be elevated and improved. Mr McFarlane spoke last, and without pledging himself as unequivocally as Mr Fulton had done, to sustain the Railroad and the Government, left the impression that he was convinced, and would support the scheme if elected. All parties professed a great desire to bury all party feelings and considerations and preserve the peace of the County.

Mr Howe addressed the meeting again.—He was proud and happy to find, after the most ample discussion of the whole subject, that no candidate had ventured to oppose his policy. Mr McFarlane's conversion was so sudden and so recent that he feared he might relapse into heresy. For ten days he had opposed the Government scheme, at various meetings, and in presence of hundreds of people. Only yesterday Mr Dickey and himself had done their best to alarm and terrify the people at River Philip. With Mr Fulton the case was different. He had discussed the subject temperately—had expressed doubts but on one point, and now acknowledged that even these were removed. After that gentleman's manly declaration that he would support the Railroad and the Government there was nothing to divide them. If the opposite party were sincere in their professions, and really desired peace—he would at once withdraw Mr Logan if Mr McFarlane were withdrawn. If not, he must run Mr Logan, and would call upon his friends to support him and aid him with all his influence. This proposition seemed to give general satisfaction.—Mr McFarlane, however, declined to retire and Mr Howe then requested all those who intended to support him to retire to the left. Four fifths of the whole at once moved off in a solid enthusiastic mass, waving their hats in the air.

The people seeming disposed to have more speeches, the Hon. Wm. Crane was called on, and delivered an able and practical speech in favor of the Railroad.

The Hon. E. Chandler (the New Brunswick Delegate,) was also called on, and made a most eloquent speech, replete with information. His references to Mr Howe were delivered in a strain of manly enthusiasm. Our correspondents regret that no reporter was present, but we give a passage or two of Mr Chandler's speech, as they report it. "Mr Howe" said Mr C. "need not, on personal grounds, come to Cumberland to seek a seat. Any constituency in the three Provinces would be proud to accept his services. His reputation is North American. His speeches

at Southampton—his letters to Earl Grey, have elevated all the provinces in the estimation of Europe—have roused them to a knowledge of their own resources. I do not hesitate to say that no other man in the empire, could have conducted that negotiation so ably—that no other man could have ripened this great scheme, so far, or can now bear up the weight of it in the Legislature. This we all feel to be true; but what I admire about Mr Howe, is the simplicity of his manners, combined with such high intellectual resources. Negotiating with Ministers of State—at the Governor General's Council Board, or even in the presence of his Sovereign, as beneath the lowly roof of the humblest Farmer of the land, he is ever the same—Joe Howe."

After the close of Mr Chandler's speech, the crowd dispersed. The Court was still kept open to leave room for the negotiation, which everybody felt was inevitable. In the evening a letter was written to the High Sheriff, and signed by Messrs. McFarlane and Logan, formally withdrawing from the contest. The Hon. Joseph Howe and Stephen Fulton, Esq., were then declared duly elected Representatives for the County of Cumberland, and summoned to take their seats in the terms of the Writ.

Telegraph in Nova Scotia.—Workmen are now engaged in putting up the telegraph wires from Pictou to the Straits of Canso, Nova Scotia. A Pictou paper says:

It is expected that the line will be completed to the Straits of Canso in about fortnight from this time. The carrying of it across the Strait is likely to be a formidable undertaking. It will require a mast on the Cape Breton side 325 feet in height, the land being so much more elevated than on the other side. The distance across is about half a mile. It will require some six or eight weeks to complete the work, and it is expected to cost from £600 to £800.—*St. John Morning News.*

New Brunswick.

Hotel Wanted.—Considering the great number of strangers who are now beginning to find out that there is such a place as St. John out of Canada, immediate steps ought to be taken by some enterprising person, with the view of having a first rate brick, or stone Hotel, erected in a central situation. Without saying anything to the disparagement of the hotels we now have, all of them excellent in their way, we cannot but regret that St. John is yet without an establishment that will compare with the number one houses in the American cities. In the first place our hotels are not large enough; and in the second, many of the modern improvements and conveniences, are yet unknown to St. John. We want to see a house built for the express purpose, to be conducted like the "Tremont," the "Adams," or the "Montgomery," of Boston. What an admirable site for a Hotel could be afforded by the Vestry of Trinity Church, fronting on King's Square, where for want of religious feeling enough, (we came very near saying,) and to grasp at the utmost farthing, which have allowed their ground to be taken up with wooden shanties, to the disgrace of our City. Never was there a more thoughtless act committed—every shanty is a reproach to the Church Wardens and Vestry. We hope before long to hear of some enterprising American coming to St. John to put up a "first rate" Hotel. When the Creole arrived on Tuesday night with the pleasure party from Boston, it was sorrowful to see coaches full of passengers taken from one Hotel to another, in order to find accommodations—the invariable answer at each door was "all full—have no more room." How many of our visitors stowed themselves away we did not learn—no doubt some of them fared badly. Now this is enough to prevent strangers visiting us. The present Company, or many of them, will go back, and report the exact state of the case, perhaps not forget to exaggerate it a little, and thereby prevent others from coming down this way. We believe if we had a number one hotel conducted upon the true American plan, we should have thousands of our neighbors here every summer during the hot months, when they see what a fine cool temperate we are favored with. We must have a good hotel in order to have visitors.

Political Meeting.—Now that the Court is over, it is expected that the immediate friends of the members, whose manifesto appeared in our paper a short time since, will bestir themselves and present a requisition to the Sheriff for a public meeting, without further delay. As some of our members, and a great many of the electors, will leave St. John shortly so as to attend the Bazaar in Fredericton on the 28th., it will be necessary to have the meeting prior to that time. The meeting ought to take place by Wednesday next at the outside. Something must be done or we shall have to take up the subject of the manifesto next.—*St. John Morning News.*

Canada.

The Upper Canada Marriage Act.—Our readers are well aware that the ministers of the Roman Catholic Church and of the Church of England have heretofore enjoyed the privilege of solemnizing matrimony by virtue of their office, while other clergymen have been compelled to do so by virtue of a certificate given them on application, formerly the Quarter Sessions, and latterly by the County Registrar. This has been loudly and justly complained of by all true friends of religious equality, and Mr. Morrison brought in a bill to place all Clergymen on the same footing in

this respect, and do away the slur cast on all but the two favoured sects. The bill came up for a second reading on Monday, and we are happy to say, was carried on a division of 26 to 8.—*Globe.*

Toronto, August 15.—The Ministry have accepted the invitation of the Boston Committee, to attend the Rail Road Celebration to be held in Boston the third week in September. The Corporation of this city extended an invitation to the Committee, to attend a civic dinner in honor of their mission to this city. This mark of attention was declined, as the Committee had made arrangements at Montreal.

This morning the 71st regiment Highlanders, under command of Lieutenant Col. Sir Hugh Dalrymple, paraded in honor of the Boston Committee, and was reviewed by Lord Elgin. The Committee afterwards visited the public institutions in company with the Mayor. This evening they are to dine with the Governor General at the Elmsly House. They leave to-morrow for Montreal.

At Montreal the Committee were received with the most marked attention by the City Authorities and leading citizens. The Mayor, in behalf of the Corporation, accepted the invitation of the Bostonians to attend the Railroad in September.

United States News.

Horrible.—It is stated that on Friday, July 25, as three children were returning home from school, near Liberty, in Amite County, Mississippi, they were overtaken by a pack of dogs in pursuit of runaway negroes. The dogs fell upon them, and killed and nearly devoured every one of the children. The father of the children, hearing their screams, ran out with his gun and succeeded in killing two of the dogs. At this time the owner of the dogs rode up, and threatened to shoot the father, if he shot any more of his dogs. The distressed father reloaded his gun, and deliberately shot the owner of the dogs through the heart, after which he gave himself up, was tried and discharged.

The Whaling Fleet of the United States.—The Whaling List, of New Bedford, contains some interesting statistics, from which some idea of the immense extent of the Whaling business may be formed. By far the greater portion is confined to Massachusetts. The whole number of vessels employed is 605. New Bedford has 275 large ships and barks, and more than half the tonnage. Nantucket, New London and Fairhaven have about an equal interest in the business. There are now 132 large ships and barks in port, fitting for sea, and they will require nearly 4,000 men for officers and crews. The total amount of property invested in the whaling business must be between 20 and 30,000,000 of dollars and the oil taken must amount to rising 10,000,000 of dollars yearly to make it a paying business; but from an examination of the list we should judge that the sperm whalers were not doing a profitable business, many of them having been out three years or more, and yet are now reported with small fares. The first seven months of this year, there has been landed about \$2,800,000 worth of sperm, \$4,500,000 worth of whale oil, and \$1,200,000 worth of bone, making a total of \$8,500,000 for the first seven months, giving, for a year, nearly \$15,000,000.

The Liquor Traffic Abandoned in Augusta.—On Saturday last, being the day on which the Mayor's 60 day proclamation expired, the several liquor dealers in this city, great and small, including hotel keepers, apothecaries, and all others who had to any extent previously participated in its sale, voluntarily abandoned the traffic; and now on this 7th day of August, in the year of grace 1851, not a single glass of intoxicating liquor of any kind, is sold, or can be obtained for love or money or for any purpose whatever, in the good city of Augusta! So at all events we are informed, and verily believe.—*Augusta (Me.) Age.*

Seven Negroes Killed by Lightning.—During a thunder storm at Bolivar, Tennessee, on the 23d ult., seven negroes belonging to Mr John Reeves, near that place, took shelter under a large tree. The tree was struck by lightning, and the whole seven were instantly killed.

Presentation of a Service of Gold Plate to E. K. Collins.—A number of merchants of New York, desirous of testifying their appreciation of the energy with which Mr Collins has established and is carrying out his magnificent Line of Steamers, have purchased at a cost of some thousand dollars, a service of massive gold for presentation to Mr Collins at an early date. There are four pieces in the set, a water kettle, tea pot, sugar bowl and cream jug, all of solid gold, and standing upon a massive salver of exquisitely chaste and simple design. Although the material is gold—and American gold, by the way, which four months since was in the mines of California and which has been manufactured without alloy of any kind—the impression produced is rather that of elegance of form than richness of material, as should be the case with every work of art. Grapes and vine leaves in high relief are all the ornamental work even to the feet upon which the pieces stand, except that the lids are surmounted by eagles.

IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA.

Capture and Execution of Revolutionists!—The steamer Cherokee arrived at New York

on the 21st August, in 4 days from Havana. She brings one day's later intelligence from San Francisco, together with 200 passengers, and \$1,600,000 in gold on freight, and \$163,000 in the hands of the passengers.

The accounts from Havana are of the most serious nature. We are indebted to the Purser of the Cherokee for the following fearful narrative:—The Habanero, Spanish Government steamer, while cruising off a place called Bahia, 40 miles west of Havana, captured a party of fifty patriots, who were in four boats, unarmed, and report says were steering for New Orleans. They were brought to Havana on Saturday morning, 16th August, and placed on board a Spanish frigate lying in port. They were executed at a quarter past 11, the same morning. They were shot on the public road in Havana, and at the least calculation in the presence of 20,000 spectators.

After they were shot, they were dragged by the feet by negroes, and then left to the mob, who commenced stripping them of their clothes, and carrying them on sticks through the streets, yelling like demons just escaped from the bottomless pit, and trying to seek revenge on they knew not what.

Many of the passengers of the Cherokee, who were on the spot at the time of the execution, were pointed at with a sneer of contempt, and many were stopped in the streets and insulted, being told they were Americans, and one and all of the same party, and that one of these days they would be served the same way. At night it was dangerous for an American to be in the streets alone.

From a passenger by the Falcon, from Chagres to Havana, we learn that on the 16th, when off Bahia Honda, the Falcon discovered a large steam frigate in chase of her. When first seen, she was standing directly across her bows, evidently intending to cut her off. The Falcon, however, kept on her course, and soon left her eight or ten miles astern.

The vessel was the Isabella Catholica, formerly the Cunard Steamship Caledonia. While still in chase, another steamer hove in sight, and succeeded in heading off the Falcon. She at first fired two shotted guns to leeward, of which the Falcon took no notice. She then ran down alongside, and fired a third gun across her bows, although she had the American colours flying. She then ordered the Falcon to heave to, which was done, when the officers on board the Spanish steamer gave three cheers. An officer from the Spaniard then boarded the Falcon, and behaved in a very insolent manner, inquiring particularly for Spanish passengers. They soon left, and the Falcon proceeded on to Havana, where we learned that the Habaneros had, the night previously, landed fifty prisoners, taken in five launches off Bahia, and that they were all shot at twelve o'clock on that day. Forty of these men were Americans, and were part of the Lopez expedition, which had landed near Havana.

Another passenger states that Lopez and his party were attacked by a body of Spanish Troops, and, after a bloody battle were completely routed. Lopez and a few others escaped to the mountains, and it is supposed that the party executed at Havana were separated from their companions, and took to the launches.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE
SOIREE!

There will be a TEA PARTY in the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, in Chatham, on the Evening of THURSDAY, the 4th September, at 7 o'clock. Admission 1s. 3d. Children half price.

Tickets may be had at the Stores of Messrs. Johnson & Mackie, Alexander Loudon, and James Caie, in Chatham; Mr John McNeill, in Douglastown, and Mr Jonathan Crane, in Newcastle.

Several Members of the Grand Division will be present.
Chatham, August 26, 1851.

CONTRACT.

FOR REPORTING AND PUBLISHING
THE
Legislative Debates.

The undersigned having been appointed, on the 25th day of April last, by the House of Assembly, a Committee for making arrangements, during the recess, for Reporting and Publishing, tri-weekly, the Debates of the House, and of the Legislative Council, upon such terms and in such manner as may be deemed most consistent with economy and the public service, the expenses of such Reporting and Publishing not to exceed £300. Notice is hereby given, that proposals for that purpose will be received until the 1st day of OCTOBER next. The full debates to be Printed and Published in such form as to constitute a distinct Volume of Reports, unconnected with other matter, to be delivered tri-weekly, and to contain the Resolutions, Amendments and Divisions. The rate per One Hundred Copies to be specified in the Proposals.

A copy of Reports, as published in Nova Scotia, can be seen at Mr Gray's Office, in St. John, to whom proposals may be forwarded.

George Ryan,
J. H. Gray,
W. H. Needham,
R. English,
D. Hannington,
James Taylor,
W. H. Stevens,
Committee.

August 23, 1851.