

COLONIAL.

New Brunswick.

THE RAILWAY.—The Great Convention of Delegates took place this week at Portland, commencing on Wednesday last, and continuing their sitting until last evening. The intelligence received from day to day has been truly gratifying. The Governor of the State was in the chair, and there were present between four and five hundred Delegates—all the British North American Provinces being represented as well as the States of the Union. The most important part of the news received is to the effect that the Convention have, by a large majority, adopted the land route through New Brunswick to Nova Scotia. The selection appears also to look highly favourable. For New Brunswick, George Botsford and Robert Jardine, Esquires, are named, being one for each of the principal Cities, viz., Fredericton and St. John; and for Nova Scotia: the Hon. Mr. Uppacke (Attorney-General), and R. B. Dickey, Esquire, which will connect the Halifax and Amherst interest. On the whole, this important undertaking appears to be in a flourishing condition at present, and there is a general feeling, not only amongst the Delegates themselves, but also throughout the different Provinces and States interested, that the Railway must go on, and that it is the duty of all to help on the work according to their means, no matter how small. We trust now that the route is settled, that those parties owning large properties in the neighbourhood of the proposed line, the value of which will be very much increased, will come forward in a liberal spirit and join the common cause, as it is well known that they will be the principal participants in the benefits. Next week we expect to lay before our readers some account of the proceedings of the Convention, and also further cheering news of the progress of this splendid work, which we firmly believe will be the commencement of a new era in the history of our Province.

We elsewhere publish the Resolutions passed at a public meeting held at Norton, on Saturday last, by which it will be seen that the land-owners in that neighbourhood have offered a free right of way for the Railroad through their farms. We hope to see this good example followed in other places.—St. John N. B. Courier August 3.

The following is a copy of a Telegraphic despatch, received at the News Room to-day:—

Portland, Friday, 2d August.

The proceedings of the great Rail Road Convention, after three days continuous sitting, terminated this evening at six o'clock.

The whole proceedings have been most harmonious, and it is universally admitted that they have excited a greater degree of interest than was ever before manifested in the Eastern States. It has been decided by unanimous vote that a Railroad shall be built forthwith from the Valley of the Kennebec to the Eastern coast of Nova Scotia,—that it shall be one unbroken line by land, around the head of the Bay of Fundy.

The Resolutions and Speeches were of a most animated character, and there can scarcely remain a doubt, from the nature of the measures adopted, that the Railway will be built forthwith.

The attendance upon the Convention was exceedingly numerous, but the most respectful and attentive consideration was given to every subject. An executive Committee of seven has been appointed to carry out the measures agreed upon by the Convention—three from Maine, two from New Brunswick, and two from Nova Scotia. Nothing has been neglected to secure the success and early completion of the Kennebec and North American Railway—which name was by acclamation adopted.

CHANCELLOR CORNER HOUSE.—This valuable property, fronting on the Market Square in this City, and extending fifty feet along Prince William Street and eighty feet by King Street, was retained at public sale on Thursday last for \$26,000, by Mr. John Gillis, Merchant. As we hear that Mr. Gillis contemplates erecting a brick structure on the site of the present building on this property, we shall probably before long have an edifice to grace this much frequented thoroughfare, creditable alike to the taste and means, and to the City.—B.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—A splendid Banner was presented to the Members of Chrysalis Society Cadets of Temperance, by the Daughters of Temperance in this City, at the Hall of the Mechanics' Institute, on Monday evening last. The Banner, which is said to be a very splendid one, was accompanied by an appropriate address from Miss Jane Sanction, which was suitably responded to.

ON Wednesday morning, the Steamers Forest Queen and St. John left this City, for Calais and St. Stephen, crowded with Sons and Daughters of Temperance, and friends of the cause, who proceeded thither to be present at meetings of the Grand Divisions of Maine and New-Brunswick on the 1st instant. The Steamers returned yesterday, and have recovered their trips on the river.—B.

ACCIDENT.—Mrs. Humphreys, of Portland, and her six children, while diving along the road skirting the small lake about six miles from town, on the great road to Halifax, were nearly drowned a few days ago by their horse plunging suddenly into the water and taking the wagon with him. They were fortunately all rescued, most of the children by the timely conduct of the

oldest, but that thirteen years of age, who was driving the wagon. As this part of the road is exceedingly narrow, we trust that the Road Commissioners or other proper authorities will take the necessary steps at once for meeting some objection to travellers round this lake, and prevent us having the painful duty of recording some severe accident at that place, owing to their carelessness. The parties in charge of the roads in that district must be well aware of the great amount of travelling there, and the extreme danger existing, more especially in the dark.—B.

FIRE AT CHATHAM.—The Miramichi *Gleaner* states that a fire broke out at that place on Wednesday the 24th July, which consumed the Foundry, adjoining the mill of Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin & Co., recently destroyed by fire. The flames also consumed the stone building occupied by the Proprietor of the Foundry. Most of the materials, tools, moulds, &c., in the Foundry, were destroyed. The loss will be very severely felt by the inhabitants. The Foundry was owned by Mr. Bain, who had very recently made a purchase of it, and on which a very small sum was insured. The stone building was the property of the Hon. T. H. Peters, and was insured.—New Brunswicker August 3.

Prince Edward Island.

Now that the question of Railways through these Provinces is agitating the public mind, and that it seems to be a settled question that a Railway must go, we have been anxious to ascertain, as far as possible, the different courses from which freight and passenger traffic may be expected; and in the event of the contemplated line going to Shediac, we feel confident, taking the position of Prince Edward Island into consideration, that a considerable amount of traffic from that Colony will find its way to it, the great difficulty experienced by the people, being the want of some contiguous market for their produce, at sufficiently remunerating prices, which they cannot be said to have at present. On this account we have obtained from the island a few of the leading statistics connected with their trade which we now lay before our readers. The value of their Imports, in Sterling, from Great Britain, for last year, was £235,400; from British West Indies, £228; from British North American Colonies, £60,077, and from Foreign Countries, £16,516,—the total value of imports was £315,221. The value of Exports to Great Britain was £165,579; to British West Indies, £20,000; to British North American Colonies, £21,000; to Foreign Countries, £6,421,—the total value of exports being £212,600. From this it will be seen that their Exports are only one-half the value of their imports, but the Island being a shipping Colony to a small extent, the difference is made up by the value of the new vessels built there and exported, but which does not appear in the account. The following are the quantities of the principal articles of produce exported from the Island last year:—Potatoes, 155,500 bushels; Oats, 53,000 bushels; Turkeys, 180,000; Butter, 1,000,000 lbs; Cheese, 200,000 lbs; Eggs, 2,000,000; Wool, 100,000 lbs; Hides, 100,000; Fish, 350,000; Timber, 1,000,000; Bones, 1,000,000.

One pound sterling is thirty shillings Island currency, and other coins in proportion.—St. John N. B. Courier.

Newfoundland

A young man of 21 years of age was drowned in Quin's Lake on Sunday last; he had been sailing with two others, and having accidentally got beyond his depth and not being able to swim, he cried out for assistance, which the others not being able to afford, he sank and was drowned. The body was taken out in about twenty minutes afterwards by a man who had been attracted by the cry.—St. John's N. B. Courier.

The fires in the woods have at length been extinguished by the rain; the fire upon the Bay Mills road has done much injury by the destruction of houses, and agricultural crops in its course from West to East. We have heard that as many as sixty tents and houses have been consumed with nearly all the property contained in them. It has been suggested to us that a considerable reward should be offered by the Government for the discovery of the person who has been the cause of this disaster. Some attempts should be made by the authorities to check occurrences of this kind, which appear to become more frequent every succeeding summer.—B.

Yesterday evening a fishing boat with two hands on board, was suddenly struck by a heavy squall from the N. E. in the Narrows, by which she was upset near Hay Cove. A gun was immediately fired from the Hill and other boats hurried to the rescue of the men, who were fortunately saved. She has nothing on board, and no doubt will be recovered.—B.

LARRABON.—Mr. Arthur Timoney arrived at Musquito, Conception Bay, on Thursday last, from the Labrador, and reports most favourable of the fishery there. He was towed up by the Ship Harbour, he says there were no accidents from the lower part of the shore.—B.

Owing to the extreme dryness of the weather for the past fortnight the hay crops of this neighbourhood will in all probability fall far short of last year's yield, and unless we are favoured by some copious showers by the end of the week, potatoes, it is feared, will be no less affected.

THE 10th of August is the anniversary of the birth of our country's first President, George Washington. It is a day which should be observed with peculiar solemnity and reverence. The life of Washington is a noble example to all of the virtues of a statesman, a soldier, and a patriot. His services to his country are of a nature which will be remembered as long as the world endures. It has been our duty to record his life and his deeds, and to show to the world that a man can be great in his private as well as in his public life.

Canada.

FOURTH SCHEDULE.—Two members of the Provisional Slave Freeholders Association, the master applied for a promissory note—damaged to obtain the assistance and warrant of the police magistrates to have them apprehended and detained in prison. The advocate contends that a master of a vessel has the right to arrest and seize a deserter, wherever he might find him—that he has authority to detain him on board the ship, and place him there in imprisonment—that for the proper use of that power he is responsible—that Mr. Schoultz only sought the support of the authorities of this port as a security to his own power—that he was only anxious to do that in goal which the law allowed him to do on ship-board, viz.—imprisonment. The judges who were asked for the maintenance, however, thought that the act to prevent and punish desertion does not extend to seamen on board foreign ships, and stated that the practice in England is not to entertain jurisdiction without the consent of the representatives of the foreign government to which the parties belong; that foreign seamen can only be imprisoned in cases of strong necessity, as when the man is dangerous to the peace and safety of the crew, and were of opinion that Mr. McCord had acted wisely in refusing to assume jurisdiction.

The Canada Assembly propose an appropriation of £2000 towards a loan for representing Canada at the great Industrial Exhibition to be held in London in 1874.

TOMORROW, July 29.—Last night all the reports of the Legislature Assembly withdrew, in consequence of one of their number being called to the bar of the House, and remained for several days in a gallery near the reporters' gallery not to interrupt him. The whole press has resolved to report no more in that House.

West Indies.

FROM OUR WEST INDIES.—We learn from Captain Gresud, of the bark Curacoa, from Mazarun, P. R., July 13th, that the sugar and molasses crop was entirely carried away; that there were not five boxes of molasses at that port worth the raising.

We also learn that news had been received from Guadeloupe and Martinique of a terrible hurricane, in which a large amount of property was destroyed, and considerable damage done to the shipping in the harbor.—New York Journal of Commerce.

LAST NIGHT, however, we learn from the passengers by the steamer King, that a revolution had broken out in the city of Guadeloupe, in which the Governor, General, and other officials were killed, and the city was in a state of confusion. The Governor of Guadeloupe, however, had fled to the island of St. Vincent, and was there sheltered by the British authorities.

Another report from the West Indies, dated the 10th inst., says that a large quantity of molasses had been stolen from a warehouse in the city of St. Vincent, and the thieves were still at large. The authorities are doing their best to track them down, but have as yet been unsuccessful. The value of the stolen molasses is estimated at \$14,000.

UNITED STATES.

THE CHURCH OF CHINESE.—The Board of Health reports for the 24 hours ending July 23d 63 deaths, of which 20 were from Cholera. The disease is now on the increase, and spreading through the country. In many places the attacks have been very violent.

STORY OF PITTSBURGH.—On the 26th July, the city of Pittsburgh was visited by a heavy storm. Several frame buildings were blown down, trees uprooted and much other damage done. Sir Henry Bulwer, on leaving of the Hon. Daniel Webster's appointment as Secretary of State, wrote him a letter of congratulatory and proposed to resign his position.

The Washington National Intelligencer of Saturday morning published a correspondence between John M. Clayton, late Secretary of State, and the British Minister, Mr. Adams, in relation to the settlement of the boundary between the United States and Canada. Mr. Clayton was reported to have made a statement to the British Minister, that he had no objection to the settlement of the boundary between the United States and Canada, and that he was willing to accept of the settlement proposed by the British Minister.

The Government has just received a report from the Secretary of the Interior, that the gold and silver mines of California are producing a large amount of wealth, and that the gold and silver mines of California are producing a large amount of wealth, and that the gold and silver mines of California are producing a large amount of wealth.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The House of Representatives met on Wednesday last, and the Speaker, Mr. Schuchert, presided. The House was called to order at 10 o'clock, and the prayer was read by the Chaplain. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee on the State of the Union, and the report was read by the Secretary.

More than one-third of the exports of the United States are furnished by the State of Alabama, a State which thirty-five years ago had no manufactures, and was chiefly an unsharpened wilderness.

A white lead manufactory is now in operation at Steubenville, Ohio, which produces one hundred tons per day.

DEADLY SNAKE.—At St. Louis, on the 15th eleven men, wearing upon a sward in England, were taken a snake, and five of them died instantly. On the 17th, nine more were struck, one dying instantly.

THE CROPS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The harvest throughout the country is now finished, and we are satisfied the amount of what is surplus is estimated at five hundred thousand bushels, and this is one of the smallest wheat growing States. The corn crop has suffered somewhat in almost every section, in consequence of the drought, but that occurred before the average crop for the year, and should the month of August prove favorable, a greater amount of corn will be raised than in any year before. All the crops of the country, which fell in the four months of the year, which is a comparatively small portion of the great territory devoted to agriculture.

The cotton and sugar crops suffered greatly in consequence of the late spring, and the many overflows to which it has been subjected. Indeed, from what we can gather, it is probably that both these crops will be far below those of last year. In Texas and California, the crops escaped the damage to which the other Southern States have been subjected. A large portion of the most fertile lands in that State have been devoted to the production of sugar, and it is probable that Texas will produce a large portion of the great territory devoted to agriculture.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.—Mr. Crofton has been appointed to the position of Chief Engineer of the Great Eastern Railway, in which position he will be succeeded by Mr. G. H. Dainton, who has been appointed to the position of Chief Engineer of the Great Eastern Railway.

THE GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY.—The Great Eastern Railway has been opened for traffic between London and Ipswich, and the service is now being carried on with great success. The railway has been a great success, and the service is now being carried on with great success.

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Advertisements.

Advertisement text, including various notices and legal notices.