

Trade was considerably depressed in England, and several failures have occurred. The harvest was progressing favourably, and flour had declined 6d. per barrel.

The affairs of FRANCE are just now exciting a good deal of attention, and it is thought the Councils-General will decide in favour of a revision of the constitution. It is the prevailing opinion that the Prince de Joinville will be started as a candidate for the Presidency.

The National Temperance Convention at Saratogo, N. Y., continued two days, and was a grand demonstration of the right kind of Temperance sentiment and spirit—christian and kind, earnest and bold. Twelve strong and important Resolutions were unanimously passed by the Convention, which was composed of three hundred men from seventeen States and the British Provinces.

The Newton University of Baltimore, Maryland, has recently conferred the honorary degree of *Doctor of Divinity* upon the Rev. A. W. McLEOD of this city.

The Jews propose building a Temple in Mount Zion to equal Solomon's in magnificence.

On Friday night, 29th ult., the house of Luther Porter, of Cornwallis, was destroyed by fire, and we regret to add, a grandchild was burned to cinders, and Mr. Porter himself was so seriously burned, that he expired on the Sunday morning following.

CUBA.—The accounts from Havana are of the most serious character. It appears that the Habanero, Spanish government steamer, while cruising off a place called Bahia, forty miles west of Havana, captured a party of fifty men, belonging to Gen. Lopez's expedition, who were in four boats. They were brought to Havana on the 16th inst., and at one o'clock in the morning placed on board a Spanish frigate lying in port. They were taken on shore about noon the same day, and executed in the public road in Havana, in the presence of at least twenty thousand persons.

A despatch from the American Consul at Havana, states that all the prisoners were tried (probably by a military tribunal) previous to their execution.

THE REVOLUTION IN CUBA.—The execution of fifty of the invaders of Cuba, by the authorities of that Island, has caused considerable feeling in several sections of the United States, and indignation meetings have been held to denounce the act. It is stated that at a Cabinet Meeting at Washington on Saturday last, it was resolved to send a Messenger to Cuba to inquire into the facts of the U. S. Mail steamer Falcon having been fired into, and the circumstances of the capture and execution of the invaders.

New Orleans, August 23.—The excitement on Cuban affairs is still very great, and there are no signs of abatement. The principal streets are thronged with rioters, and the property of Spaniards is destroyed in all directions. The Spanish Consul has been burnt in effigy; in the meantime our authorities are doing nothing to check the lawlessness of the mob, which reigns supreme.

Philadelphia, August 25.—An immense Mass Meeting was held in Independence Square this evening, to condemn the proceedings of the Spanish authorities in shooting the American prisoners at Havana. The meeting evinced great enthusiasm throughout the proceedings, and was one of the largest assemblages ever convened in this city.

We learn from the Boston papers that a terrific tornado lately passed over the villages of Weston, Waltham, Watertown, West Cambridge and Medford, levelling in its course dwellings, barns, &c., and tearing by the roots trees of twenty to thirty years standing. The scene is described as truly terrific—timber and trees flying in all directions, and women and children screaming through fear. The tornado appears to have covered a space of about forty rods square, and the height of the column appeared to be about a mile.

FIRE-WATER AMONG THE INDIANS.—The Indians, of whom there are a number in Durham, Canada East, suffer from "fire-water." It is to them a withering scourge. They own much good land in Durham, but if they can manage to be supplied with tobacco and whiskey they are content to yield to their native indolence, and leave their lands to waste. Truly, how difficult for them to forget their origin, and adopt the habits of civilized life. A sad incident occurred among them while we were there. A party of them returning from their winter's hunt, near Maine, on the head waters of the St. Francis, floated down one day to the rapids in Durham. Here they must make portage. Some of the party, went for horses, leaving one of their number, who had been drinking freely, in charge of their treasures. On the return of the Indians with the horses, what was their disappointment and dismay to find that their drunken companion, with the fruits of their winter's toil—bear-skins, moose-skins and tallow, had gone to the bottom, and all were irrecoverably lost.—*Corr. Montreal Witness.*

NEW BRUNSWICK HONEY.—Yesterday we saw in the Drug Store of Messrs. Coy & Son, about twenty pounds of virgin honey, which formed part of the produce of one of the hives cultivated by E. H. Wilmot, Esquire, of Fredericton, and is as fine a specimen of that article as can be produced in any country. We have heard that it is the intention of the owner to send this specimen to the Provincial Exhibition in St. John, and we hope the rumour is correct, for there can be no doubt that bees will by-and-by be cultivated in this Province to a much greater extent than hitherto, and with profit to those who have time and taste enough to take proper care of the hives.—*Head Quarters.*