

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

RAILWAY COLONISATION.

We take the following extracts from an article in the London "Railway Record" of Sep. 11, on "Railway Colonisation and the Currency." After reviewing several documents bearing on these questions, the writer says—

"We look forward with greater hope, provided that the St. Andrew's and Quebec Company make an auspicious and energetic commencement of the good work, to the good adoption and extension, to the railway and colonisation purposes, of the principles promulgated by Mr. Isaac Buchanan (an eminent Canadian merchant,) and in the speech of Mr. Jonathan Duncan, at the Glasgow meeting, above adverted to; and this too, although the latter, riding the hobby of his favorite idea, pronounced against emigration as a remedy for existing distress. For we ourselves, not hesitating in over-production or over-population, any more than Mr. Duncan, profess with him against any but voluntary emigration. If voluntary, however, he asks, who is to pay the cost of the deportation?—We answer Colonisation must pay for itself."

"Railway colonisation will produce an immediate demand for labor; and labour, with the prospect of good wages and constant employment, will either find its own way to the land of exuberance, or will be the interest of the profit of the coloniser to bring it there."

"We still further affirm that there is a very striking analogy between the position of England, preserved by its tremendous, irredeemable national debt, in those days of war, and that of Canada, to be preserved by a very much and irredeemable national debt, in these trying times of peace. The national importance of establishing a railway—the best of all military roads—through our American provinces, cannot be exaggerated, and we may rest assured (if, indeed, we can comfortably rest, so assured) that if we do not bestir ourselves, the United States, with thousands of miles of railway, and a liberal, a cunningly liberal tariff, will, in spite of itself, and without an effort, annex (if indeed, these do not annex themselves) the domains of British North America, by extending its railways into the heart of New Brunswick, and to the banks of the St. Lawrence; and, in the event of our continued neglect, the loss would be a mighty gain, if, in losing the sovereignty of an old and slumbering colony, we should gain the trade of a new and energetic republic."

Scandalous, if true.—We copied yesterday a letter published in the New York Sun, purporting to have been written in the city of Mexico on the 19th of September, and giving the circumstantial account of the capture of that place on the 16th. We find the New York Journal of Commerce alluding to this publication in the following terms:

"The letter in the New York Sun, purporting to give the particulars of the capture, stating the loss of the Mexicans, men, women, and children, at 4000, &c., we have no doubt was written in this city."

"If this be the fact, it deserves immediate exposure. The authors of so scandalous an imputation, if they cannot be dealt with according to law, ought to be gibbeted in public opinion, and subjected to all the pains and penalties which so bare faced a piece of cheating deserves." [Boston Courier.]

The Mexican News.—The news about the movements of our army is obtained from two sources—1st, from the Mexican papers, and 2nd, from letters received by the departments at Washington from their correspondents at Vera Cruz, or in the squadron. Most of what we have copied from the New Orleans papers is derived from Mexican channels. It is suspicious, extravagant—in a word, not to be trusted. We attach little credit to the rumors about the loss of our gallant generals and of the great number of our troops. According to the Mexican version, a single bomb-shell, fired from the palace of Chapultepec, destroyed 300 Americans and General Worth—as if so much powder, so many men, and a distinguished general had been collected in one place! We cannot repress our fears that some valuable lives were lost from the 8th to the 16th, the day when our troops entered the capital; but we cannot believe in the extravagant statements of the Mexicans about the extent of our loss. We cannot believe that anything very serious has happened to Worth, or Smith, or Pillow; for the letters which have reached Washington directly from Vera Cruz are silent upon the subject. We know who are their authors. We know that they emanate from officers whose character for truth, intelligence and caution is thoroughly established. They say nothing about the wounds of Worth or the deaths of the other generals. And yet it is to be believed that if they reposed any confidence in these reports, they would not have noticed them? On the contrary, they warn us against believing the fables of the Vera Cruz Press, or the rumors about it. One of the best informed officers in Vera Cruz says that "no credence whatever can be given to one in a hundred of these reports." We think, therefore, we are safe in advising our friends everywhere against indulging too much anxiety about their friends in the camp.

4th October.
SERGEANT RILEY, the deserter, was well known by many in this community. He was recruiting sergeant for some time, and kept the rendezvous next to the Corner of Cedar, in Washington street. Riley was a man of very large frame, more than six feet high. He was formerly a sergeant in the 65th regiment of the British army, stationed in Canada, from which he deserted, and came to this city. Shortly after he joined the United States army, and being well skilled

in his profession, was sent to West Point, where he acted as drill sergeant for some time. [N. Y. Com. Adv.]

The following is the telegraphic despatch of the New York papers:—

RICHMOND, Oct. 7, 1847.
We have New Orleans papers of the 30th ult. No arrivals from Mexico. Interments from yellow fever at New Orleans, eight. The Picayune publishes official reports of Salas and Rincon, from which it appears that Valencia did not know of Smith's detour to attack his rear. Rincon attributes the defeat at Churubusco to an exhaustion of ammunition, which rendered the artillery unfit for service. Gen. Rincon reports 22d Lieutenants, 4 Sergeants, and 6 Corporals, and 23 private prisoners, in the Legion of St. Patrick, killed in the battle of Churubusco.

LATER FROM THE RIVER PLATE.—Captain Samuel M. Travers, of the bark Frances Patridge, at this port from Buenos Ayres, has furnished us with some later news respecting the difficulties in the River Plate.

Matters were in a very unsettled state, and the native forces at Montevideo were highly excited at the action of the British Minister, so much so that a part of them, under Colonel Flores, had fortified themselves and taken up an entrenched position between the lines of Montevideo and those of Gen. Oribe, and insisted upon being informed of the true causes which influenced England to withdraw from its alliance with Montevideo. The Montevideo Government could not impart the desired information, and matters were in a very precarious state, the dissatisfied portion of the garrison having turned their artillery upon the city, and threatened to fire upon it. The authorities in the city were deliberating as to the most effective mode of attacking and subduing them. Many of the leading mercantile men entertained the idea that Lord Howden had misunderstood his instructions, and that his conduct would be condemned by the British Government.

Gen. Oribe gave notice that the truce was at an end, and M. Devaize, the French Consul General, gave official notice that the blockade of Buenos Ayres and of Oribe's ports would be continued, and be absolute. [Balt. American.]

A RAILROAD FROM BOSTON TO TROY.

It is now well understood that the friends of the Fitchburg, and of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroads, have their attention fixed on the plan of a railroad, which starting from the termination of the Vermont and Massachusetts road, on Connecticut river, shall cross the Green Mountains, and connect Boston with Troy; thus opening another avenue for the trade of the West, and for a large and increasing local business. [Boston Atlas.]

The Portland Tribune states that the A. & St. Lawrence Railroad is now under contract from Portland to the point between the villages in Norway and South Paris; and to be finished without needless delay. Early in 1849, the Engine is expected to be drawing its trains, back and forth for a distance of 60 miles. That time will soon be present.

FATHER MATTHEW.—The following is an extract from a letter received by a gentleman in this City, from Father Matthew, by late steamer: "We are, thank God, in common with your country, cheered by the prospect of an abundant harvest, and though poverty still broods over our afflicted country, thanks to your magnificent gifts of food and money, comparative plenty gladdens the toiling laborer's cottage. Next Spring, God permitting, I shall proceed to your glorious Republic, to give expression in person to the gratitude that swells my bosom."

Gradual Rise of Newfoundland above the Sea.—It is a fact, worthy of notice, that the whole of the land in and about the neighborhood of Conception Bay, very probably the whole island, is rising out of the ocean at a rate which promises, at no very distant day, materially to affect, if not to render useless, many of the best harbors we have now on the coast. At Port de Grave a series of observations have been made, which undeniably prove the rapid displacement of the sea-level in the vicinity. Several large flat rocks over which schooners might pass some thirty or forty years ago with the greatest facility, are now approaching the surface, the water being scarcely navigable for a skiff. At a place called the Cosh, at the head of Bay Roberts, upwards of a mile from the sea-shore, and at several feet above its level, covered with five or six feet of vegetable mould, there is a perfect beach, the stones being rounded, of a moderate size, and in all respects similar to those now found in the adjacent land-washes. [Newfoundland Times.]

From the West Indies.—The Bermudian of the 22d ult. contains late dates from the West India Islands. H. M. steamer Growler arrived at Demerara on the 10th ult., in 48 days from Sierra Leone, bringing 459 African emigrants. This was the first arrival under the new scheme devised by Government for supplying the sugar colonies with labour, and the importation proved a most acceptable one to the planters.

Dominica.—Two shocks of an earthquake were felt at this island, one on the 5th Sept., the other on the 6th. A church at Marie Galante was destroyed, and other buildings injured.

Jamaica a Free Port.—The disposition of the Home Government is favorable to the petition lately transmitted to the Colonial Office praying that this Colony may be made a free port, though not quite to the extent demanded.

Shocking Accident.—A melancholy accident occurred at the raising of a frame for a Catholic Chapel in Prince Edward Island, on the 23d Sept., by which a number of persons were seriously injured. The Advertiser gives the following account of this unfortunate occurrence:—

"A large number of men were engaged, on Thursday, in raising the frame of a Roman Catholic Chapel at Crapaud, all the lower part of the frame was raised, but not properly secured, when the tie beam, on which there were a number of men, suddenly broke, and the whole frame fell to the ground, burying some beneath, and knocking others several feet from the frame—seriously injuring twenty-five persons. Some of them remained insensible up to yesterday morning—one man has both legs broken. Fractured skulls, dislocated joints, and broken bones constitute the majority of the injuries. Want of precaution we are informed, is the cause of this melancholy accident."

A. Campbell, Esq. arrived in town on Thursday evening last, to supply the place of Alfred Smithers, Esq. as Manager of the Branch of the Bank of British North America in this City. We understand that Mr. Smithers will retire from his charge on the first of January next, and remove to London, to engage in commercial business, in connection with a highly respectable firm of long standing. He will carry with him the good wishes of the inhabitants of the City which he has gained as well on account of the general satisfaction which he gave in the discharge of the highly responsible duties of his situation, as for his readiness to aid in the promotion of works of charity and utility during his residence in St. John. [Courier.]

QUARANTINE REPORT.—The following is the report from the Health Officer on Partridge Island, for the week ending yesterday:—Landing on the Island during the week, all sick, 31
Discharged, 92; Deaths, 23, 115
Now on the Island, 364
Only six deaths have occurred in the last three days.

The barque Fancy from Londonderry arrived on Thursday with 240 passengers. Two infants died on the passage; the remainder are all well. [B.]

MILITIA GENERAL ORDER.—Fredericton, 1st October, 1847.—His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to appoint Major George Hayward, of Sunbury County Militia, to be Lieutenant Colonel vice T. O. Miles, who is permitted to retire with his rank.

By Command, GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.
BRUNSWICK DIVISION, No. 10.—This Division of the above Order was organized at the Temperance Hall, on Saturday evening the 23d instant, by D. G. W. A. A. Coy. Esquire.

The following Members were declared duly elected as Office bearers for the ensuing year:—
Hon. L. A. Wilnot, W. P.; John S. Coy, W. A.; Julius L. Inches, R. S.; Geo. Grosvenor, A. R. S.; W. V. Segee, F. S.; A. T. Coburn, T.; J. W. Bravley, C.; H. S. Estey, A. C.; Geo. A. Perley, I. S.; Thomas S. Hicks, O. S.

WM. S. Esfey, P. W. P.
Rev. JOHN ALLISON, Chaplain.

Very neat and appropriate speeches having been delivered by the W. P. and the W. P. of York Division, No. 2, the meeting adjourned.

JULIUS L. INCHES, R. R.
Fredericton, September 25, 1847.

Distinguished Visitor.—On Friday evening last, Sir Henry Vere Huntley, Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward Island, arrived in this city, in the steamer Reindeer, on a visit, we presume, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of this Province.

Sir Henry occupied private rooms in Mr. Barker's Hotel, until Monday morning, when His Excellency left in the steamer St. John for the city of Saint John, where he will meet His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke, the Governors having passed each other on the River St. John the previous Friday. [Head Quarters Oct. 6.]

Death of Doctor Andrews.—We deeply regret to learn that Frank Andrews, Esquire, Assistant Surgeon of the 33d Regiment, died last evening at 11 o'clock, of the malignant fever brought to this country by the emigrants which have arrived in New Brunswick during the present season.

Dr. Andrews has fallen a victim to this fatal malady from his kind exertions in assisting the medical gentleman belonging to the city to save the poor creatures who have been so cruelly and unceremoniously forced on this community, and his death has produced feelings of the deepest regret among all classes. Dr. Andrews, a few days ago, was in the full vigor of youth, with the prospect of a long and happy life before him, and has been cut off under circumstances of the most melancholy and distressing description. [Ibid.]

SOMETHING NEW.—A circumstance, which we expect never occurred in Chatham before transpired on Sunday—two Bishops occupied pulpits therein, Bishop Mountain, of Montreal, who preached in Saint Paul's in the morning, and in Saint Mary's in the evening; and the Right Rev. William Dollard, Roman Catholic Bishop of this Province, officiated at Saint Michael's Church.

by them, and respected by the inhabitants generally, of all persuasions. The former gentleman arrived here from the Bay Chaleur, accompanied by his son, on Saturday, and departed for Fredericton yesterday morning, in which place he resided some years since. [Gleaner.]

LARGE BEET.—A Beet of a prodigious size was exhibited on Monday in Newcastle, raised in the garden of Mr. William Greimley. It measured in circumference 19 inches, was over 12 inches long, and weighed over 7 lbs. [Communicated.]

Agricultural Cattle Show.—Yesterday the York County Agricultural Cattle Show and Fair was held in this city in a field belonging to Mr. Odell; and the show of animals, although not so numerous as might have been expected, was respectable, considering that this is the first exhibition of the kind which has taken place under the auspices of the present Society.

The specimens of farm produce which were exhibited, were excellent in their kind. We particularly noticed yellow carrots, raised in the open field by Mr. William Waus, of this city, weighing 3½ pounds; and another sample of white carrots, cultivated by Mr. John H. Reid, in the vicinity of Fredericton, which appeared nearly equal in size and weight. A mammoth squash, weighing 66 pounds, raised by Mrs. West, in the Parish of Prince William, also attracted general attention. The specimens of dairy produce, and the articles of domestic manufacture, were highly creditable to the skill of the producers, and seemed to afford general satisfaction to the inspectors and judges. [Head Qrs.]

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1847.

Charlotte County Bank.
HON. HARRIS HATCH, President.
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.
Director this week—Wm. Whitlock.

Discount Day—TUESDAY.
Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

BILLS AND NOTES FOR DISCOUNT must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday otherwise they must lie over until next week.

St. Andrews and North West House.

Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Ker, Jacob Paul, Thomas Berry, John Bailey.

St. Andrews
Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company
R. M. ANDREWS, Esq., President.

Director this week—John Aymar

Saint Stephens Bank.

G. D. KISS, Esq., President.

Director next week—S. Hill.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

BILLS AND NOTES FOR DISCOUNT must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES

Liverpool, —Sep 19 Montreal, —Oct 2
London, —Sep 18 Quebec, —Oct 3
Edinburgh, —Sep 15 Halifax, —Oct 5
Paris, —Sep 14 New York, —Oct 8
Toronto, —Sep 20 Boston, —Oct 9

ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD.

We are informed that the Assistant Engineers have explored and surveyed the line for the Rail Road as far as Soldiers' Brook at Waweg, river. We cannot give any positive information with respect to the survey; but understand that an exploration on the Western side of Chamcook is progressing, prior to finally settling the terminus.

UNITED STATES.—The steamer Admiral from Boston, arrived at Eastport yesterday afternoon. We were favored by Capt. Paul, who came passenger in the steamer, with the Boston Advertiser of Monday last, which contains no later news from the seat of war.

FLOUR.—The prices have further advanced. At New York on the 9th inst an increased and pretty active demand for Western wheat flour, chiefly to go East, and as the receipts are moderate, prices have advanced—about 12 cents, new Genesee \$6 per bbl. old \$5.75. Markets closed with much firmness.

MR. GOUGH.—This celebrated and eloquent advocate of the cause of temperance lectured on Monday and Tuesday evenings last, before two of the largest, most respectable, and attentive audiences we ever saw assembled in the Town Hall. Mr. Gough feels the force of his subject, and we believe, makes his hearers feel it also. To attempt a description of Mr. Gough, as a speaker, is no easy matter, we shall content ourselves by stating that he deals more in facts, than arguments—avoids personalities, and depicts the evils of drunkenness in a masterly style. We have heard many lectures on the evils of intemperance, but never so forcibly illustrated before.

On Tuesday afternoon, according to previous announcement, Mr. Gough addressed the youth of this Town, and explained the nature of the "Cold Water Army." A large number of the children signed the pledge, and we are authorized to state, that a meeting will be held in the Town Hall on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing and appointing office bearers in the juvenile "cold water army."

STORM.—This morning about 3 a. m. we experienced a wind and rain storm, which increased in violence until half past 7. We

have not heard of any damage from the effects of the storm. Our U. S. exchanges mention severe storms having occurred at Rochester, Utica, Oswego, Buffalo, Baltimore, and New Orleans, from the 23d ult. to the 8th inst., doing much damage in some of these places.

Major Brannen, of the first Battalion York County Militia has been presented with a flattering Address, by the Officers of the Battalion, upon his retirement from that corps.

Farmers will please bear in mind, that the Charlotte County Agricultural Society's Cattle Show and Fair, will be held in this Town, on Saturday next, the 16th instant. It will be seen by the Society's advertisement that the field next the Treasurer's Office, has been engaged for the reception of cattle.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mr. HUGH SPEARS, who was at work in Brewer's ship yard, Robbinston, was killed this morning about 8 o'clock, by falling from a loft. It appears that the workmen went to breakfast before him, and finding he delayed longer than usual, one of them went to call him, and we regret to add, found him lying at the foot of the stairs lifeless. Mr. Spears was for many years a respectable inhabitant of this town, and has left an amiable wife and two daughters to lament their severe loss. We understand that he will be interred here on Friday next at 3 o'clock.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY AND MURDER.—The Halifax Chronicle gives the following account of a most brutal attempt at Robbery and Murder which occurred in that city, on the afternoon of Sunday 26th ult., in the house of a respectable English Family residing in the Dock Yard. The circumstances, which were gathered from parties upon the spot, are briefly the following:

It appears that at about three o'clock the master of the house, with his wife and two children left their dwelling—leaving it in charge of a little girl, aged 13 years. About an hour after the absence of the family, the child heard footsteps, as if approaching the house, and imagining that it was the return of some member of the family, immediately ran and opened the door, when she was startled at beholding the figure of a man, dressed as a marine, having the lower part of his face covered with a black silk kerchief. The child suspecting the intention of the strange visitor, ran screaming into the house, and with remarkable presence of mind, seized upon a valuable watch hanging over the mantel shelf. The villain having closely followed her, and observing her act, immediately commenced a severe scuffle, in which the watch was destroyed. The murderous wretch seeing that he was entirely foiled in his object drew a knife from his pocket which he was in the act of drawing across his courageous opponent's throat, when most providentially a rather more than usual noise was made by a brood of fowls at the door, which the man imagining to be a signal of some assistance approaching, immediately took to flight. The child, however, was slightly hurt by the knife—a scar having been left on the throat where it had touched her. The statement of her cries not having been heard soon enough for the neighbors or guard in the yard to have rendered any assistance, may be accounted for by the fact that the house stands alone, at the north end of the yard, and fully five minutes' walk from any other building.

"Upon information" to the Admiral, an immediate search was made for the culprit, who is supposed to belong to the Marine service, but without success. [Halifax Chronicle.]

It will be a source of gratification to our Fredericton readers to learn that the health of Lady Colebrooke is daily improving.

We hope her temporary residence in St. John will facilitate her recovery, and that she may soon return here to continue her patronage to those charities which her example and perseverance rendered so useful in this community, and which never were more needed than at the present moment. [Reporter.]

We understand that the Steamer Portland was sold last Saturday, and is to run between New Orleans and Galveston.

It is said that Mr. Cunningham will build a new Boat, of 800 tons, to run on this route with the Admiral next season. [Eastport Sentinel.]

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.
The unparalleled and astonishing efficacy of DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, in all the diseases for which it is recommended, curing many cases after the skill of the best physicians was unavailing, has effected a large and increasing demand for it. This fact has caused many unprincipled counterfeiters and imitators to palm off spurious mixtures, of similar name and appearance, for the genuine Balsam. Some are called "Syrup of Wild Cherry," Balsam of Spikenard, "A Wild Cherry Confection," &c. Another, "Wester's Balsam of Wild Cherry," mispelling the name, and forging certificates to resemble those of the true Balsam. "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry" is the only genuine, while they possess none of its virtues.

LOOK WELL TO THE MARKS OF THE GENUINE.

The Genuine Balsam is put up in bottles, with the words "Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,"