

# SUMMARY OF NEWS.

**The American Navy.**—According to the Report of the Secretary of the Navy, laid before Congress, the navy of the United States consists of 6 ships of the line, 1 frigate, 14 frigates, 21 sloops of war, 16 brigs and schooners, 3 store-ships, and 8 steamers, afloat. On the stocks, unfinished—4 ships of the line, 3 frigates, 1 store-ship, 2 iron steamers. This line of battle ships have been put out of commission.

**New Guinea Island.**—West Coast Africa. Gallivada Island in Rae's Bay, lies 24 miles northward from Angra Pequena, and is north of a point of land, probably the first one to the northward of Angra Pequena, that stretches out 3 or 4 miles to leeward. It is entirely covered with guano, to within a few feet of the water edge. According to one estimate, the guano is 25 feet deep, but according to another, it is 30 feet deep.

**Heaven Supporting the Gospel.**—Rev. Mr. Green, at the Sandwich Islands, since his mission by the A. C. F. M. at his own request, has been wholly supported by the natives. After an experiment of fifteen months he assures us, that they have furnished him with every thing necessary for his table—have built him a very comfortable native house, and are preparing a frame house, and at no time has he fared better than now.

**Cranberries.**—Mr. William Hall, of Norway, Maine, has succeeded in raising cranberries on a patch of boggy land. He sowed the berries in the spring on the snow and ice. The seed took well, and entirely rooted out the weeds. Last year he gathered six bushels from a patch of land about three rods square, which, a few years since, was entirely useless. This berry, which commands so high a price, can be as easily cultivated as this, it certainly is an object for farmers to try the experiment on their boggy lands.

**New Order of Architecture.**—A mechanic of Baltimore, George J. Haydar, has invented a new order of Architecture, which he calls the "Christaline." The design consists in the application of the simple, beautiful forms of crystals to an order of architecture as evolved in the delineation of the octagon, applying any polygonal figures or multilateral figures varying in form, to the principles pertaining to one will apply generally to the other.

**New York Bible Society.**—During the past year this Society has distributed 6973 Bibles, and 6908 Testaments. Whole number distributed 169,185 in eighteen languages. During the past year it has paid over to the American Bible Society \$8855 for Bibles and Testaments, and 1640 dollars as a donation.

**Too Good to be Lost.**—Some years ago a bill was reported in the New York House of Assembly, entitled—"An Act for the Preservation of the Health and other game." The speaker of the house, who was probably not much of a sportsman, gravely read it—"An Act for the Preservation of the Health and other Game," a blunder of which he was unconscious, until an honest member from the North, who had suffered considerably from the depredations of the frontier Indians, moved an amendment by adding the words, "except Indians." After the mistake of the speaker was corrected, the amendment of course became unnecessary, and was withdrawn.

**Popular Poison.**—When pure ardent spirits are taken into the stomach, they cause irritation, which is evinced by warmth and pain experienced on that organ; and next, inflammation of the delicate coats of this part, and sometimes gangrene. They act in the same manner as poison. Besides the local injury they produce, they act on the nerves of the stomach which run to the brain, and if taken in large quantities cause insensibility, stupor, irregular convulsive action, difficult breathing, profound sleep, and often sudden death. The habitual use of ardent spirits causes a slow inflammation of the stomach and liver, which proceeds steadily, but is often undiscovered till too late for relief. *London Medical and Surgical Jour.*

**The Mercantile Journal** states that freight ships are doing good business at the South—and vessels are arriving there from all quarters. At New Orleans, on the 14th ult., 24 square-rigged vessels, and 10 steamers arrived at the Levee.

It is reported that Mr. Harrison is about to resign his seat as member for Kent; such an event we have looked for. The Hon. Gentleman must be tired of politics, his course was beset with thorns, and he will be glad to get rid of them. *Coburg Star.*

The nomination of candidates for the county of Simcoe election was to take place Saturday last. Mr. BLAKE, it is said, has complied with the request of the "Reform" party, and will oppose the Inspector General. *Quebec Gazette.*

**Handsome Speculation.**—It is stated that within forty years the United States have extinguished the Indian title to four hundred and thirty millions acres of land, for eighty-two millions of dollars. At this rate they paid the Indians an average of less than twenty cents per acre. Now if the United States disposed of those lands to their citizens at the present low government price of one dollar and twenty-five cents, they have received into their Treasury the sum of four hundred and fifty-five millions five hundred thousand dollars above the original cost. *Yorkmouth Herald.*

**The Head Quarters.** states that "the thermometer stood on Wednesday morning last, at twenty seven degrees below zero. Rather cold in those quarters. The thermometer here seldom ranges below 0. A Bill to incorporate Fredericton as a

City, was read at the last General Sessions for York.

## RAILROAD FROM HALIFAX TO QUEBEC.

**Messrs. Edmonds.**—This may appear at first view, a gigantic and altogether preposterous scheme, but the very magnitude and importance, in various points of view, deserve to have, at least, consideration and enquiry. Most of the civilized nations are pushing forward a system of improved internal communication by railroads, evidently aware that they run the risk, by delay, of being outstripped by more alert rivals. Foremost on the Continent of Europe, is Belgium, and Austria, generally considered among nations rather a slow gothic, are anxiously attentive to the subject, and will probably have the communication complete from the German ocean to the Adriatic, before the line from the English Channel to Montreal, if not the road to India from England, may possibly leave the latter route for the former. In a letter recently in the London Times, from an Englishman settled near Vienna, he speaks of the great increase of the cotton manufacture in Austria; and that before long British manufactured goods will not be wanted in that part; what a change where nothing of the kind existed. Russia has it in contemplation to make a line from Petersburg to Moscow, a distance of 500 miles. It is needless to refer to the railroads in England, with one exception, which may bear on the present subject, viz:—the line from Chester to Holyhead, a distance of about 90 miles, for which an act was obtained in the last Session of Parliament, the object of which railroad is, to save about six hours sea passage to Dublin, the voyage from Holyhead to Dublin being about six hours, and from Liverpool about twelve, while nearly the entire distance of the railroad is so much additional length by land, through a rough country, destitute of towns and parallel to the coast. Before the coach traffic to Holyhead consisted of two or three coaches from London, one through Shrewsbury and the other through Chester, and two day coaches from Shrewsbury, and a steamer from Liverpool to Beaumaris, in Anglesea.

The postage of the Menai Bridge, which cost £230,000, was only £1,000 a year—the cost is estimated over £2,000,000, and will probably amount to £3,000,000. The government engage to give £300,000 a year for carrying the mails twice a day for five years, which sum is to be continued if necessary, that is, if the dividend does not amount to five per cent, but not to be less than £7,000 and a fraction, or some such amount between the two, according to the circumstances. Most of the more important lines will probably be finished in four or five years, if no commercial crisis occur, leaving only comparatively unimportant lines to make. Ireland, indeed, may afford considerable employment that way. So many of these works being in progress will raise up a host of engineers, who, and the numerous contractors and laborers, will, after a time, want employment, and be ready for work elsewhere. Now, to leave the old world for the new, and first of all to take a short notice of Boston, whence, in all probability, there will be a connection of railroad with Montreal; one exists at present to Portland, and there is a talk of extending up the Kennebec to Quebec. Possibly from Augusta there may be a line to Bangor, and thence to Houlton. Suppose these facilities of communication possessed by our neighbors, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick seem isolated and cut off from Canada. There appears to be generally an increasing opinion in favour of a more intimate relation between all the British North American Provinces, to cement which, a more easy and direct access is necessary. And to carry out the plan, all the Provinces must unite interests, and the Imperial Government give its strenuous assistance, without which it can never be carried into execution. The connection with the Mother Country would be strengthened, and in case of war with the States—in a military point of view, what facilities for the transport of troops, and if an electric telegraph be appended, what quick despatch for news and the ready supply of provision to the port of Halifax—the key of America. Leaving the part in Nova Scotia to be described elsewhere by itself, we will proceed to Dorchester. Thence two lines present themselves, by Miramichi and Metis, or by the Grand Falls. I think the latter would be the more eligible. A branch might go to St. John by Sussex Vale: from Miramichi, a junction might be made, either towards Dorchester, or up the river, both with the American like a connection might take place at or near Houlton. When the navigation of the St. Lawrence is stopped, the railroad would afford an uninterrupted communication to the ocean. Flour costs 35 dollar freight per barrel from Albany to Boston, at the same rate from Quebec to Halifax it would amount to six or seven shillings; this is more than generally could be afforded, unless in case of a great or sudden rise in Britain in winter. Now as to the support of the Imperial Government, a few suggestions. A handsome allowance for the conveyance of Mail, Troops, &c.—a guarantee of loans, similar to the loans for Canada at present—stations of soldiers at certain distances from the Grand Falls to the St. Lawrence, under their officers, who, after a time, might have grants of land on the spot, cultivation going on in conjunction with military duty. Wood might be made into charcoal for the fuel in the parts remote from the sea. The supply of coal along the parts near the coast would employ a num-

ber of coasting vessels. The whole cost we will rate at 5 or 6,000,000. For the part more particularly belonging to Nova Scotia, to commence near the Dock Yard, by the edge of the Basin, to Sackville Bridge, crossing the Shubenacadie near the lower end of the Grand Lake to Truro—thence near Pagetwash to Dorchester—a branch from Truro to Pictou, or else up the Stewiack Valley to Pictou, and the Gut of Canso—a line to Halfway River and Windsor to branch from the main line—and if my notion of the country is correct, east of the present road, perhaps lengthening the distance to Windsor to 50 miles, but passing a low summit level, and allowing a longer reach to attain it from Windsor. At Halfway river vessels can come up, I understand, at all states of the tide—thus, with a competent steamer, the voyage might be made to St. John in twelve or thirteen hours, or even as at present it might be made in eighteen. We will only mention a few of the advantages—time might be brought from Shubenacadie to Halifax, and sold wholesale at 84 and 90 a bushel, freight 2d a ton per mile—live cattle, meat, hay, and all articles of agricultural produce. A grazier, near Boston, in England, sent 5 sheep on foot to London, a distance of about 110 miles, and killed 5 at home—the loss of weight by travelling, was 14 per cent.

Lumber, 1000 feet boards from Shubenacadie or Gay's River to Halifax 6d or 7d. All kinds of Merchandise—fresh fish even to Quebec. The cost to Halfway river and Truro 5 or 6000,000. A man who had a farm nine miles from Manchester, before the railroad was in operation, had to drive from Manchester, which cost him 4s 6d per ton, afterwards by the railroad 1s 6d. Coal is conveyed on the York and North Midland railway at 3s 4d per ton per mile. On the traffic I may make some remarks at some future time, if this letter should create any degree of interest, and if attention be drawn information may be collected from various quarters. Two thorough trains a day, one starting in the morning and another in the evening, each carrying a mail, and in case of a steamer being signaled a train might be delayed two or three hours, performing the whole distance in from 35 to 40 hours, and to St. John in 12. And another slow train, travelling at about half or two thirds of the pace for luggage and low fare passengers. The fare by the quick trains six or seven pounds, by the slow one half. To St. John 87 and 84. Short trains to accommodate the local traffic in parts of the line. Halifax is the nearest point of America to Europe—Quebec in this way would be reached in about the same time as Boston, and perhaps a visit to the Falls of Niagara, may be less thought of than was a visit to Killarney Lakes a few years ago.

A larger share of the emigrants would travel this way—more steamers would be wanted as passage vessels, and a back traffic for the New Brunswick lumber vessels.

ANGLO-AMERICAN.

## THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 22, 1846.

### Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.

Director next week—W. Fisher Esq.

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 House.

Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. A. Babcock, Thos. Turner, John Bailey.

Saint Stephens Bank.

G. D. KING Esq., President.

Director next week—G. D. King, Esq.

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, Dec 1 Montreal, Jan. 12

London, Dec 3 Quebec, Jan. 12

Edinburgh, Dec 1 Halifax, Jan. 12

Paris, Dec 1 New York, Jan. 17

Toronto, Jan. 11 Boston, Jan. 18

### LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the packet ship Rochester, at New York from Liverpool, we have two days later intelligence. Liverpool papers to the 6th and London to the 5th December.

We copy the following items of News from a late Boston paper:—

The new royal mail ship Cambris, Captain Judkins, arrived at Liverpool on the 5th of December, from the Clyde. She was to leave Liverpool on the 4th inst., on her first trip to this country, with mails for Halifax & Boston.

The trade in cotton has become more animated, and some disposition to speculate has appeared, but this step is yet injudicious.

Incendiarism still prevails in some of the agricultural countries. On the night of the 4th ult., the stacks and out-buildings of a large farm at Walton, Hertfordshire, were set fire to and destroyed. Damage £12000, but all insured.

### IRELAND.

At the meeting of the Repeal Association on Dec. 2, the receipt of £28 from Charleston, S. C. was acknowledged, and of £110 from Quebec. Mr. O'Connell spoke in fa-

vor of a new University of Ireland. He argued for repeal and nothing but repeal, as warmly as he was wont to do before the brief interlude of the Federal project. Rent for the week £493 4s 6d.

Parsonstown, Kings county, has been the scene of another atrocious murder. The victims were two brothers, named Shepard, who had entered upon a farm from which the former tenants had been ejected. Threatening notices had been served and that being disregarded, an armed band entered the house at night, and one of the brothers had his brains dashed out on the spot. The other was dragged to a neighbouring ditch and murdered. The murderers had not been discovered. The ejected tenants were Roman Catholics, their temporary successors, Protestants.

### SPAIN.

The latest intelligence from this unhappy kingdom was still of disorder and bloodshed. The sanguinary Narvaez had caused the sons and brother in law of Zuribano to be shot; and avowed his determination to wreak summary vengeance on all his opponents who should fall into his power.

A report was prevalent in Madrid that General Prim had been requested by a party of Cavalry on his way to Cadix, to be transported for imprisonment in Cuba.

FRANCE.—The contents of the Paris journals of the 3d, are scarcely deserving of notice. The *Courrier Francais* announces that a large number of Knights of the Legion of Honor are to be dubbed on New Year's Day; and the *Presse* adds that, at least, eight new Peers are about to be created, including M. Victor Hugo, Baron de Bouquigny, and the Dukes de Valenay and de Praslin.

The Duke d'Aumale was married with great pomp, at Naples, on the 25th of November, to the Princess of Salerno, his cousin.

POLAND.—According to an article from Posen, in the *Breslau Gazette*, a spirit of revolt of rather serious extent has manifested itself in Russian Lithuania, on the part of the peasants against the nobility who are landowners. The peasants loudly demand the abolition of the servitude imposed upon them, and have in some instances resorted to open acts of rebellion for their emancipation.

TURKEY.—The accounts received from the Lebanon describe the country as being a prey to civil war. The mountaineers have laid siege to Jerusalem, and the governor of the place has intimated to the foreign consuls that he cannot answer any longer for their safety. It is now evident that the Ottoman Cabinet, which was lately made up of all parties, will hereafter consist of one only, viz. that of our great man, Kiaz Pacha. INDIA.—The news from India by the mail of the 1st November, is not remarkable. The only place in which any disturbance of the general tranquility exists, is at Kolapore where the Rajah being a minor, the government has been administered by various agents, who by acts of despotism and oppression, drove the people into resistance.

We have copied from the *Norwichian* a letter signed "Anglo-Americanus." Our object in publishing this letter, is to arouse the attention of our readers, to a long neglected project, viz. the proposed rail line from St. Andrews to Quebec, the line for which was some few years ago explored, and surveyed, a part of the road having been completed, and an estimate of the cost of construction furnished the Home Government. Plans of the road were printed and accompanied by a Prospectus, and the project declared to be feasible. We shall recur to this subject in future numbers.

THE WEATHER for the last week has been very cold accompanied by heavy snow storms. On Friday evening and Saturday last a great body of snow fell accompanied by a heavy gale, drifting the snow in some places higher than the fences, and making some of the roads almost impassable. On Sunday morning the thermometer stood at 18 degrees below zero. On Tuesday morning and up to 11 o'clock this day (Wednesday) snow fell to a great depth, blocking up the roads.

STEAM SAW MILL.—We are happy to learn that contracts have been taken for the foundation, frame, and building of the proposed Steam Mill, and that parties are already in works getting out the frame, &c. and that the building will be ready about the middle of April.

His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke arrived at St. John, on Wednesday last. The late riots and murders in the city are said to be the cause of his visit.

Our Correspondent Fair Play will observe his letter on our first page.

TEE-TOTAL.—The Whaleship Charles W. Morgan, lately arrived at New Bedford. Before going ashore, every man on board, from the captain to the cabin-boy, signed the tee-total temperance pledge.

The "Sons of Temperance," is the title of a new secret order, having signs, grips, passwords, &c. They have commenced operations in the State of Maine.

LECTURE ON ANIMAL MAGNETISM.—Mr. V. H. Nelson delivered his first and introductory Lecture on this subject, at the Hall of the Institute on Tuesday night last, and we must pay him the compliment of saying, his remarks were well calculated to leave a favorable impression on the minds of his hearers; and the experiments which followed could not help producing a strong conviction of the truth and power of Animal Magnetism, and of the essential benefits that must accrue to mankind from the prosecution of it, especially as a curative in complaints that have hitherto baffled the first medical skill of the age. The Lecturer requested a calm and careful consideration of the subject—and predicted that its truth must ultimately be triumphant. Mr. Beatesy, the individual who has recently been restored to his hearing and speech—after being thirty-two years deaf and dumb—was present on the platform—and satisfied all present, that he was fast regaining the use of those organs which have been for so many years in a perfectly dormant state. Two months have not yet elapsed since first he placed himself under the care of Mr. Nelson for mesmeric or magnetic operation—and now he is able to hear quite distinctly, and to utter several words, in a clear and audible voice. Nearly four hundred ladies and gentlemen were present at the Lecture, among whom was his honor Judge Carter, and others of intelligence and respectability—in fact, we scarce can recall to have seen in the Hall of the Institute, a more select and attentive auditory. *Saint John Herald.*

Our city has been much excited in consequence of the melancholy affair, that took place on Sunday evening last—when Mr. Yerxa lost his life by a blow given him by a deadly weapon. Every attempt has been made by our authorities to bring the parties to justice. The Coroner's Jury have been sitting for the last 4 days, waiting for further evidence. We learn that the whole of the parties implicated have been arrested—and, as the trial of the accused will take place at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, now in session, we abstain from making any remarks.

After a painful investigation, which was protracted for four days, the Coroner's Jury, in the case of Mr. C. Yerxa, last evening returned a Verdict of "Wilful Murder" against Patrick Mullin, who was committed for trial, on that charge at the Court of Oyer and Terminer, now in session.—*Ibid.*

Our Legislature should follow in the steps of the Canadian Parliament, who have petitioned Her Majesty against imposing a duty on colonial shipping entering the Ports of Great Britain.—*Id.*

Test of Ill Breeding.—The swaggery is invariably an impostor; the man who calls himself for the winner, who treats him worst, and who finds more fault than any one else in the room, when the company is mixed, will always turn out to be the man of all others the least entitled, either by rank or intelligence, to give himself airs. People who are conscious of what is due to them, never display a haughty or impetuous; their manners insure civility—their civility insures respect, but the blockhead of cock-comb, fully aware that something more than ordinary is necessary to produce an effect, is sure to be the most fastidious and capricious of the community, the most restless and irritable amongst his equals, the most cringing and subservient before his superiors.

### MARRIED.

At St. John, on the 15th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Miller, Mr. George R. Parker, to Mr. Eliza, eldest daughter of Mr. William M. Ford, all of that city.

### DIED.

At St. John, on the 18th inst., Mr. Charles Yerxa, in the 23th year of his age, leaving a wife and three children to mourn the loss of a kind husband and parent.

In the Parish of Queensbury, County of York, on the 7th Decr. Elizabeth Ann, wife of Henry Morehouse Esq., and sister of Mrs. C. R. Hatheway, of this town, aged 56 years.

At St. John, on the 13th inst. Mr. Wm. Anthony, third son of Mr. Henry Anthony in 40th year of his age.

On the 21st Decr. at the family residence, Bushville, Miramichi, Mary Ann, wife of the Hon. Thomas M. Peters.

At Dumfries, York County, on the 9th inst. George B. Davidson, in the 10th year of his age, eldest son of John Davidson, Esq.

### SHIPPING JOURNAL.

#### PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—

Jan. 16, brig Helen Marks, Keaugh, New York, Ballast to master.

—17, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, sundries.

—21, sloop Hornet, Chandley, Eastport, sundries.

—22, brig Minerva, Donaldson, Liverpool, Coals &c. to J. Jarvis.

—23, schooner, Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, Ballast.

Jan. 14, brig Kathleen, Pettigrove, Cork, Lumber, by Dimock & Wilson.

—18, sloop Hornet, Chandley, Eastport, Ballast.

—20, schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, Ballast.

—21, brig Elgin, Cook, Londonderry; Lumber by Club.

## NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid all persons from trespassing on the Lot, originally granted to Daniel Graham, situate on the Road leading to the Rolling Dam, by cutting or taking therefrom any Logs, Timber, Bark, or material of any description, said Lot having been secured to me, and now taken on Execution at my suit. The Lot lies on the N. W. side of the road, between lands of Robert Graham and John Connell. JAMES BOYD.

January 21st, 1846—4m.

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