

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

TRANSMISSION OF THE ENGLISH MAILS TO AND FROM CANADA.—A rumour has been very current in Quebec, and generally believed, that a new arrangement had been concluded between the British and American Governments; and that the English Mails to and from Canada, was again to pass through the United States. On this subject the Quebec Mercury has the following article:—

Eastern Canada is luckless in her prospects of advancement. No sooner does a faint gleam of progress develop itself than some untoward circumstance arises to "check" it. The native population are abandoning their hearths in numbers, immigrants avoid us, as they would a pestilence, and our public men are apathetic or incapable of moving in our behalf. We have elements of prosperity in an eminent degree;—our lands are fertile, our timber abundant, our water power unequalled, we have our mines and our fisheries, and with all these resources we are neglecting and retrograding. It is true that we have a rigorous climate to resist, but where is it that man's industry and intelligence have not overcome difficulties as great as those presented by our protracted winter.

We are led to these remarks from a rumour abroad to-day, of an arrangement having been again entered into with the United States Government, by the Colonial Post Office Department, for the transport of the English mail from Boston through the States to Canada; an arrangement which, it is said, will be carried into immediate operation.

The English Mail from Halifax to Canada has been carried hither during the year, and although there were some grumblings at the outset by the press to the westward of this, the highest eulogia have been lavished upon the arrangements made by the Post Office for the speedy transmission of the express; indeed on several occasions the letters were received in Montreal within quite as brief an interval as would have been the case had they been forwarded via the States.

The expenditure attendant upon this branch of the public service may not be very great, and will possibly be looked upon as trivial when compared with the sectional advantages contemplated by the proposed change; but when it is considered that the amount thus disbursed is among ourselves, and in payment of the services of our own people—in lieu of being distributed among strangers, the argument against a change is materially strengthened. Had the £400,000 per annum, heretofore paid to the United States Government been expended within our own territory, in the improvement of roads, &c., we will venture to say that by this time no reason for a recurrence to that outlay among foreigners could have been urged. The express mails have employed a number of persons in an isolated district, and tended to keep open the roads through a country but little travelled. The collateral benefits are obvious.—These are about to be sacrificed. All prospects of improving the roads travelled by the mail is at an end. In compensation, however, we are promised an increase of the representation.

FREE TRADE.—The Free Trade delusion will linger and be kept up among us, by those who have propagated it, for some time even after it has been dispelled in Europe. It would be as useless to reason against it, as against any of those European fashions which we adopt without reasoning, and continue to wear, until we learn from Europe that they have been cast aside there. Attempting to reason people out of such conceits would only tend to make them more obstinate. The wisest course is to bide one's time in such cases, according to the maxim of Talleyrand: *tout vient a propos a qui sait attendre*. The spell is now broken in Europe, and Canada will follow suit. The late European revolutions have been made as much against the now-fangled liberal English doctrine of free trade as against monarchial tyranny and oppression. The French and German Republicans, who had feasted and toasted Mr. Cobden, have in practice repudiated his theories. One of the first consequences of the French revolution in February was to drive the competition of English and French labourers out of France, and none of the German powers dare now resist the will of the German people to protect their

own against English manufactures. In England, the subscribers to the £-0,000 testimonial to Mr. Cobden, even his own electors to the West Riding of Yorkshire, the woollen manufacturers of Bradford, are loudly but absurdly calling on Her Majesty's Government to interfere with the right of the German people to protect, by increased duties, their native manufactures.—*Quebec Gazette*.

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.—The *Unicorn* arrived from St. John's at 12 o'clock on Tuesday. The *Courier* of the 26th ult. says:—The weather here during the last fortnight has been rainy, with the exception of two or three days. The landing and colling of fish, as well as the securing of the harvest, have been thereby much impeded; the grain crops are however, mostly gathered in. The potato disease is progressing, but is not so destructive as last year.

Considerable excitement prevails on the subject of the General Election, which is to take place about the middle of this month.

UNITED STATES.

BURNING OF THE TEMPLE OF NAUVOO.—On 11, 1845. The Mormon Temple in this city was set on fire on Monday morning last and burned down. The fire was set in the belfry about two o'clock in the morning. No effort was made to stop the progress of the flames, the people being supplied with horror and amazement at the vandalism that would lay in ruins one of the most magnificent structures in the country, erected at an expense of \$200,000.

Nothing now remains of that edifice, which was the pride and boast of a deluded people, but the blackened walls, and the few Mormons who are about here, breathe in whispers the most terrible vengeance. The temple had just been leased by the Trustees of Mormon Church for a term of years, for the purpose of being converted into an institution of learning, and the lessees was to have taken possession on the morning it was burned.

A double curse now rests on this ill-fated city. The character which it has so long borne of being a den of infamy, crime and blood, will not be improved by this last crowning act of atrocity.—[*Cor. N. Y. Tribune*.]

RECOVERED LAKE.—A singular accident occurred on the Michigan Railway. It became necessary to carry a grading or embankment of fifteen feet high, across a low piece of ground, containing about 100 acres, nearly dry enough for plowland. When they had progressed with the grading for some distance, it became too heavy for the soil to support, the crust of the earth broke in, and the embankment sunk into 79 feet water! It appears that the piece of ground had been a lake, but had collected a soil of roots, peat, muck, &c., on its surface, apparently from ten to fifteen feet thick, which had become hardened and dry enough for farm purposes. Mr. Brooks, the engineer, thought it would have supported an embankment of five feet thickness, and that if it had not been necessary for them to have one much heavier, it would have supported the road, and the fact might never have been discovered that it rested on the bosom of a lake.

Audubon, the great ornithologist, says the New York Evening Post, is now residing at Harlem. His house is a perfect museum of natural history. We regret to say, his powerful mind exhibits symptoms of a sudden decay. His personal health is good.

The road now existing across the Isthmus of Panama is now travelled in two days. A large number of trucks and carriages have been sent out for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight.

A Jesuit College has just been built in New Orleans, on Corandale street, to which a splendid church is to be added.

Robbery of the Patent Office, Washington.

A telegraphic despatch received yesterday at the City Marshal's office, from Washington states that the Patent Office was robbed on Wednesday night, of the following articles, to wit:

1 gold snuff-box set with diamonds, 1 pearl necklace, 1 bottle otto of roses, 1 gold sword scabbard, and numerous gold and silver coin.

We learn from the N. Y. Express, that Mr. John Savage, who was recently one of the editors of the "Dublin Tribune," and who acted a pretty prominent part in the revolutionary movement in Ireland, has arrived in

that city, thus successfully evading the lynx-eyed vigilance of the government agents, who were on his track.

GIRLS INDICTED.—The Grand Jury of Allegheny county (Pa.) have found bills against several of the girls who stand charged with having participated in the factory riots in Allegheny city, a few months ago. This "trouble" of the girls, may cost them dear. Juries and judges are not distinguished for their gallantry towards the fair sex, and not admit the truth of the axiom in social life, that "woman can do no wrong."

CHILI.—We perceive in a late paper the extraordinary announcement that it is proposed in Chili, to appropriate funds to the amount of £50,000, to be expended in inducing Englishmen to emigrate, and come and settle in that country. An agent has been despatched to Britain for that purpose.

Capital Punishment.—A few years ago the inhabitants of Michigan, one of the States of the neighbouring republic, like some people in Nova Scotia, raised such a hue and cry against Capital Punishment, denouncing it as wicked, cruel, anti-scriptural, and behind this self-blinded age, that at length the state legislature passed a law in conformity with their wishes. After a brief trial what is the result. Hear what a late number of the Detroit Advertiser says on the subject:

In consequence of the growing increase of crime in the state, since the abolition of capital punishment, and a particular manifestation of it to the grand jurors, of Wayne county, by the presence of three different individuals, charged with murder, at the present term of the court, we understand they have unanimously adopted a memorial to the Legislature asking for a re-creation of that penalty which alone presents a new firm as saving the life of his fellow creature.

The Sons of Temperance.—The different divisions of this excellent order, met yesterday afternoon at the Temperance Hall, formed in procession, and headed by the five band of Admiral Dundonald, paraded some of our principal streets, on their way to Mr. Whitman's, near the Massonic Hall, where they presented an address to the Hon. P. S. White, a highly respected brother of the order from the United States, and an able lecturer on the subject of Temperance. Mr. White lectured at the Hall at 7 o'clock, and will lecture again this evening at the same hour at the same place (see advertisement), when from his well known ability we bespeak for him a large audience.

Mr. White will also lecture on the evening of Wednesday next, when we trust the brethren and others in that village will give him a hearty reception.—*Halifax Colonist*.

EDUCATION.—The Rev. Mr. King, delivered the inaugural Address at the opening of the session of the Free Church College, in St. John's Church, on Thursday last. The address, which was eloquently delivered, went to define what constituted genuine education in contradistinction from what passes as often currently under the name;—the benefits arising from a sound religious education, in a social, moral, and religious point of view;—the basis upon which it ought to be built, and the criterion by which it ought to be judged; and, finally, the basis and plan upon which all his prelections as Professor of Theology were to be conducted.

The learned Professor also gave intimation that in no department of the College or Academy, save the Theological, were conformity to the subordinate standards of the Free Church necessary. A secular education in all its branches, might be had within the walls of the institution by members of any or all denominations of Christians.—*Id.*

MELANCHOLY AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Saturday last, as the Rev. Mr. McGuirk, with three men and three females, were crossing in a canoe, from the French Village, in Bay du Vin, to the Escumaniac side of the Bay, the wind being very high from the North-west, the canoe upset, and all were thrown into the water. Two of the women, (Mrs. McDonnell, of the village, and Mary Ryan, daughter of Roderick Ryan, of Bel River,) were floated ashore without sinking, but life was extinct when they reached it. The other female Jane McDonald, (daughter of Major McDonald, of Black River,) sank, and the body was not recovered up to yesterday morning. The Rev. Mr. McGuirk, and the

other men, by clinging to their lives, but Roderick Ryan, was nearly exhausted, and got ashore. An inquest was held on the two females, a fatal death by drowning the Jury.—[*Miramichi Chronicle*.]

Fire.—On the 30th a Catholic Presbytere at Bad for the Rev. Mr. Power, fire, and in a very short time the ground.—[*Ibid.*]

THE STA

PERISHED ON WEDNESDAY

BY A. W. I.

THE STA

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY

WINTER.—The weather has been unusually cold

brooks and ponds being thick with ice, and the

last we were visited with first this season, covering

two to three inches, but appeared during the day

St. John's Agriculture have been furnished with

of the Directors of the present year, and regret us giving any extr

cellent Report.

Temperance in the

spread of temperance is through the influence of

immense, and promise greater good. A brief

in an Albany paper, before the public. The

5,000,000 people in the

from the use of a

provisioning it to others,

parance societies, embel

400 members. More

have been stepped mor

that 30,000 persons ar

at present for the tem

have been seen, and th

unies are at ease and

other-are have been i

ing from their exertion

the friends of the cause

THE MAIL STEAMERS

Halifax will be the Ac

Liverpool on the 4th N

on the 14th by the Car

Britannia, and on the 21

first-trip. The Mails

fortnight until April, an

four new steamers—the

and Canada.

The Rev. Mr. Lay

and a convert from

Church to the Ch

preached here several

sent week the Rev. A

as well as an eloq

much credit upon th

tion.—Reporter

SHIPPING

PORT OF A

Nov. Schr. Return.

Apple

15, sloop Matli

Provn

Schr. Marrie

Fish,

Ann, S

CL

13, sloop Matli

14, Brig Calad

Barba