

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Locomotive Overboard.—An accident of rather a singular nature occurred on the Old Colony Railroad, yesterday afternoon. The draw of the bridge, on which the road crosses to South Boston, was hoisted for the purpose of allowing a schooner to pass, and had not been let down when the accommodation train that leaves the depot at six o'clock came along. The usual signal that the draw was up, was in its place, but the engineer did not see it in season to stop the train which consisted of the locomotive, tender, one baggage car, and four passenger cars, filled with passengers. The engineer and fireman seeing their perilous situation, jumped off and escaped unhurt, just as the locomotive, tender and the baggage car went off the bridge into the water. Two men who were in the baggage car escaped with no other injury than a cold bath. The fastening between the baggage car and the passenger car broke and thereby prevented the whole train from following the locomotive into the water. It can hardly be supposed there was not some carelessness somewhere, but we are unable to say who is most to be blamed, and it may be a knowledgeable little short of a miracle that the whole train did not go into the dock together, an event which would most probably have been attended with very serious if not fatal results. [Boston Times, 15th.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BROOKLYN, AND LOSS OF LIFE.—About eleven o'clock on Saturday night last, a fire broke out in Fulton-street, Brooklyn, which was not checked until over 200 buildings including the Baptist, Methodist and Universalist Churches, the Post-Office, Poor House, and many first class stores and dwellings in the heart of the city, were destroyed. The entire loss will probably reach \$1,500,000.

The burnt district includes eight blocks. The Brooklyn Insurance Company lose \$50,000. A considerable number of the buildings destroyed were owned by William H. Cary, who is uninsured in Philadelphia. The ferry bridge gave way, and many were precipitated into the water, some of whom were drowned. Four lives are known to have been lost.

Shock of an earthquake was very sensibly felt in New York on Friday evening, Sept. 15, between 10 and 11 o'clock.

THE GEORGIA, the largest ship in the world, saving the Great Britain, being of the measurement of 2500 tons, was launched at New-York on Thursday. She belongs to the Havana and New-Orleans line.

FROM ST. CROIX.—The Island still continues in a disturbed state. The negroes were making contracts to work and breaking them the next moment. Some planters were already speaking of the inability of their estates to pay their expenses; and it was certainly apparent to any experienced eye, that if the negroes did not work a great deal more than they were doing, the greater of the small estates must be abandoned, as they would bring the proprietors in debt. It was the general impression that the island would be unable to support more than half of the inhabitants.

Consequently, a number of persons were trying to get away as fast as possible, many of whom have sustained heavy losses by the late emancipations and were flying from the island. No person residing out of the towns considered themselves safe, as from the numerous reports in circulation, it was expected that another revolt would take place. The negroes were not at all satisfied with the regulations made about their working. [Journal of Commerce.

SIR H. V. HUNTLEY.—In the *Islander* of the 5th inst., we find the following notice of the insolvency of Sir Henry Vere Huntley, late Lieut. Governor of Prince Edward Island. That paper attributes Sir Henry's pecuniary difficulties in a great measure to his own foolish and extravagant schemes, but at the same time admits that his salary was insufficient to enable him to support the office of Representative of the Sovereign with becoming dignity—an unusual circumstance with Colonial Governors.—[New Brunswick.

Maidstone County Court.—At Maidstone County Court, Sir Henry Vere Huntley, Knight, was heard as an insolvent debtor on

Friday. He had been Lieut. Governor of Gambia, and afterwards of Prince Edwards Island, and he attributed his insolvency to the allowance made to him as Lieut. Governor being wholly inadequate, to meet his expenses while abroad. Mr. Duncan appeared as Counsel for some creditors with the view of obtaining an apportionment of his income for the body of his creditors. It appeared that Sir Henry, as a Commander in the Navy, had \$8,640 a day, and he stated that Lady Huntley had no income. Mr. Duncan declined to ask the Court to set aside a part of the half pay for the creditors, and the learned Judge (Mr. Espinasse) ordered the insolvent, who had in custody at Maidstone Gaol, to be discharged forthwith.

Fredericton, Sep. 15.

A Cricket Match, of which the particulars are detailed by a correspondent, was played here on Wednesday, between the Officers of Her Majesty's 1st Royal Regiment, and the Citizens of Fredericton, and terminated in favour of the latter, leaving one wicket standing. There was a good deal of excitement during the latter part of the game, the fate of which hung at one point, in a ship made by Lieut. Philips, in catching Harit out, when it was within three of a run. Some extraordinary catches were made by Lieut. Philips, and Messrs. Bliss and Wigan—one made by Mr. Wigan with the left hand, was very fine. The whole play was really beautiful, and will be better understood when it is known that this is the first instance in which the 1st Royal Regiment has been beaten at a game which is more difficult. The return game is to be played on Wednesday next, the wicket to be placed at 10 a. m., and the play to commence at half past 10 precisely.—Reporter.

There is more corn growing along the line of the River St. John at present period, than ever was produced before in a single season; it is also nearly ripe, and having a fine warm season, without sustaining any injury from early frosts, the yield will be most abundant.—lb.

Free Church College for the Lower Colonies.

From letters received from Scotland, we learn that the following gentlemen have been appointed to the above Institution, in Halifax. Rev. A. King, of St. Steven's, Glasgow, and the Rev. W. Lyle, of Free Uphill, Professors. Rev. Mr. McKenzie, and Mr. David Honeyman, Teachers in the Academy. The Committee are also endeavoring to secure the services of a Normal Teacher. In addition to the above named gentleman, the Rev. Mr. Forrester, of Paisly, has consented to the urgent request of the Colonial Committee, to come out for the space of three years, at least, and take charge of the Congregation at Halifax, and forward the interests of the College Scheme in the Lower Province.—Arrangements are being made to board the Students from a distance, on the most moderate terms, so as to have them under the immediate supervision and care of those gentlemen connected with the College.

We are truly gratified with the zeal manifested by the Free Church of Scotland towards the Spiritual interests of these Colonies and we regard the present moment in the College Scheme, at Halifax, as the dawn of a brighter day in the diffusion of sound Christian knowledge, by the training of a native ministry—men who are in all respects qualified by climate, habits, and associations to teach the rising generations the path of true happiness.—Morning News.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, August 28.—The Census Returns have just been made up, or nearly so, from which it appears there are near 63,000 inhabitants on this Island. Charlottetown and Royalty contains 4,500. We have not as yet been enabled to obtain a correct account of the other statistics.—Islander.

Colonial Buildings.—The offices provided in the Colonial Building for the public officers have at length been taken possession of by these gentlemen, which will be a very great accommodation to the public generally. The foundation stone of this Building was laid on the 16th of May, 1843, just 5 years, 3 months, and 5 days up to the time of its being taken possession of by the officers above mentioned.—lb.

A Change in the Garrison.—The gallant 34 is to leave on Thursday next for old England, and carry with them the best wishes of our citizens. Their conduct has been creditable and braiseworthy—since their arrival amongst us. They are relieved by the 97th, from Malta and Gibraltar, who arrived on Saturday last in the transport ship Java, and are now encamped on the northern glass of the Citadel. They are a fine-looking body of men, but not quite so temperate as they ought to be. We trust they will reform their habits in this particular—it will be to their credit and their benefit in more respects than one.—Hal. British Colonist.

EMIGRATION FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.—In our last we called attention to the fact, that large numbers of the residents of this Province were leaving it every week, without the intention of returning. During the past week a very considerable number of persons has left the City for Boston, many with the view of proceeding to the Western States, there to become residents. Among those who departed, we noticed several young men, natives of this City, who served their apprenticeship here, and others who have been farmers in the upper part of Sus-ex, and on the Nerepis. We deprecate this outpouring of the most active industrious, and valuable portion of our population, whom this Province can ill spare; and we trust some active and vigorous measures will be adopted check the evil before it becomes of overwhelming magnitude. In a recent Despatch from Lord Elgin, the Governor General, to Earl Grey, his Lordship describes the distress existing in Canada, and advises Earl Grey of the measures for colonizing the Eastern Townships, adopted by the Executive, as a means of retaining the people in the country, affording them employment, and alleviating the general distress. The Canadian Executive appear alive to the present difficulties, and on meeting them boldly, are preparing to ward off others which may be anticipated. We hope that those who have the management of public affairs in this Colony, will be actuated by the same spirit, and if they do not possess sufficient power, will assemble the Legislature at an early day, to provide against impending events which threaten to be serious in their effects. Courier, 16th.

We copy the following from the Head Quarters:—We all know these are hard times, and that every body does his best to secure, if possible, an adequate supply of the needful, but we never knew until lately the pathetic terms in which a *dun* can be couched. The following, received by a gentleman in this city a few days ago, may serve as a model for the grandiloquent *dun*. We copy it word for word, with the exception of the names:—ME.—

DEAR SIR,—If you have the least desire to do a lasting service to your Queen and country—if you want to rest easy in your "narrow-house" when your "dust shall have returned to its kindred dust,"—if you can feel for your fellow countryman in distress, if you wish your name handed down to posterity as a benefactor of your race—if you can feel sorrow for the failure of the potato crop—*you will send*—some money. Never, until now, did we know what the want of money was.—If you can raise it, send by return, Boat.

Respectfully,

HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAIL ROAD.—The surveying party, sent out by the British Government, for the purpose of exploring the route for the proposed Rail Road between Halifax and Quebec, have brought their labours permanently to a close: and the officers and men composing it will, we believe, return to England by the next Steamer.—Two persons will be left in charge to sell and otherwise dispose of material, &c., used in their several expeditions, and here the matter rests. All the golden anticipations fondly cherished by the people of these Colonies, are apparently frustrated, and the prospect for the future, as far as this important undertaking is concerned, is as disheartening as our greatest enemies could wish.—Courier.

We know not from what source the Courier obtained its information, but we have made inquiry, and are happy to learn, from what we consider a correct source, that such is not the fact. It is true the survey has been

closed, but it is closed having been completely drawn up. The labor party being therefore in to England. We have in further letting that most still continues to ed towards a Rail Road

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COMMUNICATIONS.—The Court of Common Pleas met yesterday. The who presided, addressed an apposite speech. There were no cases before the court, he to the duty of Grand Jurors to the License Law, to acquire minutely those to whom licenses. He then allude to a crop, and said that in need to add that the injured. The forgo online, from memorial address.

THE HARMONEONS cert last evening to a audience, and as applauded. The da and Mr. Lynch, was happy to have it ag them a tribute they have our best wishes ever they go, and had

Such friends as For the houses

IS A HURRY TO BE TRANSCRIBED. The Close of Dr. Galton's while he was removing painting, a clergyman would like to read a notice of the intent couple, stating at charge for this part was not set down a ment was received a

On Monday las Samuel Thomson Millikin, to Mary John Aymar, Esc

SHIP PORT

Sep. 18, Schr. N P. S 19, Bge Ivy cester, 34 days, 10th inst. Bge Od 33 days lat. 45 3 having spoken a Edwards Island 70 days with the of foremast, but making pretty g lat. 43 23, long. of Yarmouth, lat. 43 00 long. of and from Bot 20, Sloop i Pre Sep. 15, sloop Ba 16, schr. B 20, Bge. J D

Original issues in Poor Best