

UNITED STATES.
NOTICE TO MARINERS.—Light on Heron Neck, (Penobscot Bay Maine).—A fixed Red Light will be exhibited at sunset on the 6th of February, 1854, and on each succeeding day from sunset to sunrise, in the Light House recently erected on the South Point of Green Island (the Southernmost of the Fox Islands in Penobscot Bay).
This light is intended to serve as a guide to vessels entering Carvers Harbour and Harbours Sound.
The illuminating apparatus is a 5th order Fresnel Lens, illuminating 3 1/4 of the arc of the horizon.
The tower is joined to the keeper's dwelling, is constructed of red brick, and its base is 65 feet above ordinary high water mark. The height of the focal plane above the ground is 21 feet, and the light should be visible, in good weather, from the deck of a vessel ten feet above the water, at a distance of 15 nautical or 17 statute miles. The roof of the lantern is painted black.
The approximate position of this light is derived from Blunt's Chart, is
Lat. 44° 01' 00" North.
Long. 68° 51' 30" West from Greenwich.
The following magnetic bearings have been taken from the Light House—viz.:
To the East end of Seal Island S. by E. 3.4 E. dist. 13 miles; West end of Wooden Ball Rock, S. 3.4 W. 12; Bay Ledge (3 feet at low water) S. by W. 1.4 W. 3.1-2; Martinique Rock Light, S. by W. 1.4 W. 15; Heron Neck Light (dry) S. by W. 1.8 W. 11; Hurricane or Head man's Ledge (covered at high water) W. by S. 1.2; Saddleback Light House, E. by S. 7.
The whole distance from Heron Neck Ledge to Otter Island, Brimstone Island and Saddleback Light is full of broken ledges.
By order of the Light House Board,
W. B. FRANKLIN,
Corps Topl. Engineers, and Inspector First L. H. District.
Portland, Me., Dec. 8, 1854.

Noah's Ark and the Clipper Ship Great Republic.—The East Boston clipper ship Great Republic, which was destroyed by fire in our harbour on Tuesday morning, was said to have been the largest vessel constructed since the days of Noah's Ark. She was three hundred and twenty-six feet long, and was supposed to be capable of carrying six thousand tons cargo, though only rated at a little over four thousand five hundred tons burthen. It may be interesting at this time, since the two vessels have been calculated to in this connection, to learn the dimensions of Noah's Ark. There were ships built by the ancients it appears, far superior in proportions, to the modern ship of Mr. Donald McKay.
A ship was constructed for Ptolemy Philopater, which was 320 feet long, 56 feet broad, and 22 feet deep, and 6445 tons burthen. Archimedes constructed a ship for Hiero, King of Syracuse, of such large dimensions that none of the harbours in Sicily or Greece could receive her.
Noah's Ark, by those who are curious in such things, has been calculated to have contained 1,500,000 cubic feet, and was 11,905 tons burthen. A remarkable difference between modern and ancient times, in state and condition, is exemplified in the Great Republic. She was the property of a private American citizen; while the wealth and resources of all Sicily were called into requisition to construct Hiero's vessel.—[N. Y. Post.

A recent letter from a New England emigrant at Melbourne, says the Boston Chronicle, makes the following gratifying statement:—
"It seems astonishing to me to think, that this colony, which has arisen as it by magic from 10,000 to more than 150,000 souls, peopled by inhabitants from every part of the world, that the Sabbath is so quietly observed. I say it, to the shame of some of our New England towns of not one-tenth of the number of inhabitants, that in this city rowdiness is not so frequent, that oaths and obscene language are not so common, as with them; that in this city of Bushrangers and convicts ladies can go out at day or any time at night and not be subject to the impudent stares of the rowdies."
GOLD IN MAINE.—The Portland Advertiser says:—The original discoverer of gold in Franklin county, in Maine, contemplates mining with fifty hands the coming season. A boarding house has been erected in the vicinity, and the builder has engaged to board the workmen. It is rumoured that \$1800 of gold has been taken from the mines the past season, and not much doubt is now entertained of the correctness of the rumour.

Last accounts from Lower California, say that the remains of Col. Walker's party no land were besieged in an adobe house, and the shore was guarded to prevent others from landing.
More Giant Trees.—The San Francisco Pacific says that in the neighbourhood of the Mammoth tree, within a circumference of half a mile, there are twelve immense trees still standing, the smallest of which 65 feet in circumference at the base, and 220 feet high. A dead tree which has fallen to the earth, is 400 feet in circumference.
All the World, and the rest of Man.—The Sandusky Register remarks that although President Pierce did not say this, he did express the hope that between the United States and Mexico "a lasting friendship" might be confirmed and perpetuated. The intaglio is quite as bad.
THE COW.—Mr. John W. Wilson, of Northampton, Mass., has a cow, which he

says, gave milk in twenty-eight days, from which was made sixty pounds and some ounces of butter.—[Boston Chronicle.

THE DEFENCE OF CUBA.—With the object of showing the means of Spain with reference to the defence of Cuba, we annex the following statement as to the Spanish navy:
By the recommendation of her present Minister of War, the Marquis of Molins, a law passed the Cortes on October 9th, converting the ships of the line and frigates, and other vessels of her navy, into steamers, and in less than a year she will have ninety steamers.

The following is a list of what her navy will be:
Ships of the line, 90 guns, 6 screw steamers
Frigates, 40 " 12 "
Corvettes, 25 " 12 "
Brigs and sloops, 15 " 15 "
Whaler steamers (from 200 to 500 horse power), 40 "
Store ships, (steamers), 6 "
Total, 90.

THE CAPE BRETON TRAGEDY.—Nicholas Henry Martin, Esquire, who deliberately shot Archibald O. Dodd, at Cape Breton, has been fully committed for trial at the Supreme Court of that place. On the examination, no new fact was elicited, beyond that of the prisoner having deliberately, and without previous conversation, shot the deceased with a pistol in the store of George E. Birchell. The deceased was near the door at the time, and was apparently in the act of going out in order to avoid Martin, when the latter stepped up and shot Dodd near the left shoulder at the back. Martin had previously wished to leave the country and take his daughter away; but not being able to accomplish this conveniently, he came to the rash determination of sacrificing the person who, it is stated, had seduced his child—this being the cause of the unfortunate affair. A loaded pistol was found under the coat of the deceased; and a few days previous he had stated to Mr. Birchell, that in consequence of the threats of Martin, he (Dodd) should be prepared for him, but would use his pistol only in self defence. On the first day's examination, the professional gentlemen having declined to appear on his behalf; on the second day he was aided by Evanson Leonard, Esq., Attorney at Law.

WHAT A SCOTCHMAN MAY BECOME.—At a meeting held in Edinburgh lately to obtain justice for Scot and, Sir A. Allison, the historian, related the following anecdote:—
Gentleman, one very curious thing occurred to show how Scotchmen do rise all the world over, and with this anecdote I will conclude. Marshal Keith had the command of the Austrian army, which long combated the Turkish forces on the Danube, under the Grand Vizier, and after a long and bloody combat the two generals came to a conference together. The Grand Vizier came mounted on a camel, with all the pomp of Eastern magnificence. The Scotch marshal Keith, from the neighbourhood of Furling in Aberdeenshire, at the head of the Austrian troops, had a long conference, and after the conference, the Turkish Grand Vizier said to Marshal Keith that he would like to speak a few words in private to him in his tent, and he begged that no one should accompany him. Marshal Keith accordingly went in, and the moment they entered, and when the conference in the tent was closed, the Grand Vizier threw off his turban, tore off his beard, and running to Marshal Keith, said, "O, Johnnie, hoo's a' w' ye, man?" (Loud laughter.) And then he discovered that the Grand Vizier of Turkey was an old school companion of his own, who had disappeared thirty years before from a parish school near Methlie!—[Laughter].—[London Paper.

CHRISTIAN NATION NEAR CABOOL.—The Christian Intelligence publishes a singular story received by the missionary in this country from a military officer. A man had arrived at Peshawar who declared that he belonged to a Christian nation about 18 marches distant from Cabool. They inhabit 12,000 villages, each containing 200 soldiers, and have churches, pastors, the Scriptures and a bishop. The people are as fair as Europeans, and the man was exceedingly anxious for controversial tracts against the Mussulmans, with whom he said his people are continually at war. The figures given are apparently exaggerated, but it is not improbable that one of the Nestorian churches still exists in Tartary. It is not impossible, either, that an entire tribe may have been converted by Russian missionaries, though the absence of the sacraments is opposed to the hypothesis.—[Allen's Indian Mail.

The French government have obtained from Messrs. Rothschild a loan of 200,000,000 francs, equal to £8,000,000 sterling, which it will issue the first favourable opportunity afforded by the state of the Eastern question. The Rothschilds are now interested in supporting the French funds which have risen, while the English funds have receded.

The Miramichi Gleaner says there have been 5 vessels floating about in the Bay de Chaleur, these two weeks past, some of them with their crews on board, all of which had been loading at Dalhousie. Two of them have gone ashore at Caraguet, one of them inside the island the latter outside.

Kossuth.—A private letter from Kossuth has been received in New York, in which he states he should sail for Constantinople on the

23rd ult. It is said that he goes in compliance with an invitation from the Sultan.—This indicates that the Sultan expects the hostility of Austria, and means to rouse the Hungarians against the enemy. A general war in Europe seems inevitable.

In consequence of the domestic affliction in our family, the STANDARD is not published until this (Thursday) morning.

THE STANDARD.

THURSDAY, JAN. 26, 1854.

The indisposition of the Editor, for the past week, will account for the small amount of editorial matter in the present number.

We are quite unmanned while stating that it becomes our painful duty to announce the death of our respected father, Geo. N. Smith; which took place at his residence, at St. John on Monday last, in the 66th year of his age. His illness was but of three days duration; he was a man of extensive acquirements, and much respected by all who knew him. By this sudden bereavement a wife and large family have been deprived of an affectionate husband and kind parent, and his numerous friends, the loss of a kind hearted and good man.

A DIRECT SCHOOL TAX, or in other words a general taxation for the support of Schools, is we believe the only true course on which to base a sound Educational system in the Province. Teachers then would be better paid for their services, and for many districts, a higher class of Teachers could be obtained—besides the masses would then be educated the poor man's children as well as his rich neighbour's would have the same opportunity of obtaining a sound education. Which they do not enjoy at present, and we hold with the poet:—
"His education forms the tender mind,
Just as the twig is bent the tree's inclined."

The St. John Courier the oldest paper in the Province, was issued on the 14th inst. in an enlarged form, and presents quite an improved appearance. Our contemporary is now the largest paper published in this Province.

The Alison Academic Gazette is the title of a neatly printed quarto journal, which is to be issued semi-annually. This paper contains a number of interesting articles relative to the Sackville Academy—course of instruction, number of Students &c. From the number before us we learn that the Academy for Females, will be finished sometime in March next, and will be opened for the reception of pupils in August, next; and that a building for the purpose of a Lecture Room or Chapel, and apartments for a Library, Museum &c., will be proceeded with shortly—a noble minded friend of Education having undertaken to provide for its erection, we will refer to this matter again.

The Carleton Sentinel has the following appropriate remarks upon the course that will be pursued by the popularity seeking representatives:—We opine that the present session of the Legislature will be the most profitable for the Province, we have ever had; every member will be on his good behaviour, and to make up for the three last years, he will now do his best for the public weal, many Members it is well known, legislate the three first years for themselves and hope to cover their short comings by devoting the last one to the people. It is a great pity they could not be taught to look at every session as the last unless they performed their duty. There is no excuse for them this year, they have a chest, and if expended property it can be made to do a vast amount of good. They can give their attention to Law Reform and many other measures required by the people, because they will be divested of every selfish principle and will work for the dear people. The coming is their canvassing Session but some we are inclined to think will find the time too short and will wish they had given the people at least two out of the four years. But perhaps they can wheedle and scheme themselves back again. We shall see.

We regret that want of space compels us to give only the following extract from the leader in the last St. Stephen Patriot.—Our worthy Contemporary on his "glance at the future," speculating upon what we think will take place before many years, viz. that British North America may be cast loose from the ownership and guardianship of Great Britain, says:—Should then, the period of our tutelage be nearer expiration than we even should desire—there need be no cause for alarm—only let such event be anticipated, and precautionary measures provided. In case of another event more remotely probable than the one just alluded to;—namely a war between England and America, in which, of course, the colonies would become immedi-

ately involved, a previously considered union of the Provinces, would exercise more important and efficient service than disjointed assistance could afford;—what, then, is the first great and grand link in the mighty chain which should unite us as one? A Railroad. And the Provinces are able to build it. Canada is able to do her part—and New Brunswick has some available means, and good credit, if tried: who dares doubt it? And the way is plain before us—push on the S. Andrews and Quebec line, and we have a railroad—this can be accomplished without giving Jackson another great Dinner—in the midst of psalteries and harps, dulcimers and sackbuts, and all kinds of music! One Railroad connecting the lower Provinces with Canada—and scores of others would rapidly follow, each additional railroad increasing the means of adding to the number. The "conclusion of the whole matter" is this—we must be put in direct communication with Canada by the nearest route—and the sooner will the Lower Province and the Canadian rival countries in wealth and importance, and becoming united, become prepared to become a Nation among the Nations of the Earth.

Canada and Irish Intercommunication.—It is a fact that the Chief Commissioner of Public Works in Canada (the hon. H. H. Kilday) has been in Dublin, accompanied by Sir Charles Ross, a special service from the Canadian Government, of which he is an active member. The hon. gentleman, it is said, is commissioned to make the most particular inquiry into the railway system of Great Britain and Ireland, with a view to report thereon, and to submit his suggestions to the railway authorities in Canada. Both Mr. Kilday and Sir C. Ross are of opinion that, if proper arrangements were made in Ireland, connected with the steam communication between Holyhead and Kingston, through the agency of the London and North Western and Chester and Holyhead Railway Companies, much of the Transatlantic steam traffic that daily passes these shores would then be transferred to Ireland.—[Daily Correspondence of the Times.

Within a few months past, fifty new houses in Washington, says the Sentinel, have been roofed with a material recently introduced into the city—a composition of felt and chemicals covered with pebbles, which it is claimed, prevents the penetration of fire, and is impervious to water. Besides the preserving qualities of this mode of roofing, its cheapness, compared with tin or slate, is a matter of consideration; it being furnished for five dollars and a half, the hundred square feet.

By Telegraph from Halifax.—The brig Mary Jane, from Dublin for New York, with passengers, reported ashore near Jodore Light, and of 150 passengers, only six saved. Can't vouch for truth of statement—will give particulars when known.

The News says that arrangements have been made for placing a Screw Steamer on the route from Saint John to the Bend, and that the boat—of 400 tons register and 200 horse power—will be on the route next July.

Conviction of Thorpe for Larceny.—Alfred Thorpe, the witness in the murder case and against whom the Attorney General did not feel fit to institute any further proceedings for his complicity in that horrible affair, was charged at the Police Office on Wednesday with having stolen the watch from the coat of the Henry Dunstan. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months imprisonment in the Penitentiary.—Freeman.

St. John and Liverpool Line of Packet Ships.—We have received from Messrs W. & R. Wright and J. & R. Reed, of St. John, owners of the above line, their Prospectus for the establishment of Screw Steamers, between this port and Liverpool, which we have pleasure in inserting:—
"The St. John and Liverpool Line of Packet Ships have now been in successful operation since February, 1853; during which time they have landed at this Port, thirteen cargoes of Goods and a large number of Passengers, without accident, and free from disease. They have also established a character for punctuality, which the Owners trust, has been satisfactory to their Patrons.
While tendering their thanks for past favours, the owners beg leave to announce, that the Packets will sail from Liverpool twice each month during the current year, and would respectfully solicit from Importers a continuance of their confidence.
In conformity with the onward spirit of the age, two first class Screw Steam Ships have been contracted for, and are now in course of construction by the celebrated builder, John Laird, Esq., of Birkenhead, to be about 1600 tons each, in speed and every respect equal to any Screw Steamers now traversing the Atlantic; one to be launched in April, the other in May next. These Boats are being built specially to ply between Liverpool and St. John, under the impression that New Brunswick will extend to this enterprise such encouragement as is granted to like undertakings by other countries. It is intended to make application at the next meeting of the Legislature for a grant of £10,000 per annum, for ten years, for carrying the Mails, and if it is considered that the establishment of proposed Line would be of advantage to the Province, and the desired aid be secured by a grant of the sum specified yearly for ten years, the Boats will be placed upon the route, but if not, they must seek employment in some other trade, where they would be more likely to pay."

FIRE.—On the night of Friday last, the house belonging to and occupied by W. H.

Street, Esq., a few miles from the Mar-Bridge, caught fire, and, together with other buildings, was entirely consumed.—St. John Paper.

It is estimated that the travel on the four principal railroads converging at New York is equal to sixty or seventy thousand passengers per week.

By Telegraph.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA

The Niagara arrived at Halifax on the 23rd, with dates to the 7th inst.

War seems inevitable; matters are very complicated.
Britain was visited by one of the greatest snow storms in many years.
Much indignation is excited at the discovered interference of Prince Albert in politics.
The Prince betrays every secret of the British Cabinet to the Russian, Austrian and German Courts, and the important state of affairs that are kept profoundly secret from the British public are freely known at St. Petersburg and Vienna.

Parliament will, pro forma, on the 3rd, and was prorogued to Jan. 31st, then to meet for despatch of business.
Financial returns show an increase of Revenue on the quarter ending Jan. 9.
Advices from Constantinople agree that the hope is entertained that the new negotiations will lead to a favourable result.
Breadstuffs continue buoyant, prices having advanced daily.

DEATHS.—
At St. John, on Monday morning, after a short illness, Mrs. N. Smith, Esquire, Artist, aged 66 years, (native of Edinburgh, Scotland) leaving a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

FOR SALE.

The substantial and well found self "Prince Albert" 26 Tons new measurement and 36000 measurement will be sold on favourable terms apply to
JOHN ALEXANDER,
Fry's Wharf,
St. Andrews, Jan. 25th, 1854.

FOR SALE.

A Tract of Land situated on the Pleasant Ridge in the Parish of Saint Patrick containing 200 acres more or less.
For particulars enquire of the Subscriber.
ALEX. T. PAUL,
St. Andrews, Jan. 24, 1854.

FOR SALE.

Ex AQUATIC from Glasgow via Saint John.
50 Tons No. 1 Gartshore Pig Iron.
1 Pouchon old Canadian whisky.
For sale by the undersigned.
J. W. STRETT,
January 25th, 1854.

TO LET.

And possession given first May.
THAT commodious and well finished House and premises, at present occupied in the occupation of Mr. T. T. Odell, corner of Queen and Edward Streets. The House is thoroughly painted and papered in good order, and has a large kitchen adjoining, with an excellent well of water.
Apply to
E. SEXTON, Esq.,
St. Andrews, Jan. 18, 1854.

NOTICE

In consequence of the death of my brother, Frederic Augustus Babcock, the firm of F. A. Babcock & Co., has been dissolved, the business of said firm will be settled by me as surviving partner. All persons having any legal demands against the late firm, are requested to hand them in for adjustment, and all indebted are requested to make immediate payment to me or my agent at my office in St. Andrews.
ALBERT ST. BABCOCK,
Jan. 9, 1854.

NOTICE.

The Firewards request the attention of the Inhabitants of St. Andrews to the following Rules, passed at the April General Sessions, 1853.

Rule 4th.—Every Householder, or occupier, shall provide himself with two good and sufficient Leather Buckets, to be kept in some convenient place in the house, and on every alarm of fire shall convey, or cause to be conveyed, to the place of fire, there to be used as may be required; and upon his wilfully refusing or neglecting any of the aforesaid requirements, shall pay a fine of forty shillings, to be recovered and applied as hereinafter directed.

Rule 5th.—Every Householder shall keep at every House he shall own in said Town two good and sufficient Ladders, one to be always kept on the roof, fastened at the top end by two sufficient iron hooks, and to extend down to the eaves, the other to be of sufficient length to afford safe and easy access to the roof at all times;—and in case of the non-residence, absence, refusal, or neglect of the owner to furnish the same, the Tenant or Tenants, occupying the house, shall at the expense and cost of his or their Landlord, procure them; and every person wilfully refusing or neglecting, to perform any of the duties required by this Rule, shall pay a fine of forty shillings, to be recovered and applied as hereinafter directed.

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Ex JOHN B. John,
22 High Street,
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