

## SUMMARY OF NEWS.

We learn from the Quebec Morning Chronicle, that a dinner was given in Quebec, on the 29th ult., to Messrs. Jackson and Bell, in the Music Hall, in quite a magnificent style—upwards of three hundred of the elite of the Province sat down to dinner, and the ladies crowded the galleries to get a share of the feast of reason and the flow of soul which followed. The report of the speeches is rather meagre, and we do not observe that anything new was elicited. All parties seemed to be of one mind as to the good fortune of the Province, in having secured the services of a firm of Contractors who although they had constructed railways in France, Germany, Sweden, Spain, Italy and Egypt, yet up to this time had never had a dispute.

Mr. Jackson gave a positive denial to the charge that had been raised that Mr. Hinde had received a bribe of £50,000, and declared that the firm had never either directly or indirectly attempted to influence minister or news paper.

The dinner was presided over by the Mayor of Quebec, and was attended by the members of Government and other high officials.

## WILLIAM CHAMBERS.

At the Ploughing Match which took place on Monday, several of our citizens had the pleasure of an interview with Mr. William Chambers, who arrived amongst us by the "America," on the 29th. To prevent any misapprehension respecting the object of Mr. Chambers's visit, we may be permitted to say a few words on the subject, in connection with some account of him as a public instructor.

Mr. Chambers was born at Peebles, on the banks of the Tweed, in 1800, and spent his early years as a bookbinder, in Edinburgh, where, in conjunction with his brother, he started, in 1832, the well known publication "Chambers's Edinburgh Journal,"—a work in which, for the first time in enterprises of the kind, was given a high moral tone along with much sound instruction, of an exceedingly popular character. Encouraged by their success, the brothers Chambers began other works, which it need hardly be said are well known in America and Europe, and at length, after twenty one years spent in the cause of popular enlightenment, we find the firm of W. & R. Chambers, at the head of the largest establishment in Edinburgh—occupying a large building ten stories in height, where the whole routine of printing, binding, and publishing, is carried on in a singularly complete style.

On the lower floor, eleven printing machines, moved by a steam engine of twenty horse-power, are seen turning out the aggregate number of fifty thousand sheets per diem. The management of this vast concern is understood to be quite a model of propriety, and the place is concerned to be one of the most interesting sights in the Scottish Metropolis.

In the course of these large undertakings, William, the more immediate subject of our notice, has realized an ample fortune. Besides his other acquisitions, he has purchased, a few years ago, the splendid estate of Glenormiston, in his native country, and now occupies himself partly with rural affairs and matters of local improvement. Moved by a desire to acquire and disseminate correct information respecting the position and prospects of emigrants in the British Provinces and United States of America, Mr. Chambers has come across the Atlantic. But associated with this primary aim, is the wish to examine the more important institutions of the United States. Since his arrival in Halifax, Mr. Chambers has been going about in our City and neighbourhood, making notes of all that has fallen under his notice.

After attending the Agricultural Show on Wednesday and Thursday, Mr. Chambers designs to proceed through the Province to Saint John, New Brunswick, and thence to Canada.

Having inspected that region, he will journey to New York and other American cities, and hopes to be finished with his tour by the month of January. Considering Mr. Chambers' position and character, and the importance of his mission, we cannot doubt but that every facility will be afforded him to acquire the best information, and in leaving as he will have the good wishes of all who have enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance. —Hal. Brit. N. American

**New Gas Light.**—We are happy to learn that our ingenious citizen, Mr. Foulis, has had in successful operation for some time past, his patent Gas apparatus on Paradise Island, for illuminating the Lantern of that Light House; by means of which, we understand, when the arrangement for the business are fully completed, it is confidently expected that this light will be one of the most brilliant and penetrating on the coast of America. The Commissioners of the Bay Lights reserve commendation for their introduction of this improvement, which, in point of economy and utility, is likely to prove a great desideratum.

By Mr. F's apparatus, the Gas used is manufactured entirely from the Albert Asphaltic coal, which is diluted during the process of production by Gases formed in the factory, by the introduction of water. By this process also, nearly the whole of the Coal Tar is converted into rich illuminating Gas; the production from a given quantity of coal is thereby increased one hundred per cent, over the methods in common use. —Courier.

The largest Saw Mill, situated on the Kouchibouguac river, occupied by Mr. William Caie, was destroyed by fire on the morning of Wednesday, 28th ult. It was with great

difficulty that a grist mill and a small saw mill adjoining were saved.

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 1853.

Our latest English news is to Sep. 26.—The all absorbing topic is the Eastern question. The rejection by the Emperor of Russia, of the Sultan's modification of the Vienna Convention has thrown the whole question of peace or war into doubt; and things now wear a threatening appearance. Austria is reported, has resolved to withdraw from the connection with England and France, and to form an alliance with Russia, this has had the effect of depressing the money market.

Lord John Russell has been presented by the people of Greenock, with an address, expressive of their admiration of his public career. Lord John, in the course of his reply, referred to the menacing aspect of foreign affairs, and said:—

"This then you will agree with me is not the period to abandon any of those duties towards the world, towards the whole of mankind, which Great Britain has hitherto performed. Let us perform them, if possible, by our moral influence—let us perform them, if possible, while we maintain the inextinguishable blessings of peace. But while we endeavour to maintain peace, certainly should be the last to forget that if peace cannot be maintained with honour it is no longer peace, but a truce—a precarious truce—to be denounced by others whenever they may think fit, whenever they may think that an opportunity has occurred to enforce by arms their unjust demands, either upon us or upon our allies."

The cholera we regret to notice is spreading in England, there were 100 deaths per day at Newcastle.

Strikes among the workmen in England, are beginning to assume an alarming aspect, and are described in London papers, as nothing less than "a formidable revolution working direful evil both to industry and capital." Such has been the effect in the present instance, that already numbers of French, German and Italian mechanics have been invited by something more positive than circumstances, to go over and settle in England. What a humiliating spectacle will present, "exporting native labor by one gate and importing foreign labor by another." The only remedy suggested is to give proper remuneration to the operatives, by advancing their wages; they know the country has prospered, and naturally desire to share in the prosperity—which they do not at present.

In the Timber market prices have considerably advanced. Flour has advanced 1s 6d per barrel. This unnatural rise is attributed to prospect of war arising out of the Eastern question.

We learn from the New York Journal of Commerce, that "a contract has been made with JAMES STEPS & Co. of England, to build a plank road across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. These contractors are eminent Railroad builders, and have all the necessary facilities for fulfilling their agreements. They are to begin as soon as the season will allow, and to finish the road within a year. This enterprise is undertaken by the Tehuantepec, or Sloop company; and their charter from the Mexican Government requires that the plank road should be commenced by Feb. 5th and finished in a year, and the railroad in five years; both of which, it is said, will be done according to the charter.

The advantage of this route over all others to the Pacific yet opened, are the temperate and healthy latitudes through which it passes, and being several hundred miles nearer San Francisco than any other.

This makes the third contract this respectable firm, have taken in North America.

**As Ice House.**—It has been suggested to us, by a friend who takes an interest in the Town, that some individual or company should set to work at once and erect an Ice House, in the place, for the purpose of supplying ice, to private families and Hotels, daily, during the summer months, as is the custom in other places. This could be done at a comparatively small cost, and return a handsome remuneration. As this is the proper season to build an establishment of the kind, we hope some enterprising person will take the matter in hand, and ascertain, by calling upon the residents of the Town, how many would take ice, and the quantity they would engage. In the City of St. John there are no less than four houses which supply the inhabitants with ice, and Jo a good business. Surely a trade of the same description, confined to one establishment here, would

pay well, besides being a great convenience—aye luxury. Who will move in the matter?

## LOSS OF THE FAIRY QUEEN, AND ELEVEN PASSENGERS.

The steamer Fairy Queen was lost last night between Pictou Island and the main. Two passengers and 8 of the crew, including the master, agent, and all the officers, were saved. 11 passengers, including Mr. William H. G. Paine, Jr., Edward Lydard, and two Misses De Wolfe were lost—also Dr. McKenzie of the army. Remains of lost were stereotyped passengers, names unknown. Mr. Alexander Cameron, one of the passengers who got on shore on the Round House, says he saw 3 ladies sink, and a number of others floating in the Gulf. The steamer Pluto and a schooner, also a number of boats are now searching Montserrat's shore. The captain and crew are much blamed for deserting the passengers. —Telegraph to St. John News Room.

A second despatch says that eight of the passengers reported lost, were saved—the Misses De Wolfe and Dr. McKenzie, met a watery grave.

A SUBSTITUTE FOR STEREOTYPING.—Fitter & Co. of this City, have adopted, with success, a system of electrotyping moulds taken of type in wax, which is said to have a decided advantage over ordinary stereotyping. Their process is as follows:—Having taken a mould of the type in wax, they put it into a solution of copper, and apply to it a powerful galvanic battery, which causes the copper to be deposited with such accuracy upon the mould as to make a perfect copper face, which will last much longer than the ordinary metal face, without costing any more. The process occupies about twelve hours. We understand that the Messrs. Harpers employ this process exclusively. —[New York Paper.

A HOUSE THIEF.—A few days ago a man by the name of Gates left his horse and wagon before the door of a house, in Galois, while he went in to get his dinner; on coming out neither horse nor wagon were to be found. The thief was traced to Wolford's, and it being supposed that he had proceeded up river, Mr. Alfred English telegraphed to the Grand Falls, describing both man and horse, in fifteen minutes after the message was received, the thief, a young man by the name of Thompson, was in the custody of Mr. Francis Winslow. He drew a revolver upon Mr. Winslow, but this was not heeded, and he was secured; he afterwards attempted to escape and threw himself down a very deep bank, a distance of nearly feet, but he was followed by A. W. Rainsford, Esq., who was upon him before he could regain his feet. So far all was well, but we regret to add that Thompson made his escape while on his way from the Grand Falls, in the custody of James R. Tupper, Esq., and one of Gates' men. They have a house at Bayview, "Chick Creek," where "themselves," when Thompson succeeded in giving his gray shirt. It is not known in what direction he went. —[Carleton Sentinel.

A fire broke out in one of the bed rooms in the residence of Charles Connell, Esq., about eight o'clock on Wednesday evening last. It is not exactly known how the fire originated, but supposed by one of the children setting fire to the bed clothes. When it was discovered, the beds, bedding, curtains, &c., were in a sheet of flame, but by a plentiful supply of water the fire was extinguished without doing much damage. It had not been discovered until a few minutes later the whole of the buildings must have been destroyed. —[Ibid.

A CHINESE ROBBERY.—The Chinese are known to be very adroit in their robberies. During the latter part of last year the Commissioner Su started from Canton at the head of three thousand men, for the disturbed districts, his treasure chest being carried on the back of Coolies. One evening they reached a deep and rapid stream, which was crossed by a bamboo bridge. Just as they reached the centre, a sudden shock threw them and their treasure into the river. The Coolies reached the shore, and the Commissioner immediately took measures to fish up his valuable chest, which, after many efforts, was successfully accomplished and placed on the backs of fresh Coolies. On reaching the next town, the Commissioner carefully examined his chest, which, however, was found to contain instead of golden ingots, only pebbles and lead. The Coolies were the robbers, having skilfully planned the exchange by fishing up a fictitious chest, made to resemble the original. After the Commissioner had recognized his march, the robbers fished up the real treasure and escaped to the insurgent country.

We learn from the St. John Freeman of Saturday, that on Sunday last his Lordship the Roman Catholic Bishop of St. John had before the congregation of St. Malachi's Church a summary of the accounts of the Roman Catholic Cathedral, now in course of erection in that City. The following is a brief summary:—There has been paid in cash for the ground £3200 besides a mortgage on a part of the property for £1200 on which no part of the Cathedral stands. There has been expended for labor, building materials, &c., on 17th inst., £4124 11s. 9d. Besides the amount expended for the Cathedral, the Bishop has expended in the parish within the year £4000 for other religious purposes, making in all between £9000 and £10000, leaving his Lordship on last Sunday with £30 in cash, instead of £30,000 which he brought with him to this

Province. The Freeman, however, adds, that other funds are about coming in to the Bishop's hands, the subscriptions from the Roman Catholics in the city of St. John alone amounted within the year to no less a sum than £5000.

## European Intelligence.

### ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

The Arabia arrived at New York, Oct. 6. The Eastern question has assumed a more threatening appearance than before. The reported determination of Austria to withdraw from the connection with France and England and form a close alliance with Russia, exerts a seriously depressing influence on the money market, and Consols have declined three quarters. The cholera is spreading in England. There were one hundred deaths a day at Newcastle. Flour has advanced on the week eighteen pence; corn four shillings. Tea firm; Coffee declined a shilling. Pork and Beef still; Tallow a decided advance.

### BIBLE SOCIETY JUBILEE.

The Bible Society Jubilee was held in the Wesleyan-Centenary Chapel last evening, according to appointment. The spacious buildings were occupied with a highly respectable audience who manifested the greatest interest in the proceedings of the evening. Indeed the demands for tickets of admission were so great that the Chapel would have been filled had it been capable of accommodating several thousand persons. The Ministers of the several Protestant denominations occupied the platform and the following gentlemen addressed the meeting with much ability and excellent effect, viz:—His Honor Judge Parker, President of the Society; Rev. G. Armstrong, Episcopalian; Rev. Mr. Wilson, Methodist; Rev. J. Armstrong, Episcopalian; Rev. Mr. Henderson, Presbyterian; Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, Baptist; Rev. Mr. Temple, Methodist; Rev. Mr. Lightbulb, Independent; and the Rev. Mr. Churchill, Methodist.

Several beautiful Hymns selected for the occasion were sung at intervals, with much spirit by the Chapel Choir. The collection amounted to £63. —[Telegraph.

Out of Dublin there never was such a good demonstration as on the occasion of putting the Gavazzi rotors to the bar yesterday. A red omnibus with four milk white steeds, "though they sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow"—brought the batch from prison to the dock, and they were attended by an immense concourse of people. The Court House was also crowded, and efficient means adopted to keep the peace. The trial after all, were not proceeded with. —Quebec Morn. Chron., Sept. 29.

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE POTATO.—A Liverpool plant, the fritillaria, known commonly by the name of crow imperial, is said to contain in its bulbs at least as much nourishment as the potato. The bulbs of the fritillaria, is white, and serves perfectly well for nourishment, whether for man or cattle. The plant is easy culture, and its fecula can be obtained at a less cost than that of potatoes. It has been tried in France for cakes and other purposes, and found to be excellent. —[Maine Farmer.

A SENSIBLE GIRL.—A young lady at Newport who was about leaving the "gay and festive scene" which the parlors of the "Ocean" presented, with the intention of retiring for the night, turned to her friend and remarked—Well, Mary, I've done my duty; I have seen all the clothes, and every body has seen mine, so I shall now go up stairs. —Good night. What could be more graphic. The very motto of a fashionable watering place—to see and to be seen. —Newport Mercury.

THE RECENT COMET, which attracted general attention about the last of August, was seen on 31 of September shortly before 1 P. M., in full sunshine, by Mr. Harness, the eminent Director of the Observatory at Liverpool, when it appeared round, about 2° in diameter, and without any appearance of tail.

Railroad accidents have been very numerous on the Massachusetts railroads lately. On Wednesday evening a man named Justin Heywood, of Woburn Centre, jumped from the cars while they were in motion, and fractured his skull. It is said that he cannot survive. —[Northern Light.

The Toronto Mirror, says—"The Hon. Malcolm Cameron, Postmaster General of Canada, has entered into an arrangement with the Hon. John Howe, Post Master General of New Brunswick, for a regular mail from Montreal to St. John, via Portland, by the steamers Admiral and Eastern City, so that the mails reach Quebec and Montreal from the Lower Provinces in two days time, instead of the eight or ten days required by the circuitous land route via Temiscouata. This arrangement has been in operation for the last month and fully realizes the benefits anticipated. The intercommunication between the North American colonies has hitherto been an inconvenience and a reproach. Newspapers and letters from London and Dublin arrived in Toronto as soon as those from Halifax and St. John."

Steamers to Portland from Liverpool.—The steamship Sarah Sands, Capt. Washington Blakey, Master, is to make the first trip of the new company's boats to Portland. The Sarah Sands sailed from Liverpool for Quebec on the 16th ult.—returns to Liverpool.

pool, and then makes her first trip to Portland during some time in November.

We see by the Liverpool Times that the line consists of the Cleopatra, the Lady Eglinton, and the Sarah Sands, and will make monthly trips to Portland for the winter. Messrs. D. & C. MacIver, of Liverpool, agents for the Conard Company, advertise that "Towards the end of February, or as soon as goods are going for Canada, and any quantity offer for Portland, these vessels will call there." —[State of Maine.

## SHIPPING JOURNAL.

### PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

CLEARED.

6th—Barque Symmetry, Robinson, London, deals—H. Frye & Co.

### FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale by Auction on the 1st November, the House Barn and Lot, occupied by him on the Commons, on the St. John road, 10 acres are under cultivation and cuts 10 tons of hay. JAMES EDWARDS.

Oct. 11, 1853.

### COMMISSARIAT, ST. JOHN, N. B.

8th October, 1853.

TENDERS in Duplicate will be received at this Office, on Friday the 4th Nov., for the supply of

### FRESH BEEF.

for B. M. Trapps & Co. at St. Andrews, from 1st April 1854, to 31st March 1855. Information as to Conditions and Quantity, together with forms of Tender may be obtained by application to the Sergeant Issuer, at St. Andrews. Also at the same time for the supply of

### BREAD.

to be made from Flour to be issued by the Commissariat. Two responsible sureties will be required, for the performance of each contract. W. H. DRAKE. A. C. G.

### JOHN LITTLE'S

LADIES' FASHIONABLE SHOE STORE, NEXT THE POST OFFICE, WATER-STREET, SAINT ANDREWS.

The Subscriber begs to inform his friends, that he has taken the shop next the Post Office, where he has just received, from New York, —

### CASES

containing a splendid assortment of Ladies' Misses', and Children's Boots & SHOES, of the best manufactures in the United States.

The Subscriber calls attention to his Gentlemen's Dress Boots, made under his own supervision, also to his Men's and Youth's Boots suitable for Town or Country. Women and Girl's House Slippers, Children's Boots and Shoes of various styles. For sale whole sale or retail. Oct. 4, 1853. J. LITTLE.

### CONTRACTOR'S OFFICE,

St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company, 1st August, 1852.

WE the undersigned, hereby notify all whom it may concern, that we have this day appointed EDWARD G. VERNON, of the firm of Vernon & Co., of the City of Saint John, N. B., our Agent, to transact our business in the City.

JAMES SYKES & CO.

### TO ALL CONCERNED.

As Mrs. GRANT, taking her child, has again stealthily deserted her proper dwelling I will at no time be accountable for any debts contracted by her or for it, or for any claims on account of either, and I forbid all from harbouring or sheltering either of them.

ROBERT F. GRANT.

St. George, Charlotte Co., 3d Oct. 1853.

## MEETING OF COURTS.

The Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Nisi Prius for the said County, will be held at the Court House in St. Andrews on Tuesday the 1st day of November next, at 12 o'clock.

At which time and place all Magistrates, Coroners and Constables of said County, and all persons required to be at these Courts are hereby Publicly Notified to give their attendance.

By Order of Her Majesty's Justices, THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, Oct. 1st, 1853.

### Notice.

I HEREBY give notice to all whom it may concern, that I have been appointed a Branch Pilot, and I am desirous to obtain an interest in a Pilot Boat belonging to the Port of St. Andrews as by law required.

PATRICK BRITT.

### PATENT

## STEAM BREWERY.

MESSERS THOMPSON & CO. having completed the erection of their Patent Steam Brewery, beg respectfully to announce, that after the 1st October, they will be ready to supply Families and the Public in general, with BEER, in casks of various sizes. N. B. Malt, Hops, Grains, and Yeast, now on sale. St. Andrews, 12th Sept. 1853.