

## FEDERAL UNION OF THE COLONIES.

We are reminded by the remarks of one of our correspondents, that we stand pledged to the advocacy of a Federal Union of the British North American Provinces. Our readers must not imagine that, because we have long been silent upon this measure, we have entirely lost sight of it—No, but on the contrary, we have long been watching with a steady eye, the movements and counter-movements of our leading Colonial Statesmen, especially those of Nova Scotia, in the earnest hope that some of them, at least, would fearlessly enter this ample and inviting field. Alas! we have waited in vain, and our patience being nearly exhausted, we will venture a few remarks on the good cause.

What a most ridiculous aspect do these Provinces present to the world! Here are five of them; three entirely unseparated by water, and the other two lying so near that a regular communication is easily maintained—the inhabitants of all being similar in manners and pursuits—all speaking the same language, with slight exceptions, and all subject to the government of Great Britain, and yet, with so many causes for union, they have scarcely more unity of action than if their inhabitants were barbarians to each other. But whenever Colonial Union is propounded by one of its few advocates, up starts some non-progressive spirit and asks how such a union is to be effected. Such an enquiry we were about to say, should be treated with ineffable scorn. What! are none of our Colonial Statesmen, of whose talents we hear so much, adequate to the simple task of framing a common constitution for the benefit of all the Colonies, leaving each the management of its own affairs? We must believe that many of them are fully competent; but their accused party squabbles and contentions for the people's money, leave them no time to attend to this important subject.

How the measure is to be effected is not the province of the public Journalist to show—it belongs rather to the Statesman or Legislator. It is enough for us to know that it is necessary to the full and perfect development of all our Colonial resources and for the protection of our interests, that such a scheme is necessary.

For a period of five or six years our neighbours over the border have been among themselves and at the same time gratifying their cupidity by robbing the Colonies of their market, under the pretence of establishing a system of reciprocal Free Trade. With Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, they have successfully tried the trick, and after having got free ingress into all the ports of these Provinces, the wily Jonathan laughs at his own cleverness and the stupidity of the Colonists, and shrewdly concludes it is best for him to protect his own trade.

Now, if the Colonies had been united and acted in concert, it would have been hard for the United States to have played off such a scurvy trick upon us. Under such a Union, all intercolonial duties would necessarily be abolished, all difference in currency would also disappear, and acting with energy, gathered by united strength, we could hold our neighbours off at the proper distance, and say to them—protect your trade against us, and we will protect your trade, fisheries, and navigation against you, and fear no loss by the arrangement.

Then, again, how much more rational, and how much more easily it would have been, for a confederation to have negotiated the intercolonial railway, instead of each province dashing away at it, independent of the others. Had it been dealt with by the Colonies united, there is no room to doubt that it would now be far in advance of where it is—especially in Nova Scotia—and that too, upon far more advantageous terms. But enough for the present. We will recur to the subject.—[Halifax British North American.]

**DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.**—Yesterday a French Canadian from Howe Island, named Nerrie Reviere, while at dinner, became suffocated by a bit of meat lodging in his throat. Medical assistance was obtained, the impacted mass removed from his throat, and the usual means for resuscitation were resorted to, but without effect; life being quite extinct. Houghton's Galvanic Machine was used and although it did not restore life, its effects upon the body were as intense as those produced by Sir Humphrey Davy's famous battery of five hundred pairs of plates. Heaving of the chest, tossing of the arms, throwing of the head, and distortions of the various muscles of the face and neck, growning, frowning, laughing, winking, the appearance of crying, whistling, &c. Almost all the human passions were thus successively portrayed upon the dead corpse, to the extreme horror of the bystanders. An inquest was held by Mr. Coroner Benson, and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.—[Kingston News.]

**SINGULAR CAUSE OF DEATH.**—On Saturday last, a young man, son of Mr. Bond, of the firm of Bond & Todd, carriers, Woburn, died. The circumstances attending his death were remarkable. On Thursday last, while in his usual good health, he was called to remove some hides from a wagon; he had a slight scratch upon his face, so slight as to be scarcely noticeable, and during his work, he incautiously touched the spot with his hands; immediately a redness was observed, swelling quickly succeeded and extended over his face. Although he had the best medical aid, the poison which he had received by the inoculation was too active and too powerful to yield to remedial treat-

ment. The poison was received from the hides. This is the third death which has occurred in North Woburn within a year from a similar cause.—[Chronicle.]

**The American Yacht Still Defeated.**—The London Advertiser contains a long account of the great yacht race at Cowes, on the 20th ult. Seven vessels started, and it was the general impression that the American would prove the victor, but after a beautifully contested race the English yacht Julia came in ahead, leading the Silvio, which was second, 6 minutes and 38 seconds.

**THE FEVER AT THE SOUTH.**—The deaths at New Orleans during the week ending on the night of the 3d were 995—a decrease of over 600 from the previous week. Of them, 814 were from yellow fever. From Natchez the telegraph of the 3d reports from 13 to 15 deaths from fever daily, in a population not exceeding 400—almost all the inhabitants having fled. At Mobile, on Friday, the interments were 37, a large increase over the average.

## European Intelligence.

**ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.**—The steamship Asia arrived at New York at 10 o'clock on 8th inst., with Liverpool dates to the 27th August, three days later. The political news is unimportant and unchanged.

The market for Breadstuffs continued excited. Wheat was 6d. higher; Flour 1s. 6d. to 2s. advance, and Indian Corn 6d. to 1s. Ashea in moderate demand. Tea active at full prices.

The harvest was progressing rapidly in England. The weather was unsettled, but the crops generally were uninjured.

The troubles in Servia, before reported, did not attain the dignity of a revolution, but were mere party squabbles.

Mr. Ingersoll, on the 24th, announced his recall, and Mr. Buchanan was presented to the Queen.

Belgium's recent matrimonial alliance with Austria was not well received at Paris.

The Eastern question is totally unchanged, nothing new having transpired, but everything regards it as settled. It was reported that the Russians had commenced to recross the Pruth, but it was untrue.

It is believed that the Vienna Conference were occupied in smoothing points of mere punctilio.

There has been some fighting in Morocco. The Emperor was victorious.

The Tunis government warns foreign merchants not to negotiate Tunis Bank bills, or export permits for oil, until further orders, here having been frauds committed on the government.

The screw steamer Taurus sailed on Wednesday for New York, via Boston.

**AN IMPORTANT ARCHEOLOGICAL DISCOVERY** has recently been made in Bulgaria. Two Greek inscriptions are said to have been found, one of which, in a place now called Anadokios, reveals the site of the ancient Tomes, celebrated as the place of exile of the poet Ovid. The other (which is believed) establishes the identity of Varoa, when it was found with the ancient Polesus. The site of Tomes has hitherto been placed by some at Temesvar, by others at the mouth of the Danube.

**DEATH OF A VETERAN IN THE BRITISH ARMY.**—Colonel Joseph Creighton, a native of Nova Scotia, in the 71st year of his age, departed this life on Friday last, the 2nd of September. Col. Creighton was retired on half pay, from the 59th Regiment in which corps he occupied a distinguished post at the taking of the Cape of Good Hope, at Java, and in the Mauritius. He served for a long period in the West Indies, during part of the time in command of his regiment.

The remains of Camp Hill Cemetery—Decayed was a native of Lunenburg, N. S. Col. C. went out to the East an Esq., and returned to England, a Field Officer of the 59th.—[British North American.]

The first public meeting ever held in the Turkish Empire, in connection with the Bible Society, took place in Constantinople, on Monday the 13th of June last. It was presided over by the British Ambassador, Lord Stratford de Redcliffe. This an epoch in the history of the Bible, and indicates that in the city Capital of the "Frophet," Islamic pride and intolerance are on the wane, and that the word of God is rising in influence and power.

**DISTINGUISHED CHRISTIANS AT SARATOGA.**—The recent visitors at Saratoga there were the Pope's Nuncio to Brazil, Father Bedini, Archbishop Hughes, Father Gavazzi, the Rev. Mr. Hilliard an ex-member of Congress and a distinguished Methodist Preacher of Alabama, imbibing simultaneously the waters of Congress Spring; and Judge Edmonds the late expounder of Spiritual manifestations, was expected to arrive in the evening. What a splendid company for a small dinner party!

**NEW YORK CRYSTAL PALACE BY GAS LIGHT.**—Some of the New York papers give very glowing descriptions of the Crystal Palace by Gas Light, as it appeared for the first time on Friday evening. The Lights were so disposed and so numerous, as to display the beautiful building in all its proportions, to its very dome, and all the variegated and beautiful contents of the palace to the greatest advantage. These—many of them at least—were said to appear even more attractive by gas light than by sun light. The splendid

picture gallery was thrown open on Friday evening for the first time. The Saloon extends from 40th to 42d street, and is hung with two or three deep with pictures, and the whole exhibition is now said to be so complete and beautiful as to demand universal attention and admiration.

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, SEP. 14, 1853.

Since our last publication, we have received the Royal Gazette, which contains a proclamation by the Lieut. Governor proroguing the Assembly from the 2d Sept. to the 11th October next. It is very generally supposed that at the meeting of the Executive Council, which will take place the latter part of the present week, that the question will be settled. One thing we feel sure of, and that is, there is no good to be gained by a Dissolution of the House this fall; and that the present Executive need not fear "an appeal to the people." In the mean time, some folks are busy canvassing—very busy.—We confine ourselves to our own County.

**A STEAM TUG.**—We learn that the enterprising people of St. George, intend building a steamer for the purpose of towing vessels, rafts, &c. This is a move in the right direction, as such a boat is much required. It is generally admitted that a steamer of this description would pay. We trust our townsmen will not allow themselves to be outdone in the matter, but that they will either build or purchase a steamer for this purpose immediately, which might be profitably engaged, when not towing, in carrying passengers and freight to the out-ports, and also to Robbinston. Travellers to and from the United States might then drive their carriages on board the steamer, and land either at Robbinston, or St. Andrews. Besides, many persons would be induced to visit Charlotte County during the summer, when they know there are travelling facilities to convey them to the beautiful Islands in the Bay, St. George, Digdegwash, &c., and in addition, to enjoy a pleasant ride on the railway several miles through thriving settlements and forest scenery, and inhale the pure and healthy air for which this County is celebrated.

A large number of the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, left the town yesterday morning by steamers for St. John, to witness the ceremony of "Digging the First Sod" of the European & North American Railway this day. Some parties went up in waggons for the same purpose.

His Excellency issued a proclamation declaring the day a Public Holiday.

The first Sod is to be turned by Sir Edmund Head, the Robert Stevenson, the great Engineer of his time, will take part in the ceremony, together with Mr. Jackson, Mr. Betts, and the Officers of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. It is said Canada, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island and Newfoundland, will be represented on the occasion by many of their public men. Upwards of 600 persons came on in the "Eastern City" yesterday with two bands from Boston.

The day is as fine as one as could be desired for the Demonstration.

**FLOUR AND BREAD.**—Within the last three days there has been a most extraordinary rise in the necessary articles of flour and bread; why, we cannot conceive. The grain crops in Canada, United States and Europe, are abundant. As there can be no plea or excuse for this rise, so we trust, as the St. John "Observer" remarks, "public opinion will be brought to bear effectively against its continuance."

The "Head Quarters" has been purchased by Messrs. Grigor and Graham, who intend enlarging and otherwise improving the paper. It will be edited by Mr. Grigor, who was formerly its editor, while published by the late Mr. Phillips. Mr. Grigor is favorably known as a writer, and reporter. We wish the new firm abundant success.

By our advertising columns it will be noticed, that Messrs. Thompson & Co., have completed the erection of their Brewery, and will be ready to supply Beer of a superior quality, after the 1st proximo.

**JOBBER.**—We copy the following, from the Reporter of the 9th inst., and cannot help thinking it bears a strong resemblance to a system of "jobbing," which in the early stages of Railway construction, was so bitterly complained of—but which has long since been put a stop to in England. We will require a HEREPATH in the Provinces, to watch the movements of the parties alluded to, and perhaps expose some such case as

that which we copied a few months ago, of "Messrs. Take-All & Co.," who not only bought off other contractors, but managed to get an enormous contract price for their work and to have Engineers employed by the Directors, who were sub rosa in the interest of, and under salary from Take-All & Co.—The Reporter says:

Mr. Morton, the American Engineer employed on the part of this Province to superintend and control the Railway surveys of Mr. Jackson, has received the sum of £550 for two or three brief visits which he has recently paid us. It is also rumoured that he has suspended the operations of Mr. Wilkinson, who was surveying the line on the Douglas Valley Route, and that a party under his own immediate control, and entirely in his interest, is now proceeding with that survey. We have heard of certain gentlemen contractors, figuring in the double capacity of a company to pay for the work, and another to perform it; but if Mr. Morton who was hired to superintend Mr. Jackson's proceedings, is now accomplishing the survey himself, we would beg most respectfully to enquire, who is employed to watch him in his turn? We think the Company ought to employ Mr. Wilkinson for this purpose; and we are sure a more competent Engineer, or one more devoted to the interests of New Brunswick, cannot be found in the whole service.—[Fredericton Reporter.]

## ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILROAD.

We had the pleasure of taking a ride the other day in the first Railroad Car which has been brought to this Province. The road from St. Andrews towards Woodstock is now fully made some 11 miles, the distance to which the car goes. It is also graded a much greater distance and the work is now going on rapidly. New Brunswick has been a long time anxiously waiting for a Railroad and some considerable time must yet elapse, before the people of Woodstock can see the train rushing past them, or be startled by the loud whistle which announces its approach. But it is gratifying to know that there is every reason to believe that our first iron road will be a good one. At all events that portion of it which is already constructed will bear comparison with the best Railroads in the United States. Much difficulty was at one time anticipated with regard to the erection of some bridges on the line and a breakwater in the vicinity of St. Andrews. But these obstacles have been most happily and effectually removed by the ingenuity and ability of Mr. Light the much respected chief engineer.

There are now about four hundred men at work on the road, and a large company of recruits is daily expected to arrive. If we are not misinformed, the company will shortly commence operations at the intended terminus, at or near Woodstock. This is much to be desired—it would infuse new life among us—make that useful article money more plentiful, and give our farmers a good market within sight of their own homes.—[Woodstock Reformer.]

**THE CASE OF BISHOP DOANE.**—New York Sept. 1. The House of Bishops of the Episcopal Church assembled this morning at the Odd Fellows Hall, Camden, to investigate the charges against Bishop Doane, of the Diocese of New Jersey. Bishop Brownell presided, who stated that in accordance with the rules of the House, the proceedings would be private. Bishop Doane's counsel are G. M. Wharton and W. M. Meredith, of Philadelphia, and Judge Chambers, of Maryland. One of the new charges against the Bishop is said to be concerning a claim for gas fixtures. A motion to adjourn the session to Burlington, is now under discussion.

**Second Despatch.**—Bishop Doane's trial is still progressing. Among the charges made by Bishops M'Ilvaine, Mead and Burgess, is one of paying unlawful usury for money. After the presentment had been read, Bishop Utingham offered a resolution, to the effect that as the charges had been disposed of by a previous Court, the committee of the Diocese of New Jersey be now heard, objected to, on the ground that the motion was equivalent to quashing the indictment, which could only come from the respondent. Bishop Doane asked for time to consider whether he would make that motion.

**GOLD IN MAINE.**—A friend has shown us a specimen of veritable gold dust, taken by himself from the newly discovered mine upon the Sandy River, in Maine. He does not, however, speak very encouragingly of the extent and richness of the diggings.—The locality, which is some twenty miles from Farmington, bears strong resemblances to gold regions in California; and it was through these resemblances that a returned miner from California made the discovery.—The discoverer is making arrangements to prosecute the digging with improved means, and already half a dozen miners are employed in washing out the precious deposits, which are found upon the banks and in the bed of the river. From 50 to 75 cents a day is said that any miner has thus far realized.—[Traveller.]

A Pic-Nic under the auspices of the Roman Catholics of Fredericton took place at the Hermitage on Tuesday last, which was well attended and went off in a very creditable manner. The Head Quarters says that "with the immense concourse of every variety of condition, persuasion, taste, pursuit, and habit, we never saw more decorum and propriety—not only so, the greatest courtesy and kindness marked the intercourse of everybody. The sports were prosecuted with equal spirit and kind feeling; in a word

every thing went pleasantly, and the "Organ of St. Dunstan's Cathedral has been purchased by a day of christian fellowship spent in rational enjoyment.—[New Brunswick.]

Some 900 half dollar tea tickets were sold in Fredericton, and it is reported 400 in St. John; in addition to this, all the admission moneys to the grounds are to be calculated. At least 1500 persons must have been upon the grounds at one time, and the net receipts in this City must equal £200, so that the managers of the affair who deserve a great deal of credit, got what is better—a great deal of cash.

## MARRIAGES.

At the Howard Settlement, Dumfries, on the 6th inst., by Rev. Thomas Harin, Missionary, Mr. William Dickinson, of Howard Settlement, to Mrs. Samuel Dickinson, of the Parish of Wakefield, County of Carleton.

## AUCTION SALE OF SHEEP, FOWLS &c.

To be sold at Public Auction, in the Market Square, on TUESDAY, the 20th instant, at 11 A. M. the following articles, recently imported by the C. C. Agricultural Society.

- 2 Improved RAMS,
- 2 Improved EWES,
- 3 Improved LAMBS,
- 1 Leicester RAM,
- 1 New Oxfordshire RAM,
- 1 lot of black Polish, Dorking and Cochins China FOWLS.

**Terms of Sale.**—For the Fowls, Cash. For the Sheep, approved Joint Notes, at 3 months, payable C. C. Bank, and the purchasers to bind themselves to keep the Sheep 3 years in the County of Charlotte.

R. KER, Auctioneer. St. Andrews, Sept. 12, 1853.

## PATENT STEAM BREWERY.

MESSRS. 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 and Grains, now on sale, and Yeast will be ready shortly. St. Andrews, 12th Sept. 1853.

**CHAMPAGNE.**—Just received, 8 Baskets first quality C H A M A P A G N E, "Sallemands" brand. J. W. STREET.

Sept. 8, 1853.

## Collector's Notice.

ALL those interested are hereby notified, that unless their Rates and Taxes are punctually paid on or before Monday the 3d day of October next, suits will be commenced without any distinction of persons.

HUGH MORRISON, Collector of Rates, St. Andrews. St. Andrews, Aug. 29, 1853.

## BEST SYDNEY SCREEN'D COAL,

100 Chaldrons To arrive.—Apply to I. W. STREET. Aug. 24, 1853.

## MOLASSES.—Fifty Hhd's. Prime Re.

ail Molasses, for sale by J. W. STREET. May 9, 1853.

## Boston & New York Packet.

The subscriber thankful for past favors, begs leave to inform his Mercantile friends and the Public generally, that he has purchased the new and splendid SCHOONER J. C. WAID, 125 tons, copper fastened and well found, and will run regularly between St. Andrews, Boston and New York, as a Packet.

This vessel being a quick sailer, and having good accommodations for Passengers, and ample room for Freight, the undersigned trusts, by punctuality and despatch, to receive a continuance of that patronage hitherto given him. For freight or passage apply to James W. Street, Esq. or to

JAMES CLARK, Master. St. Andrews, April 6, 1853.

## STEAMER J. PORTER.

The splendid new Steamer "JAMES PORTER," Capt. A. Michener, WILL run every day (Sunday excepted) between EASTPORT and CALAIS, Touching at

ROBBINSON and ST. ANDREWS. The James Porter runs in connection with the "Eastern City," and takes passengers to and from her. Weekly notices will be issued of her route and time of leaving Eastport and Calais. Passengers ticketed by the Eastern City and Admiral. Tickets and further information may be had of JOHN D. WILSON, Agent. April 26, 1853.

**CROWN**  
THE undermentioned will be offered for sale on Tuesday the 6th day of the respective Deputy greatly to the Regulator on sale on credit will be no so indebted to the Crown. (Purchasers will not be the right to cut timber or her Berths at present day of May next.) (No person is allowed hundred acres payable by

**By Deputy Mado**  
75 acres, lot 12, b.oe Gleason.  
200 acres, lots 120, 1 James, J. F. 1 lot.  
100 acres, lot 124, n J. Fryar, Jr., 1  
50 acres, lot 4, b.ill Logan.  
90 acres, lot E. we George, A. H.  
91 acres, lot F. weu George, T. H.  
100 acres, Upper Ni J. M. Coull.  
100 acres, lot 72, C 100 acres, lot 73, C 100 acres, lot 74, C 100 acres, S. 4 51, Holmes.  
100 acres, N. 4 5 Holmes.  
100 acres, S. 1 55 a M. Holmes.

**CROWN LAND**  
THE Petitions of the to purchase Land are complied with, by which will be inserted ground hereafter requi of any Highway, may l nation; and no Comm is to allow such to the Land at present in the person.

James Ash, Thomas Beel, William Boggs, James A. Dexter, John Farry, William Hickey, Thomas Ind, John Lee, John Mulveney, ROBT. CROWN LAND

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Wm. Baxter, Robert H. Allen, Matthew Peel, John Maxwell, John H. Maxwell, Archibald Collins, ROBT. CROWN LAND

**CAUTION**  
forbid trespass WOOD ISLAND doing will be pro St. Andrews, J.

**SALT! SALT!**  
Liverpool, THREE THIR 500 Bags Duto F Aug. 9, 1853.

**TO ALL**  
AS MRS. GR has most proper dwelling, no debts contract forbid any and al boring either.

R St. George, Charl

**CHARLO GRANN**

**RANALD**

The classes in d on Monday Augus TEKM English branc Mathemat Classical with Saint Andrews,

**NEW**

THE Subscriber extends British MERC which large stock of Stuffs, will be s St. Andrews, J.