

SUMMARY OF NEWS

The Evangelical Alliance.—The conference in London have been attended by delegates from the Free Church of Scotland, the Wesleyan Methodist connection, Presbyterianism of all descriptions from the Established Church of England, from France, Italy, Germany, and Russia, and sixty from America. Sir Culling Fardley, Smith Bart., has presided, and various committees have been appointed to carry on the preliminary business for the formation of the alliance. Branches are forthwith to be established for—1. The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, exclusive of the British colonies; 2. The United States of America; 3. The Kingdom of France; 4. The north of Germany; 5. The south of Germany and German Switzerland; and additional branches are from time to time to be recognised as such by the concurrence of any two previous existing branches. Amongst these branches official correspondence is to be maintained, and annual reports of their proceedings mutually interchanged. Conferences are to be held every seventh year, or oftener, at the call of the two branches, one on each side of the Atlantic.

Gowas and hands are coming into general use in the Scottish Methodist pulpits.

The Primitive Methodists number about 800,000 members, and have 500 travelling preachers.

The next Wesleyan conference will be held at Liverpool, to commence on the 25th of July 1847. It is probable that the conference in 1848 will be held at Hull.

The discovery of a silver mine has been reported by the Indian government by the surveyor of the land forests at Mouline, and some specimens of the ores have reached Calcutta. Large quantities of silver are imported from the Burmese territories, though the exact localities in which this precious metal is worked have never been ascertained, and it is therefore by no means improbable that a workable mine may have been discovered within the British provinces.

By a late decision of the council of the Russian Empire, sanctioned by the emperor, in all cases where foreign merchants and residents, unacquainted with the Russian language, are appointed to municipal offices, it shall rest with the corporation of electors to decide whether such want of knowledge shall or shall not call for exemption from the performance of the functions so imposed upon them.

When the Duke of Wellington was examined before the commissioners appointed to inquire into the subject of military punishments, he gave the following pithy answer to a question on military drunkenness. Lord Wharfedale inquired, "Is Drunkenness the great parent of crime in the British army, in your opinion?" The answer of the great captain was given in a single word: "It was."

A court-martial was held, on Wednesday, at Portsmouth, on the Hon. John Gordon, Captain of her Majesty's ship America, for leaving Valparaiso for England with specie in disobedience of the orders of his commanding officer. The court returned, that he was not actuated by motives of private and pecuniary advantage, but ordered him to be reprimanded.

The Army.—The Limerick Chronicle says:—The 1st batt. 23rd Royal Welch Fusiliers, have received orders to move from the West Indies to Halifax, Nova-Scotia. The 45th regiment is under orders to embark at Jamaica for the same destination.

DEPARTURE OF MAJOR GENERAL SIR JEREMIAH DICKSON, K. C. B., Colonel 61st foot.—This distinguished officer took his departure from our shores yesterday, in the royal mail steamship Britannia.

Having declined the guard of honor which the Commander-in-Chief had directed should be in attendance, Sir Jeremiah and his amiable daughter were accompanied to the wharf by his Excellency Major-General Sir John Harvey, his Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia, and family, and a numerous assembly of the principal officers of the Staff, and of the regiments in garrison, and a number of ladies.

At a few minutes past one o'clock, Sir Jeremiah and Miss Dickson bade an affectionate farewell to their numerous friends; and at a quarter past one, the noble ship moved off under a salute from the citadel, which was answered by the thunder of her own cannon in a similar salute.

As the sound of the artillery roared away in a long reverberating echo, over the hills of Dartmouth, many a brow drooped with grief at parting with the General—late our Governor—and with the fair favorite by his side, to the memory of whose virtues many a starting tear paid its gentle tribute.

Sir Jeremiah Dickson entered the army as an Ensign 26th Oct. 1795, was made a Lieutenant 6th August, 1799; a Captain 2d Mar. 1803; a Major 16th Sept. 1808; Lt. Colonel 1st August 1811; Colonel 27th May 1825; and Major General 10th Jan. 1837; Colonel 6th Feb. 20th Jan. 1844.

The following is a record of this gallant officer's services:—He served with the expedition to Hanover in 1805; to Stralsund, and Copenhagen in 1807; to Walcheren 1809; the Peninsular Campaigns of 1812, '13, and '14, as an assistant Quarter Master General; he has received a cross and clasp for the battles of Vittoria, the Pyrenees, Nivelle, Orthez, and Toulouse; served also the Campaign of 1816, including the battle of Waterloo and capture of Paris.

Sir Jeremiah has commanded the forces serving in Nova Scotia for a period of nearly six years, during which lengthened period he secured the good will and respect of all with whom he was brought into connexion.

We wish him a safe and pleasant passage across the Atlantic, and renovated health to enjoy, in his own loved native land, the honor he has deservedly won.—*Halifax Post.*

THE RAILWAY SURVEY.—We learn that the Commissioners are now exploring two lines of country in this Province, with the view of ascertaining which is the most eligible route for the proposed Railway. Lieut. Henderson, R.E. with one party, left the Bend of Petisodiac a few weeks since, and taking a course a little to the Westward of North, crossed the Richibucto, and the heads of the streams flowing into the Gulf, and struck the South-West Miramichi at the mouth of the Renous River, up to which the tide flows. Then crossing the South-West Miramichi, the party ascended the valley of the North-West, and struck over the Nepisiquia, above the great falls on that river, where they were last heard from, making their way to the Restigouche by the valley of the Upsalquitch. The second party, under Captain Phipps, R.E. left Boies-Town early the week before last, and taking a West-North-West course, are now on their way to the Tobique, which they expect to strike not far above the Red Rapids on that river. The country between the Bend and Boies-Town is supposed to have been sufficiently explored by Sir J. Alexander, and to offer no impediment whatever to the formation of a railway.

Mr. John Grant, of the Crown Land department at Fredericton, has been appointed by Captain Phipps to examine the valley of the Tobique, and is now engaged on that duty with a small party. The object of this party is to ascertain the best point for crossing the Tobique, as well as the most advantageous line for avoiding the Tobique hills.

Mr. Simpson, the gentleman appointed to watch over the interests of Canada on this survey, arrived in this city from Nova-Scotia, on the 12th instant, and proceeded to Fredericton, whence he has gone on to the Tobique to meet Captain Phipps.—*Courier, Sept. 26.*

LARGE SALES OF LAND IN THE COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.—We have much pleasure in stating that J. C. Ord, Esquire, a gentleman of large landed estate in the North of England, has made application to the Executive of this Province for the purchase of forty thousand acres of land in the county of Gloucester, not far from Bathurst, which he proposes to settle with the surplus tenantry from his English estates. The proposal has been accepted, and orders of survey have been issued by the Crown Land Department.

Mr. Ord arrived in New-Brumswick by the steamer of the 19th August, and leaves again for England by the steamer of 3d October from Halifax. We hear that Mr. Ord is highly pleased with the fertility of the soil, and beauty of the country in Gloucester, which also possesses many advantages with respect to mining and the fisheries. The crops of wheat in that county are generally good, but this year they are excellent, and some have already been threshed weighing 68 lbs. the bushel. We trust that this project may be successful, and that it may be the means of introducing a large amount of British capital and skill into our Province, to develop its numerous resources, and advance its general prosperity.—*Id.*

ROW IN FREDERICTON.—The Reporter of the 25th inst. says:—On Wednesday night we had another of those rows, which we are sorry to say are becoming too common here of late; for strange as it may appear, just as the people of St. John, are getting ashamed and tired of their broils misnamed religious, the worn out absurdity, wicked and uncharitable as it is, is adopted here, and a spirit is raised which it will not be so easy to dispose of. We learn that several unoffending persons, and among the rest Mr. Barbour of this city, have been unmercifully beaten; and we fear the mischief is only beginning. Every good citizen should exert himself, to stop in the bud an evil which, if permitted to grow, will spread its poisonous influence in a plentiful harvest of malice and discord; and we have no hesitation in stating that a strong body of Special Constables should be appointed. It is not our province to dictate the sacred duties of the Ministers of Religion; but we humbly hope that their influence will be exerted in a special manner to prevent the recurrence of scenes so dangerous to their tendency, and so disgraceful to our hitherto peaceful city.

After writing the above yesterday, we learned that a Special Session was held at the County Court House, and such arrangements made as were deemed necessary for the preservation of the peace. In consequence of the great numbers congregated to visit the Circus, the proprietors of that Establishment were warned not to play during the night, and this morning the sensation seems to have passed away.

We are informed on the best authority, that a requisition was presented to L. A. Wilmet, Esquire, signed by some of the most influential men in this city, requesting that gentleman to allow himself to be nominated as a candidate for the suffrages of the freeholders of York, at the approaching election. This movement did not originate with the persons who had previously supported Mr. Wilmet, and it gives us unfeigned pleasure to say that such names as the Hon. Thomas Baillie, W. L. Bedell, George I. Dibble, and Thomas Stewart, Esquires, appear among the many most respectable freeholders who have become party to the requisition.—*Head-Quarters.*

It is generally reported that Richard Inglis, Esq. Deputy Commissary General, who has been stationed in Fredericton for the last 8 years, has been ordered to Ireland. From the gentlemanly deportment of this officer, and

his intimate knowledge of the country, we have no hesitation in saying that his departure from New-Brumswick will be a loss to the department in this Province, and we believe the best wishes of the community will follow him when he departs from these shores. Mr. Inglis was actively engaged in the transport of the troops from New-Brumswick to Canada during the unfortunate troubles which had broken out in the latter Province; and we have good reason to believe there are few who could have done more, under similar circumstances, to forward the public service.—*Ibid.*

EMIGRATION.—Up to the 12th Sept. of the present season, 30,966 passengers arrived at Quebec from sea; the number to the same date last year was 24,912; increase in 1846, 6,054.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.—A most serious accident took place at Kingston, U. C. on Saturday evening week. A number of labourers who were in the employment of the railway authorities, and at work on a small island near Fort Henry, embarked in a jolly boat to return to town. There were twenty-four of them in all. The boat was by some accident upset, and eighteen of the unfortunate individuals drowned.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, SEP. 30, 1846.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—Hon. T. Wier.

T. B. Watson, Esq., Solicitor.

Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.

Bill and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Savings and Loan Bank.

Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. W. Dimock, M. S. Hannah, John Bailey.

St. Andrews Steam Mills and Manufacturing Company.

R. M. Andrews, Esq., President.

Director this week—B. R. Fitzgerald.

J. Watson, Esq., Agent.

Saint Stephen's Bank.

G. D. King, Esq., President.

Director next week—Geo. M. Porter.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bill and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES.

Liverpool, —Sep 4 Montreal, —Sep 15

London, —Sep 3 Quebec, —Sep 16

Edinburgh, —Sep 1 Halifax, —Sep 24

Raris, —Sep 1 New York, —Sep 27

Toronto, —Sep 12 Boston, —Sep 28

NOTICE.

It will be observed by the Notices which have been distributed and put up in every section of the County, and by the Sheriff's notice in this day's Standard, that the Election will be on the 12th, 15th, and 20th of October, instead of the 12th, 15th and 19th, as first announced in our columns.

THE ELECTION.

The business of canvassing throughout the Province, goes bravely on. Your very humble servant, your vote and interest, air, with numerous other similar forms of address, are now in great demand. What polite men candidates are! how very mild, amiable, and obliging they seem. What forbearance, yea what perseverance, yea what forgiveness, yea what christian humility, they exhibit. The very milk of human kindness circulates through their veins, and pervades the whole man. The law of tenderness is upon their lips, and the honied accents of affection glide from their tongue. And what upright men, too. Every one of them is a Fabricius, steeped to the lips in integrity. Gibbs and threats pass them as the idle wind, they are "armed so strong in honesty."

"Yet lovely in their strength, as is the light Of a dark eye in woman."

What a pity the time for canvassing is so short—it shows the better principles of our nature to such advantage; for after the close of the poll, the candidate, like Sampson shorn of his locks, becomes remarkably like another man.

APPROACHING ELECTION.—Under this head in the STANDARD of Sep. 23, 1846, we suggested the plan of dividing the County into 4 sections—holding public meetings in each section, and nominating a candidate to represent each. We have been requested to republish such portions of our remarks upon that occasion as will apply at the present moment. We therefore give the following extract without further comment:—

"The expedient of holding public meetings, and nominating candidates, has sometimes been resorted to, and we believe with good effect. If no better plan can be suggested, and we do not know of any, why not try this at the ensuing Election? Let the County be divided into two sections, and two candidates nominated for each; or into four sections, and one candidate for each. A public meeting in each section should be held, after notice had been given for a sufficient time, and at these meetings the nomination of candidates should take place. Difficulties in carrying out this measure, might occur, and some objections to it would doubtless be raised; but still it can be done, and it has been tested often enough to show that if properly done, it would be of

very great advantage. Indeed we do not see how, by the present election law, the people can otherwise always obtain the men of their choice."

The principal objection to this course might be the difficulty of making a fair division of the County into sections. At present Magaguadavic an important Parish has no member. The electors there will not of course be satisfied to remain without a member if they can avoid it, and it is plain that either Magaguadavic, or one of the sections lately represented, must in the next Assembly be without a member. It is a pity that some general arrangement could not be made that would satisfy all parties, and not have more than four candidates nominated, but if this cannot be effected, then let five candidates be nominated, and the election will determine which four shall be successful. When we say this, we do so in the hope, that if a better plan can be suggested, some person will have the kindness to do it, and we shall be most happy to make it public.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

A meeting for the purpose of promoting the views of those favourable to the construction of a railway from this County to Grand Falls or Quebec, is advertised to be held in St. Stephen to-day. A report of the proceedings may be expected in our next. Our spirited neighbours in St. Stephen we are sure will view the matter in a proper light, and enter into it with becoming spirit and enterprise.

ST. ANDREWS.

We are authorised to state, that in the event of a Poll being demanded at the ensuing Election, that the following Gentlemen have been appointed by the High Sheriff, to act as his Deputies and as his Poll Clerks, in the following Parishes, viz:

ST. DAVID—Josephus Moore, Esq. Dy. Sheriff.

Mr. John E. Moore, Poll Clerk.

ST. STEPHEN—Samuel Abbot, Esq. Dy. Sheriff.

Mr. Daniel Sullivan, Poll Clerk.

ST. JAMES—James Albas, Esq. Dy. Sheriff.

Mr. Albert Robinson, Poll Clerk.

ST. PATRICK, at the Mills—W. Cameron, Esq. Dy. Sheriff.

Rolling Dam—Geo. McKay, Esq. Dy. Sheriff.

Mr. Wm. D. Swanson, Poll Clerk.

ST. GEORGE—A. J. Wetmore, Esq. Dy. Sheriff.

Mr. Hugh Ludgate, Poll Clerk.

PENFIELD—Joshua Knight, Esq. Dy. Sheriff.

Poll Clerk.

WEST ISLES & Campo Bello—Thos. Moses, Esq. Dy. Sheriff.

G. N. Kay, Poll Clerk.

GRAND MANAN—Wilford Fisher, Esq. Dy. Sheriff.

Mr. John E. Cummings, Poll Clerk.

ST. ANDREWS—Mr. John Parkinson, Poll Clerk.

THE RAILWAY SURVEY.—We learn from the Courier of Saturday, (from which we have made an extract on this subject,) that "the Executive Council, at their late sitting, declined making any advance of money, or authorising any expense for the purpose of watching over this Survey, or taking any part in a matter in which the interests of New-Brumswick are so deeply involved. The Editor complains that Canada and Nova-Scotia will be well informed on every point; while New-Brumswick will be left comparatively in the dark; and calls upon the Press of New-Brumswick to join in a protest against this seeming neglect."

How far the Executive Council are chargeable with neglect in this affair, we are not prepared to say; doubtless they require to be carefully looked after; but we question whether the information to be obtained by watching the Commissioners, would be very valuable. Indeed we are not disposed to look upon the Survey as affording any guarantee that the railway will be constructed. The British government, we are satisfied, have not the most remote intention of building the road, wholly or in part, and the capitalists of Halifax and Quebec will reflect a little before they embark in an enterprise which can stand no sort of competition with a railroad from Quebec to St. Andrews. It may be asked: Why make a survey, if there is no probability of intention of constructing a railway? The same question may also be asked respecting the survey formerly made from Port to Quebec. Things are sometimes done, for which it is very difficult to assign a reason. Perhaps some one can inform us who is to pay for the survey.

We certainly wish the interests of New-Brumswick to be carefully protected, and we should like to see the Halifax and Quebec project carried fully and successfully into effect; but, we must confess, that after the survey is completed, we have little expectation of hearing any thing more on the subject. The Executive Council perhaps view the matter in the same light.

SIR JOHN HARVEY.—We learn from the Nova-Scotian, that Sir John Harvey has sent for the liberal members of both branches of the Nova-Scotian legislature, and gave them an opportunity of expressing their views on the state of affairs in that Province. What course he intends to pursue, is not yet known. Things look ominous, however. The Queen's Printer has announced his retirement from the Morning Post, and offers the establishment for sale. He complains of a fulness about the heart, accompanied by a silence of the tongue. We shall see the result by and by.

Accident.—On Saturday afternoon, a small sail boat containing five persons left the market wharf, and when about thirty rods from the wharf, while in the act of hoisting the sail, the boat upset precipitating the people into the water two of them held on to the sides of the boat, another kept himself up with the oars, a fourth swam to the block at the corner of the Stearn mill dock, and the fifth struggled for some time, in the water, until a boat from the wharf picked him and the others up. The person who was supposed to be drowned, is

the mate of the Talaria; but we are happy to learn, that under the medical treatment which he received he is now quite recovered.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor.—The following directions are from the latest "Report of the Royal Humane Society," for the resuscitation of drowned persons; in almost every neighbourhood occasions unfortunately occur for prompt, and speedy measures, these cannot be too often before the Public, every one therefore should know something towards bringing about so desirable an object.

"After the body is found, particular care should be taken to employ the following means in the order described, but in the precipitation and confusion usual upon such occasions, cautiously to avoid every kind of violence, and rough usage. In conveying the body, it will be necessary for the assistant to forbid persons lifting the body up by the shoulders, or taking hold of the legs, with a view to carry it forwards, for in this posture it will be impossible to prevent the head from hanging back, or bending forwards, either of which positions of the head is injurious, the best way to carry the body is to place it in a recumbent posture on the back with the head and breast raised, on a door or board."

When arrived in the Room prepared to receive it, the body should be stripped, and covered with warm blankets, and placed on a table of convenient height, to admit of the process being employed with facility, taking care to keep the head and chest raised, and to have the nostrils, and mouth thoroughly cleared.—Both the nostrils and mouth should be free, and open. If there be no signs of respiration, then artificial inflation of the lungs should be immediately resorted to, but this can only be efficiently done by a medical practitioner, if none be at hand, the assistants may in the meantime be employed in communicating continued heat to the body. Dry warm blankets, bottles of hot water, or blankets wrung out of hot water, are amongst the means most readily obtained. The body may be placed before the fire, or in the sunshine, if stood at the time. Bottles of hot water should be laid at the bottom of the feet, between the knees, and under the armpits; hot bricks wrapped in flannel, should be passed over the body, hot salt or grain in a bag should be applied to the pit of the stomach. In the case of a child, the natural and kindly warmth of a healthy person lying beside the body has been found very efficacious.

The application of various kinds of stimulants have been recommended, with the intention of exciting the heart, and respiratory organs, but they should be cautiously used; a feather dipped in Spirits of Hartsorn or Aromatic Spirits of Vinegar, or strong vinegar, may be occasionally applied to the nostrils.

Whenever there are signs of returning animation, such as movements of the limbs, or muscles of the face, or an occasional gasp or sigh, or a swallowing motion of the throat, a little warm wine and water, or weak brandy and water, may be given cautiously by tea spoons at a time, which if not swallowed should be at once discontinued.

Neither the coldness of the body, nor the length of time it may have been under water, should, dishearten the assistants from a vigorous, and unremitting perseverance in his efforts, as hours have frequently elapsed before recovery has been effected.

Bleeding should never be resorted to in this stage of the process, though circumstances may occur to render it necessary after the circulation has been restored.

MARRIED.

At Waivee, on the 16th inst. by the Rev. Amos Hitchens, Mr. ISAAC GARCELON, of Oak Bay, to Mrs. LUCINDA MORRELL.

At the Rolling Dam, St. Patrick, on the 22d inst. by the Rev. A. D. Thompson, Mr. James Maloy, of Boston, to Margaret Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. John Buckstaff, of that Parish.

At St. John, on Wednesday, 23d inst. by the Rev. Dr. Gray, Mr. William M. Smith, Civil Engineer, to Eliza, second daughter of Mr. John Patterson, all of St. John.

At Margerville, on the 16th inst. by the Rev. J. M. Sterling, M. A. David McGibbon, Esq. of the Parish of Douglas, to Sarah Elizabeth, daughter of C. L. Hatheway, Esq. of Margerville.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Sept. 24, Schr. Mary Jane, McMaster, Eastport, assorted cargo, Master.

" Ship Isabella, Veall, London, Ballast, J. Wilson.

" 26, Schr. Star, Cook, Halifax, Oil, &c., Master.

CLEARED.

Sept. 22, Schr. Bee, Harris, Yarmouth, Shingles, Dimock & Wilson.

" 23, Ship Ajax, Stark, Bristol, Deals, H. Frye, & Co.

ARRIVED at Magaguadavic.

Sept 28, Bge. Sophia McKenzie, Isacs, Liverpool via Belfast, Ballast, Geo. McKenzie. Reports having passed Brig Kathleen and for St. Andrews, in lat. 51, 30' N. lon. 17 W. Spoke Sep. 13, lat. 44, 12' N. lon. 49, 30' W. ship Virginus, from Quebec for L'pool—14th lat. 44 N. lon. 51 W. bge Margaret, fr St Andrews for London—22d lat. 42, 11' N. lon. 63, 7' W. bge Bradshaw, ten days from St. Andrews. The Sophia McKenzie experienced a hurricane on the 19th inst. by which she lost her main and mizzen top masts, and all her sails &c.



PUBLIC HOUSE

CHARLOTTE, to-wit:

1. Thomas Jones, Esquire, County of Charlotte, having writ, for the Election of persons to serve in the General Court, for the said County, hereby PROCLAIM and give notice that a Court will be held by House, in the Town of St. John, the 12th day of October A.M. for the purpose of electing persons to take notice accordingly.

And in case a Poll shall be demanded, I hereby further notice, that Polling will be held on FRIDAY the 10th day of the month of October, at the clock, P.M. of the day, at the places to which all persons will take notice accordingly.

For the Parish of St. Andrew.

For the Parish of St. David.

For the Parish of St. Stephen.

For the Parish of St. James.

For the Parish of St. Patrick.

For the Parish of St. George.

For the Parish of St. John.

For the Parish of St. Andrew.

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