

SUMMARY OF NEWS

Frightful Occurrence on the Great Western Railway.—Another of those frightful occurrences which of late have been so frequent on railways, took place on Saturday morning last, on the Great Western Railway, at Farringdon, involving the loss of two lives, and the injury of four others, passengers. It appears that the luggage train started at the usual hour on Saturday night from the Paddington terminus, having with it four passengers for Farringdon, sixty-four miles from London and the extreme distance to which the line at present extends. James Ross had the command of the engine. The train was attended by one guard, named Marlow, who sat at the back portion of the train near the carriage containing the four passengers. They proceeded on their journey, and nothing happened until after passing the station at Stevenage. As the engine and train approached the Farringdon station, the guard, perceiving that the driver of the engine did not slacken his speed or slacken his pace at the usual distance from it, was heard by some of the passengers to call to, and try to attract the attention of Ross. His call was not answered in the least, and on getting nearer the station some of the constables and others on duty called to the driver, who appeared to be asleep on the engine. The engine and train were on the down line which leads into the engine-house of the Farringdon station, and destruction appeared inevitable. The engine and train at the time was proceeding at a rate of about twenty miles an hour, and in a few minutes after a frightful concussion was heard. The engine had run into engine-house, burst in its progress two pairs of massive doors, and scattering and dashing everything which obstructed its way to pieces. In an instant after another loud crash was heard. On reaching the spot the most appalling spectacle awaited them, the carriages containing luggage were heaped one upon another, and the goods they had contained lay scattered around. A short distance from each other lay the four passengers, in a frightful condition. Some yards from this spot the body of the poor guard Marlow was found, entangled amongst the broken carriages. Life was quite extinct. The engine was found turned upon its end horizontally, and the tender attached to it, in a slanting position. Ross was found near the front of the engine decapitated, the head lying on the ground immediately under the small space between the engine and the tender. It is supposed that Ross must have fallen asleep on the coals in the tender, and that when the concussion took place, he must have been pitched headforemost between the tender and engine, and that when the latter turned up horizontally his decapitation took place. The coroner for that division of Berkshire held an inquest on the bodies of Marlow and Ross on Monday, when a verdict of "Accidental death" was returned.

Sir Colin Campbell, had an interview at the Colonial Office, on the 19th of October.

The Order of the Garter has been conferred on the Duke of Sutherland and the Marquis of Westminster respectively.

The Court is expected to arrive at Buckingham Palace in the course of three weeks, for the Royal accouchement. The alterations at Buckingham Palace, which relate chiefly to the personal convenience of Her Majesty and the Prince, are in a forward state of completion.

Despatches have been received at the Colonial Office from the Governor of the Canadas, the Governor of Nova Scotia, and the Governor of New Brunswick.

THE ARMY.—The Fourteenth, Sixty-eighth, Seventy-fourth, and Eighty-ninth Regiments, from the West Indies, and Twenty-third Regiment from Halifax, are ordered to Canada.

The Twenty-fourth, Thirty-second, Thirty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth, and Seventy-third Regiments, at present in Canada, are ordered home.

The white trousers worn during the summer by the Royal Artillery, are to be discontinued and a light blue of thin texture will be substituted, more adapted to the use of Artillery men.

THE COLONIAL STEAM SHIP.—This fine vessel, the fourth of Mr. Cunard's line, arrived in the Mersey on Thursday night, from Glasgow, and will proceed on the 4th of December, (and not on the 4th November, as previously advertised,) with the mails and passengers for Halifax and Boston.

Mysterious Wreck.—Extract from the log of the Nine, arrived at Calcutta:—"July the 23rd.—At daylight saw the Sandvica or Maldives. At half past 8 A. M. went to one of the small islands, which I reached at 11 A. M. and on landing on a beautiful beach, as white as snow (and no surf), to my astonishment found a ship's cargo in three large huts consisting chiefly of cotton, in good order, besides many stores. We stayed on the island only half an hour, being anxious to return to the ship to land in a large boat, when I might be able to bring the most valuable articles on board; but the ship drifting by the current to the N. E., we had a long pull off and did not think it prudent to return to the island till the following morning, when, to my surprise, the island was nearly out of sight, the ship being becalmed and set by the current, and the island being nearly twenty miles off, I did not think it prudent to return, not knowing the disposition of the natives, and having seen some of them on the island, with a prow or canoe, who hastened away at our approach. It is my opinion that there must be at least 700 bales of cotton on the island, a great quantity of rope, a quantity of copper, and many other stores. Ship's lat. 41 N. and long. by chron. 70. 4 E. island bearing S. S. E. 10. I found a bill, having a ship's name, John Campbell, of Greenock."

East Indian Telegraph.

The *Standard* Independent represents the trade of that town to be improving.

Mr. O'Connell is now at war with the re-

porters of the Dublin papers, because they refuse to report his speeches at Sunday meetings. The reporters consider that the Agitation gives them enough to do during the six days of the week, and protest against being deprived of their day of rest. Mr. O'Connell threatens that unless his Sunday speeches are reported as well as the others, he will set up a repeal paper in opposition.

War Agitation in France.—The *Courier du Bas Rhin* publishes the text of an address from the inhabitants of Strasbourg to the Chambers of Deputies, calling upon it to adopt a war policy. It has been signed by the members of the Municipal Council.

The preparations for the reception of the remains of the Emperor Napoleon at the Invalides will, we understand, be commenced in the course of the present week. As the procession will move along the Esplanade des Invalides, the Cour Royale and the nave of the church, as at the junction of the nave and the dome, will, for the time being, be removed. The pavement of the dome is to be lowered about nine feet, and it will all be converted into an immense *chapel ardente*, hung with black velvet. The points on each shore of the Seine, for the flying bridge, opposite the Hotel des Invalides, are already marked out. The Belle Poule is expected to arrive at Havre about the end of November. Orders are said to have been transmitted to several naval ports to send out ships to meet and escort the Belle Poule on her return from St. Helena. —*Galignani's Messenger.*

The following is an extract of a letter received at Lloyd's from their agent at Cork, dated October 21, 1849:—"One of the crew of the barque Troubadour, Hubert, arrived here from Saint John, N. W. Brunswick, was shot by the master on Thursday last. It appears that part of the crew had been previously in a state of mutiny, and that upon that day, having made the land, the seamen went ashore with a bullet of wood, and stood over the companion during the master on deck. The latter warned him of the consequences, and repeatedly requested him to go forward or he should be obliged to fire at him, and the man refusing to do so, he fired and killed him on the spot, the ball passing through the body. An inquest will be held to-day, the master having surrendered himself up to the authorities."

An appalling calamity occurred on Saturday morning week at the Farmacres Colliery, adjacent to the village of Bensham, near Newcastle-upon-Tyne, by which five persons lost their lives. It appears about one o'clock a loud explosion was heard to proceed from the pit. The people rushed to the spot, and shouted to the labourers in the pit, for the purpose of ascertaining what had happened. No answer being received, a stone was thrown down, when it was discovered that springs had burst into the pit, which was filling rapidly, and that the five pitmen had perished in the waters. The bodies of the unfortunate creatures have not been recovered, nor can any idea be formed when the water will be exhausted so as to admit of a search. On Sunday the pit (which is twenty fathoms in depth) was completely full.

Dublin, Oct. 29.

A messenger arrived in Dublin this morning, to request the immediate attendance of Sir Philip Crampton, Surgeon-General, at Mulgrave Castle, where the Marquis of Normandy is suffering from an injury in the hand, which has produced an abscess that extends towards the arm. Sir Philip sailed for Liverpool this afternoon, on his way to Mulgrave Castle.

A pair of marmosets, or Brazilian monkeys were presented to the Queen on Tuesday, as a present from the ex-Empress of Brazil, the stepmother of the Queen of Portugal. The monkeys (male and female) were conveyed to her Majesty in a beautiful mahogany cage, carefully wrapped in flannel, to preserve them from the effects of a colder climate. They are not larger than a middling sized rat, with long bushy tails, somewhat resembling those of squirrels, though considerably longer.

The *Univers* states that the police had made some very important discoveries connected with the late attempt of the regicide Darnes. The King had not returned to Paris since the attempt of the 15th inst.

It appears that Darnes contemplated killing the King last year, for there has been found in his lodgings the draught of a speech he proposed making when he should be brought to trial before the Court of Peers in that year.

The *Prussian State Gazette* mentions that the expedition against Khiva is likely to be given up by the Russian Government, since the Khan has liberated all Russian subjects detained as prisoners, and has made overtures of accommodation.

The resignation of the French Ministry at the present moment is unquestionably an event of momentous interest to France and of great importance as it may affect the peace of Europe.

The cause of the rupture seems simply this. —M. Thiers and the Cabinet resolved, in the speech of the King at the opening of the Chambers, to commit his Majesty as well as themselves to their infatuated war career. Louis-Philippe resolved he would not be so committed. And as there could be no agreement, there must be a separation. The rumours of the formation of a new Ministry appear to be premature. The King seems to look chiefly to Marshal Soult and M. Guizot, and it is to be hoped they may not fall into the trap. The occasion is acknowledged by all to be perilous in the extreme; and yet many place no inconsiderable reliance on the approved sagacity, wisdom, and decision of the Monarch. Would that, like the King of Prussia, he publicly placed his reliance on Divine aid; that his title to the throne were equally satisfactory; and that his hope might spring in relation to his most commendable

labours and objects, not merely from the wisdom of man, but from a well-founded trust in the favour and blessing of heaven.

The Chambers meet this week, and important and stirring events are likely to come thick upon us. —*London Record.*

From South America.—By the ship Brutus, Adams, from Monte Video, advices to the 12th of September have been received. The blockade of Buenos Ayres still continued. General Lavalle, having been driven from the provinces of Corrientes and Entre Rios, had made a bold push for the city of Buenos Ayres within some 15 or 20 miles of which he was posted, awaiting the attack of Rosas, who had taken the field in person. Lavalle's force was inferior, and it was thought probable that he would be worsted; but the others manifested no alacrity in coming to the scratch.

The report that we had, some weeks ago, of the new French Admiral's arrival, seems to have been premature. —*New York Spectator.*

Shock of an Earthquake.—We were visited on Saturday night, between 9 and 10 o'clock, with an extraordinary storm, accompanied by heavy thunder and vivid lightning. Shortly after 9, the buildings in various parts of our city trembled and shook for several seconds, as if through the agency of an earthquake. —*Philadelphia Inquirer.*

The North Eastern Boundary.—An important work on the boundary question, from the pen of Hon. Albert G. Eliot, will be issued from the press in a few days. It is entitled "The Right of the United States of America to the North Eastern Boundary claimed by them." Eight maps accompany the work. —*Id.*

The Miramichi Gleaner of the 24th Nov. says:—"In our impression of last week, we stated that the sea-on, up to that period, had been a remarkably mild one, and that there had been little frost, and no snow. There was no change until Thursday. On that day, it would seem, all winter took it into his head that it was time to pay us a visit, for fear we might think he had overlooked us. He therefore assailed us with a snow storm; and on Friday and Saturday, the wind blew piercingly cold and a considerable quantity of ice formed in the river. This has been accumulating ever since, and drifting about with the tide. All day yesterday snow fell, which is now several inches deep, and the merry jingling of the sleigh bells is heard in all directions. This morning is mild, and the lowering clouds threaten us with more snow or rain."

The *Clitham*, Messrs. Cunard's new vessel which was launched on the 7th inst. hauled out into the stream on Saturday afternoon, and proceeded to sea on the following morning. The *Dahlia*, a new vessel from P. E. Island, completed her landing yesterday afternoon, and in all probability will proceed to sea in the course of to-day. This is the only square rigged vessel in port.

Saint John Mechanics' Institute.—We have the pleasure of announcing this day, the arrangement of the Lectures for the present season before the Institute, and from the number, well known talents and high standing of the several gentlemen who propose coming forward as Lecturers, we anticipate a brilliant course; and we congratulate the public on the means of instruction and amusement thus placed within the reach of the whole community. The unparalleled success of our Mechanics' Institute has surprised even its most sanguine well-wishers and supporters, and we trust that it may continue to flourish and enjoy the same course of prosperity until beneficial effects shall have been felt throughout the whole Province. That this Institute is calculated to have a great moral influence in New Brunswick, we feel assured; in the City we already acknowledge its goodly influence, and that influence is certain to extend over the land.

As the season advances, it is intended to state more particularly the proposed subject of each Lecture, and from time to time to give notice of what may be expected. —*Courier.*

Late and Important from China.—Capt. Peire, of the *Barque Branches*, arrived last week, reports having spoken a Government vessel, bound to England, with despatches from China, and was informed that the British expedition had arrived in the China seas, and in a short time the troops had landed at Macao. —It would appear that the news by this vessel had reached Liverpool just as the steamer *Caledonia* was leaving, as a highly respectable gentleman in Halifax writes to a friend in this City, that the passengers reported that after they were on board they heard that accounts had been received of the British armament having arrived before Canton, and that the disputes between the British and Chinese had been amicably settled. In a few days we shall have further accounts on this subject by the steamer *Great Western*, which would leave England on the 7th November, three days after the *Caledonia*. —*Id.*

A Most Brutal and Daring Outrage.—As Dr. Peters, was returning home late on Monday evening through Union street, he was met by two ruffians named Gallagher and Devine, who demanded a dollar of him, but taking no notice of them, they added, "if you won't give it to us, we will take it from you." They had hardly uttered the words, when Dr. Peters heard the rush upon him from behind, and on turning round was struck on the left eye by the point of an umbrella thrust at him by Gallagher, which almost gouged his eye out of his head. He seized Gallagher by the collar, and after struggling with the two for some time they got him down, jumped upon, and commenced beating him in the most brutal and savage manner. One of them also attempted to choke him by twisting his neckcloth around his fist which entirely stopped his cries for murder, and almost terminated his struggles. By a desperate effort he however succeeded in getting from under them, when, both attempted to escape, but the Doctor followed

and caught Gallagher, whom he fought and held for nearly 15 minutes, still calling for help to the persons living near, and was only enabled finally to secure the villain, by exhausting him with dragging and beating, and at length by adding stratagem to force. The Doctor is most cruelly and horribly beaten, and it is only to be wondered at, that he escaped with his life. His presence of mind, resolution and powerful frame alone enabled him to withstand such a brutal and prolonged attack.

It is of immense importance to the public that the wretch was secured at last, and Dr. Peters though he has suffered severely, must be satisfied with himself, in having by his resolute conduct brought into the pale of the law two of the midnight miscreants who have been knocking our citizens on the head for the last two months with so much impunity.

Our Police establishment is a foul blot on the City, and unless some energetic measures are adopted to protect the person and property of its inhabitants, they must only arm in self defence, and fearful and tragic may be the end of some of the desperate characters. —*Chronicle.*

St. John, Nov. 27.

The Hon. the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, having transmitted the following Form of Notice to the Collector of this Port, with directions to have the same publicly promulgated, with the view of preventing the irregularities therein pointed out, we insert it for the information of all parties concerned. —*Observer.*

NOTICE.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ST. JOHN, N. B.
23d Nov. 1849.

WHEREAS Vessels trading between the Ports in British Provinces and Islands in N. America, have repeatedly arrived at some other of such Ports, and Places without a clearance for the Goods on board, the Master having neglected to obtain the same from the proper Officer of Customs at the Port of lading as required by Law: and

Whereas the Cargoes brought in such Vessels are, in such cases, in consequence of such neglect, liable to be deemed of Foreign Production and charged with duty accordingly; and

Whereas such practice is calculated to inflict serious injury on the Revenue of the Colonies generally;

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the directions of the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs that in all cases after the expiration of six months from the date hereof, where any Goods shall be imported into any of the British Possessions in North America, without a clearance or other proper document for the same, such Goods will be deemed to be of Foreign Production, and charged with duty.

H. BOYER SMITH, Collector.

COMMUNICATION.

For the *Standard*.

MR. EDITOR,

It is with no ordinary feelings of pleasure that I notice in your paper, that a Branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society has been reorganized in this Town, and observing persons of all denominations of Christians parties thereto, there is little doubt, but that the cause of subserving unity in good in the distribution of the Holy Scriptures, will be duly appreciated.

It is a subject of great congratulation and satisfaction, to learn, that in England, in May last, by a very interesting report read at the anniversary, under the influence of men of the first standing in the Country, among whom are named the Bishops of Chester, Chichester, Ripon and Norwich, the cause is in successful operation, and that nothing short of every soul in the world being in possession of a Bible, will at all abate exertion.

On a subject of so great importance and so extensively useful to the human family, surely the sympathies of every good man, must be enlisted in rendering assistance by his influence, and contributing according to his means in the universal distribution of the book of "truth," whereby the fundamental principles of Christianity are diffused and made known, and many a benighted soul brought within the pale of the gospel.

In our own Country, there are many persons without the Bible, and they are very difficult to be had, at such prices, as would be within the reach of the poorer classes: It would be charitable to supply this deficiency at the lowest rate, and it would be in unison with the feelings expressed elsewhere, if the people in this place would generally aid in so praiseworthy an object.

Indeed nothing can tend so much to enlarge the sphere of action and to extend the benefits of the Society's exertions, as unanimity. Let me ask, what can be more gratifying than to have the several denominations of a Christian community united in disseminating the text book of their common faith with one voice and with one mind, and offering the gospel to their neighbours, and to their fellow Christians even in the uttermost parts of the earth without indulging a thought of sectarian distinction.

I, however, can but indulge the hope, that all will agree, in our small community, zealously to unite in the praiseworthy object contemplated by those who have now come forward to renew the society formerly organized in this place, and to persevere in securing the benefits which cannot fail, with the blessing of God, to follow faithful endeavours.

I am,
Sir,
Your humble servant,
AMICUS.

St. Andrews, 25th Nov. 1849.

Milford, (Wales) Oct. 27.

Put in, the ship *Mary Caroline*, of St. John N. B., I. S. Lawson, master, from Quebec for Liverpool, out 29 days. On the 2d inst. sprung leak, which required instant exertions at the pumps to keep the ship free; 10th, lat

46 N. long. 44 W. spoke a barque, name belonging to Newcastle, required assistance, was answered none could be given.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Several esteemed favors are unavoidably crowded out this week.

THE STANDARD.

SAINT ANDREWS, FRIDAY, DEC. 4, 1849.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—John M. Alister.
DISCOUNT DAY—TUESDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

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

Sims and Black Horse.
Commissioner next week—M. S. Hannah.

Marine Assurance Association.
Director this week—P. A. Babcock.

Office Hours from 10 till 3 o'clock, every day, Sunday excepted.

Saint Stephens Bank.
WILLIAM PORTER, Esq., President.

Director next week—Stephen Hill.
DISCOUNT DAY—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 2.
BILLS 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.

London, Nov. 6. Montreal, Nov. 22.
Liverpool, Nov. 4. Quebec, Nov. 22.
Edinburgh, Nov. 1. Halifax, Nov. 22.
Paris, Nov. 1. New York, Nov. 22.
Toronto, Nov. 22. Boston, Nov. 23.

The steamship *Great Western* arrived at New York on Tuesday the 24th ult. bringing London papers to the 6th inclusive.

The speech of the King of France is pacific, leaving no hopes for the war party in France.

The success of the British and Turkish fleets has been triumphant.

The *East*.—Dates from Canton to the 25th of June have been received, which are 20 days later than those previously received. A part of the British fleet only had arrived—no attack had been made—Canton was declared in a state of blockade after the 25th of June.

STAGE DIRECT TO FREDERICTON.—A Mr. Vail from Fredericton was here yesterday, and proposes to run a Stage from this Town direct to Fredericton, this winter, and go through in a day. This arrangement would be very desirable, as it must facilitate the communication between this County and Head Quarters, and should be met with encouragement; especially, as letters and despatches arriving in the Steamships and Liners at New York, will reach Fredericton by this route in four days. We are sorry to learn, that some part of the road is very bad, requiring bridging, other parts very uneven from the cradle hills not being levelled. It was generally supposed from the large sums of money granted, that it would, at least, be a good winter road.

THE GALE.—On Monday night last it commenced blowing from the W. N. W. which increased until 12 o'clock when it blew a perfect hurricane. The brig *Lander*, which was lying at the end of Scott's wharf, broke from her moorings and was driven across to Wey's wharf where she came in contact with the stores, snapped her main boom, and topmast yard; no blame is to be attached to any person connected with the vessel, as she was strongly fastened. We understand that a wood-boat belonging to Wm. Avery was blown from her anchorage in the harbour and has not been found as yet.

We understand that there is a part of the Saint John Road, about a mile on this side of Populogan Stream, which is almost impassable from the water overflowing it for a few rods, and that the driver of the Victoria Coach is obliged to stop, take out his horses and break the ice, before he can pass it, which is no small inconvenience and detention at this season. While we are writing about this place we may as well mention the miserable bridge over New River, which is in such a poor condition, that it bends under the Stage while crossing, we trust that some measures will be taken to remedy these defects.

A public dinner was given by the Reformers of Halifax to the members of the Town and County. We regret not having room for the speech of the Hon. Joseph Howe, on that occasion.

To our SUBSCRIBERS.—As we intend sending round during the week for the subscription ending this month, we trust that they will be readily paid. In a previous number we mentioned that accounts which had remained unpaid for upwards of two years, would after the 31st November be put in a train for collection unless sooner paid.

By the Great Western.
THE FRENCH KING'S SPEECH.
"Gentlemen, Peers, Deputies, &c. &c. I have felt the necessity of assembling you round me before the ordinary period of the convocation of the Chambers. The measures which the Emperor of Austria, the Queen of Great Britain, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of Russia have taken in concert, to regulate the relations between the Sultan and the Pacha of Egypt, have imposed upon me the duty of presenting to you the state of the Empire."

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