

TIER, FRUIT

just received, for sale
a New York,
and a F. P. C. R.,
St. John's

advertiser
Donald Clark.

properties for TO LET

House, Stores and
a town of St. Andrews
the Jones property.
house, Out-Houses and
a, formerly known as
d in St. James', about
m Milltown, St. Ste-

in St. Patrick through
Jews, & Quebec Re-
ed in which, or in its
will be established as
ery materially enhances

l, within five minutes
St. Andrews, a delight-
Country Seat. If not
it will be laid off in
ing purposes, and let
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rgs to announce to the
had his Lands, which
ter's walk of Chamcock,
or lease Building Lots
ma. It is evident, that
ad passing through in
d commodious harbor
sons to vessels of the
a unlimited and sur-
on, which there are
actories, with others of
the proposed and on the
a immediate operation,
ie of the most desirable
a British North Ameri-
Capitalist, the Mel-
or. In view of which
are offered to the
reasonable.

R. FITZGERALD.

ine 30, 1862

FICE

resort especially fitted
to be used as a winter

H. B. HATCH

LONDON STOUT WINE &c.

ST. R. 1862

LONDON, via St.

CEIVED:
Charles Byles' London
n, and Pale Ale,
e Rotated in Geneva,
Port Wine, and
sica Rum.

from the Clyde
Whisky.

J. W. STR

12, 1863.

FICE

licence to sell of the
of Nevin Thomson, late
the County of Charlotte
was, on the 28th day of
t, duly granted by the
r the said County, to d
Administrator of all
ods, chattels and credits
Thompson, for the pur-
elents.

he real estate of which
mpton died seized, con-
ed the moiety or half part
of the grant to Alexander
t, in Mesecum, in the
a George, and which de-
said Nevin Thomson is
ther the late Ebenezer
h said lot is bounded as
est by land granted to
n the East by land own-
r: Northernly by land
Nichol; and Southernly
ant, (so called) arda-
de conveyed to the said
by Alexander McVicar,
ore is hereby Given, that
as Administrator, we ac-
ced to sell the above
ate, under and by virtue
by Public Auction, on
day of December next,
at the Homestead, in

e, 25th October, 1862.

JOHN MCNICHOI.

Administrator.

FICE

of Wilson & Bolton, es-
criber will carry on busi-
in his own name.

T. B. WILSON.

The Standard.
IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. Smith.

At his Office, Market Square, Saint Andrews, N. B.

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12s. 6d. per annum—in advance.

15s., if not paid until the end of the year.

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First insertion of 12 lines and under 3s.

Each repetition of Ditto 1s.

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Each repetition of Ditto 1d. per line.

Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

Consols closed at 87½.

WAR MOVEMENTS

Admiral Napier's whole fleet had gone

Navigation was open in the Black Sea, and

The reports of the Austrians having enter-

England and France have entered into a

The recall of the Prussian Minister from

A large Russian force was said to have

All the Russian ports were declared block-

A portion of the English and French troops

No important actions have occurred on

There was a report that five Russian ships

in the Baltic.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

New York, May 5, 1864.

The steamship Africa arrived this morn-

A treaty of alliance offensive and defensive

The Greek insurrection had assumed the

It is reported to have summoned the Montene-

Russia has published a reply to the Decla-

The Black Warrior matter is not settled,

A despatch from Omar Pacha states that

The Turks were successful in three encounters

Nothing new from the Baltic

Consols 87½ to 87¾. Flour advanced 1s.

Cotton firmer.

MAGNITUDE OF RUSSIA.—Russia is the

ever existed, occupying one sixth of the in-

It is forty one times the size of

of France, and one hundred and thirty eight

times that of England. Yet it was too small

for the ambition of Alexander, who is re-
ported to have said, "I insist upon having the

Baltic to skate upon, the Caspian for a bath-

ing place, the Black Sea a wash hand basin,

and the North Pacific Ocean as a fish pond."

He intended upon Asia for a pasture,

on Persia, and Georgia for a vineyard, or

Turkey for a farm, on Finland and Lap-
land as a hunting ground, and took part of

North America as a place of banishment for

offenders.

THE ROYAL FAMILY OF RUSSIA.—The fall-

ing amiable family picture may be interest-

ing at this time when Russia is thrusting her

urine nose into politics of Europe.

Peter I, the founder, as he is called, of the

present imperial family, was the murderer

of the two daughters and the sons of his brother

Ivan, and the murderer, it is asserted,

according to more than one of the annalists

of his reign, by his own hand of Alexis. He

was himself murdered by Menzikoff, (a name

that has again risen up in history) the favor-

ite of his wife Catherine, who when united

to Peter, was already the wife of a living

husband, and their children were afterward

declared incapable of reigning because born

in sin. Anna the eldest daughter of Ivan,

put fourteen thousand Russians to death and

banished twice as many. A revolution dis-

placed the young Ivan, to put on the throne

Elizabeth daughter of Peter I, and her reign

was remarkable for her drunkenness and de-

bauchery. Peter III, her successor, was no-

tionously the offspring of crime, and was de-

throned and strangled by his wife, Catherine

II, the same infamous woman who assassina-

ted the Danish Emperor, and whose

son, Paul, the father of the present Em-

The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E paritissimum est optimum. -Cic.

No 18 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1864. [Vol. 21]

peror Nicholas, was strangled by courtiers.

THE BALTIC.

Notwithstanding its extent, the Baltic has all the characteristics of a great lake. No sea has, in proportion to its size, so great an influx of fresh water hence it contains but little salt. In proportion to the North Sea, this is found to be as 194 to 373. The depth of the Baltic on the west is not more than 15 fathoms, and in general it is only from eight to ten fathoms deep; on the south it is nowhere more than fifty fathoms; but towards the North it deepens to 100 fathoms. The Baltic receives the waters of the Nie-men, Vistula, and the Oder, besides numerous lakes and smaller streams. The great quantity of sand and mud carried down by the rivers has considerably raised the bottom of this sea, and closed the mouth of many of its navigable streams, so that ships which formerly entered these rivers, must now be anchored at a considerable distance from their mouths. This, together with the numerous islands and sandbanks, and the gradual upward movement of the bed of the sea, at the rate of several feet in a century, renders navigation on the Danish shores of the Baltic troublesome and dangerous. It has no tides, or rather the effect of the tide is so little felt, as not to be observable; but it is subject to changes of level depending on the winds, retarding or accelerating the passage of the water through the sound and the belts, but a great part of its surface, are covered with ice. The ancients were but slightly acquainted with the Baltic; its shores however gave forth its hardy warriors who overthrew in its decrepit the Roman empire, and laid the foundation of the European states.

ATROCIOUS MURDER.—As Lawrence Gallagher of this place, and a man named Andrew Mekin, were travelling in a Pong on the road from Houlton to No. 11, Restook, on the 19th instant, about 38 miles from Houlton, they overtook a man named Samuels James, he applied for a ride, but Gallagher told him he was in a hurry to reach Clarks and could not carry him; on going a little further they met a man named Mawthis, and a woman named White, Mawthis had a gun in his hand. After passing Mawthis and the woman a few rods Gallagher heard the report of gun, and looking round he saw James fall, he and Mekin returned, and found that James had been shot, the ball entered at the pit of the stomach and came out at the back. Gallagher placed the wounded man in the Pong, got possession of the gun, assisted by Mekin, compelled Mawthis to return to Clarks, the Sheriff and a Magistrate were sent for from No. 11, when they arrived the man and woman were put into separate rooms for examination, and while the examination of Mawthis was going on, the woman found her way into the garret and set fire to the house, in order, as she said, to give Mawthis a chance to escape, but he was taken in charge by the Sheriff and Gallagher, and made to assist in extinguishing the fire. The house was considerably damaged. Mawthis acknowledged he shot James, and gave as a reason that James had slept at his camp in his absence. Mawthis is from the Kennebec, the woman White, is a native of this Province and lived with Mawthis in the camp, they are now both in Jail at Houlton. After Gallagher had found that James was shot he expressed his regret that he had not given him a ride as it might have saved his life, but Mawthis replied that he would have shot him in the Pong or anywhere else.—Woodstock Sentinel.

REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.—The Postmaster General of Canada has given notice that from the 23d of March the rate of Postage on letters not half an ounce in weight, sent to England by the closed mails through the United States and by the British Mail Steamers, would be 8d. sterling, equal to 10d. currency, and by the mails for England via Quebec and Halifax, 6d. sterling, equal to 7½d. currency. These rates not to apply to letters forwarded by the U. S. Government steamers, which are to remain as at present.

STRAWBERRIES AND GREEN PEAS.—The steamship Florida brought to New York on Tuesday between thirty and forty bushels of green peas, and six champagne baskets of strawberries. They were raised at Savannah and Florida.

THE FRESHET.—We learn that no damage from the late heavy rain has resulted to the Eastern or Maine Railroad as far as Portland, the trains having come through on time yesterday. The Merrimack River is reported to be nearly as high as it has been known for a number of years, and still rising. In Vermont the rivers are all very high, but we do not hear, as yet, of any damage.

At Fitzwilliam, N. H., on Saturday, some fifteen or twenty rods of the Chesire Railroad were washed away, but have since been re-

paired, and the trains came through yesterday from Brattleboro'.—Boston paper.

Sir Charles Napier.—Sir Charles Napier was born on the 6th of March, 1789, and is the eldest son of the Hon. Charles Napier, of Merchiston Hall, in the county of sterling, a Captain in the Royal Navy, by his second wife, Christiana, daughter of Gabriel Hamilton Esq., of Westbury, Lancashire. The gallant Admiral is grandson, by a first marriage, of Francis, fifth Lord Napier, brother to Col. Lord Thomas Erskine, and cousin to Lord Napier, R. N., who, in 1834, died in China, to the late distinguished soldier, Sir G. J. Napier, and to Major Gen. Sir W. Napier, the historian of the Peninsular War.

Sir Charles entered the navy in 1799 on board the Martin ship, as a midshipman before he was 14 years old, and has seen a very large share of active service. In 1843 he was promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral; and in May, 1853, he obtained his present station of Vice Admiral.

PROVOCATION OF THE ASSEMBLY.—GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

At 2 o'clock his Excellency closed the Session with the following Speech:

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

You have brought to a close the business of this Session and I thank you for your exertions. I trust that the consolidation and revision of the Provincial Statutes may prove advantageous to the country and that the changes in the administration of the Law mentioned in the present session may afford satisfaction.

The subjects of King's College and the Audit Office will not fail to receive the consideration of myself and my Council during the recess.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I acknowledge with thanks the supplies you have granted for the public service. Some portion of these supplies relative to bridges has been voted in a manner which implies an implicit confidence in me and my advisers. I assure you that every precaution will be taken to insure a proper outlay of the public funds.

I feel confident that her Most Gracious Majesty will highly value the loyal feeling which impels your resolution placing at my disposal the resources of the Province for the defence of the country and the honour of the British flag.

As representatives of the people you will have the satisfaction of restoring to you constituents at a time of general prosperity the public trust reposed in you at a time of depression.

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

You have heard with deep regret that Great Britain has been reluctantly forced to get a war.

You very heartily for the expression of your loyalty and attachment to the throne, which I shall not fail to convey before our Gracious Sovereign.

THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

Dr. Kane thus sketches a morning's walk in the regions of ice:

Now I set out upon a walk, clothed in well fashioned Arctic costume. The thermometer is say 25 deg., not lower, and the wind blowing a royal sea breeze, but gently. Close the lips for the first time or two, and admit the air suspiciously through nostril and mustache. Presently you breathe in a dry, pungent, but gracious and agreeable atmosphere. The beard, eyebrows, eyelashes, and the downy pubescence of the ears, acquire a delicate, white, and perfectly curling cover of venerable hoar frost. The mustache and under lip form pendulous beads of dazzling ice. Put out your tongue, and it instantly freezes to this icy crust, and a rapid effort and some hand will be required to liberate it. The less you talk the better. Your chin has a trick of freezing to your upper jaw by the biting aid of your beard, even to such a point as to show that a walk may be unsafe. As you walk on, you find that the iron work of your gun begins to penetrate through two coats of woollen mittens, with a sensation like hot water. But we have been supposing your back to the wind; and if you are a good Arctic subject, a warm gown has already been followed by a warm waist.

Now turn about and face the wind; what a change! How the atmosphere is wafted off! How penetratingly the cold trickles down your neck, and in at your pockets! Whew! a jack-knife heretofore, like Rob Sawyer's apple, "unpleasantly warm" in his breeches pocket, has changed to something as cold as ice and hot as fire: make your way back to the ship! I was once caught three

miles off with freshening wind, and at one time feared that I would hardly see the brig again. Morton, who accompanied me, had his check frozen, and I felt that lethargic numbness mentioned in story-books. I will tell you what this feels like, for I have been twice "caught out." Sleepiness is not the sensation. Have you ever received the shocks of a magnetic electric machine, and had the peculiar quivering sensation of "can't let go," extending up to your elbow-joints? Deprive this of its paroxysmal character; subdue, but diffuse it over every part of the system, and you have the so-called pleasurable feelings of incipient freezing. It seems even to extend to your brain. Is inertia is augmented; every thing about you seems of a ponderous sort; and the whole amount of pleasure is in gratifying the disposition to remain at rest, and spare yourself an encounter with these latent resistances. This, I suppose, the pleasurable sleepiness of the story books."

ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.

Mr. C—, assuming the name of Jones, some years since, purchased a small piece of land, and built on it a neat house, on the edge of a common in Wiltshire. Here he long resided, unknown and almost unknown, by the neighbourhood. Various conjectures were formed respecting this solitary and singular stranger; at length a clergyman took notice of him, and occasionally inquiring him to his house, he found him possessed of intelligence and manners, which evidently indicated his origin to have been in the higher stations of life. Returning one day from a visit to this clergyman, he passed the house of a farmer at the door of which was the daughter, employed at the washing-tub. He looked at the girl, and thus accosted her:

"My girl, would you like to be married?"

"Sir?" exclaimed the girl.

"I asked you, young woman, if you wished to be married, because if you do, I will marry you."

"Lord, sir! these are strange questions, from a man I never saw in my life before."

"Very likely," replied Mr. Jones; "but, however, I am serious, and I will leave you till ten o'clock to-morrow to consider of it; I will then call on you again, and if I have your father's consent, we will be married the following day."

He kept his appointment, and meeting with the father, thus addressed him:

"Sir, I have seen your daughter; I should like her for a wife, and I am come to ask your consent."

"This proposal," answered the old man, "is very extraordinary from a stranger. Pray sir, who are you and what are you?"

"Sir," replied Mr. J., "you have a right to ask these questions. My name is Jones; the new house on the edge of the common is mine, and if it be necessary I can purchase your house and the farm and half the neighbourhood."

They were married. Three or four years they lived in this retirement, and had two children. Mr. J. employed his time in improving his wife's mind but never disclosed his origin. At length, on taking a journey of pleasure with her, on coming to a country seat, "This, my dear," said he, "is B— House, the seat of the Earl of E—, and we will go in and ask leave to look at it. It will probably amuse you."

The nobleman who possessed this mansion was lately dead. His heir, a nephew, whom debts had driven into retirement, had not been heard of for some years. This nephew was the identical Mr. Jones, who is the present Earl of E.—English Paper.

Sale of Mustachios.—The sale of capillary ornaments for the upper lip has been held in our street trades. Several individuals are doing a good business in disposing of them. The mustachios are manufactured from seal-skins, and look very much like the genuine growth of luck-lips. We suggest to those who are fond of such developments, that an artificial mustache has many advantages, the chief of which is, however, that of being easily removed when a good dinner is to be eaten, or a kiss taken from ruby lips. But in the latter case, perhaps it would be well to retain the mustache to serve as the seal of all clemency.—Phil. Gazette.

WARREN (Ohio) April 27th.—A disastrous fire occurred here last night. An entire block of six large stores in Market Street was burned. P. L. Vanborden, losses \$13,000; B. H. Beck, (dry goods) \$3,000; J. Mayers, (book store) \$3,000; J. G. Shely, (druggist) \$2,000; and many other smaller losses; total, about \$23,000.

A Russian vessel is lying in our Harbour from Voss, Gulf of Rottum, unable to return home under present difficulties. The captain has discharged his men, and will be forced to remain here until the war is over.—[N. Y. Paper.]

On Sunday morning the body of Miss E. on the young lady who has been for some days missing, and whose sudden appearance

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once caused such painful sensations, was discovered on the 6th in the rear of the city, near low water mark. There is no doubt that she unconsciously walked into the water, and was thus drowned.—New Brunswick.

Religious Exiles.—An arrival at N. York from Madras, on Wednesday, brought 155 passengers, who are bound to the colony, outside to its records of the disconsolate. Having been ready established in Illinois. Having been freed from the Romans and joined the Presbyterian Church, they have been obliged to leave their native land.

A Persecuting Wife.—Mr. De Quincy has recently related how the well known Andrew Bell was persecuted by his wife, from whom he was legally separated. The lady was constantly sending the Doctor letters, endorsed outside to the records of her enmity and spite. Sometimes she addressed her epistles thus:—"To that supreme of rogues, who looks the hang dog that he is, Doctor (such a Doctor!) Andrew Bell." Or again:—"To the ape of apes, and the knave of knaves, who is recorded to have once paid a debt—but a small one, you may be sure, it was that he selected for this wonderful experiment—in fact, it was 4s. 2d. Had it been on the other side of 6s., he must have died before he could have achieved so dreadful a sacrifice."

A Steamer to Carry Ten Thousand Men.—At the Annual Meeting of the Eastern Steam Navigation Company, on Wednesday, the 15th ult., the chairman said the opinion of practical men and of steam navigation companies in favour of large vessels had led to the extension of the dimensions of steamships; and whatever steam navigation companies might say on the subject, it was well known how they had always congratulated themselves when they had succeeded in completing a steamer larger than the ordinary size. In the report of the last year, the directors went upon the calculation of fifteen knots an hour, but it was now well understood that that rate, was by no means a great speed, and he had no doubt many of the gentlemen present had heard of a report, that a steam vessel was to be constructed to make the passage from America to this country in six days. But whatever speed the vessel spoke of might attain, it was evident that the desire to increase the speed of steam vessels had recently received a considerable impetus. The warlike movements that were going on in this country must forcibly strike us with the utility of moving large numbers of men and the importance in this respect of the class of vessels which this company desired to construct, would be best understood when he stated that the one now being built would take out the whole of the 10,000 men the Government were sending to the East.

Rowland H. L.—The late Rev. Rowland Hill was remarkable for his eccentric remarks from the pulpit. He once said, on observing some persons enter his chapel to avoid the pain that was falling—"Many persons arise to be blamed for making their religion a cloak; but I do not think those are much better who make it an umbrella!"

Again, after receiving some anonymous letters from some of his congregation:—"If you wish me to read your anonymous letters, you enclose a 25 note in them for some good charity." On another occasion:—"I do not want the walls of separation between different orders of Christians to be destroyed but only lowered, that we may shake hands a little easier over them."

The man who saw the joke, unquestionably used a spy glass, as he said:

His sister was a good deal injured by the discharge of her lover.

His cousin raised his wages with a derisive kick.

Another was injured by running against the wind.

His wife often floats of imagination.

Her sister last Sunday, got up to her neck in the drift of the sermon.

Some remarks offered by her uncle, were not taken.

A friend of the family who was in hopes, has taken a jump to the suburbs.

Nice people those.

But they have moved away from where they live now.

The orator who carried away his audience, is affectionately and humbly requested to bring it back as there were 350 more there in it who left "sneaking babies" at home that are liable to want "something" sometime or another, or from that time to an hour and a half.

Total Kid at Signora.—The Edinburgh papers contain accounts of a dreadful fire, which broke out on the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock, on an attempt of some three hundred armed men to burn the Palace of the Signora, and the Signora's prisoners. The Signora's prisoners were put down the river, and the Signora was killed. A large number of the Signora's were rescued and bound by it to wait the examination.