

# Oil Fluid

from New York  
No. 1, CANADA  
FLOUR  
from Boston  
Stoves, new patterns,  
do do do

W. WHITLOCK,  
24, 1851.—31

URT.  
Charlotte  
Estate of Daniel Cun-  
the Parish of Saint  
ny of Charlotte, de-

chlan Doon adminia-  
ll and singular the  
credits which were of  
ingham deceased at  
both this day filed  
said Estate, and hath  
yours and next of Kin  
all persons interested  
to appear and attend  
to the said

is therefore hereby gi-  
vings and next of Kin of  
to all persons intere-  
and they are here-  
fore me at a Court of  
the Office of the Re-  
in Saint Andrews, in  
Charlotte, on Saturday  
APRIL next, at the  
noon, to attend the  
of the Account of  
hand and the Seal of  
this tenth day of  
1851.

H. HATCH,  
Surr. Judge.

Probates

NSWICK.

ASSEMBLY.

adopted as Standing  
of 1851 —  
of a private nature  
or relief, shall be re-  
after the fourteenth  
of the Session, both  
the Clerk of this House  
ous to the meeting of  
fifty printed copies  
sent to each of the  
in the several Counties  
cause the same to be  
al Gazette, and two  
County where News-

house will sustain ex-  
penses to Teachers of  
schools, unless it shall  
least two Trustees of  
where such School  
wing the time actually  
to be licensed—the  
ther was not certified  
secondary was—and  
was not compelled to  
School on account  
fuct

WETMORE Clerk

S &c.

BALSON.

de fresh supply of

PICES &c.

which are,

Zante CURRANTS

UTS, CONFECTIONS,

rels CANADA FLOUR,

I GROUND ditto.

N.Y. lying at the market

BUTTER, from 20lbs.

mental assortment of Gro

at the lowest prices for

December 24.

OR SALE.

D ACRES of Land, situat-

on Ridge, so called, in

ette, being Lot No. 13

or particulars and a

apply at the office of the

advers

WILLIAM KER,

from London, via S

ongou Tre,

Martell's Brandy,

ottendun Geneva

ue Poland Starch,

Martin's Japan Black,

the Grace from Liver

ORT WINE,

Jamaica Rum,

Port Wine.

Cognac BRANDY,

artell's "Hennessy" &

Vine Brandy

herry.

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

At his Office, Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.

TERMS.  
12s 6d per annum—if paid in advance.  
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Each repetition of Ditto 1s  
First Insertion of all over 12 lines 3d per line  
Each repetition of Ditto 1d per line  
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

# The Standard, OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Ev arissumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 19] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 12, 1852.

[Vol. 19]

## St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad Company.

REPORT of the DIRECTORS to the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders, held at the  
Town Hall, St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 4th day of May, 1852.

In submitting a Report of their proceedings during the last twelve months, your Directors regret, that in consequence of the difficulties with which they have had to contend, they have as yet been unable finally to settle some of the important matters, which have engaged their attention; and as negotiations are still pending on those subjects, they are necessarily prevented from reporting so fully as they could have wished: but at the same time they are happy in being able to state, that they have reason to believe, and feel themselves justified in saying, every confidence may be entertained, that those difficulties will be satisfactorily arranged, and that the negotiations, now being carried on, will speedily be brought to a successful termination.

In the early part of last summer, Mr. Brookfield, the agent of an eminent English contractor, arrived in this Province, for the purpose of making the necessary inspection of the line and country, previous to entering into an arrangement for the construction of the remainder of the road.

The opinion and report of that gentleman on the facilities and advantages of the line were most favorable, and an agreement was entered into, and a contract actually completed and signed between the London Board and Mr. Shaw to finish the road. In confirmation of the statement, which was made, some time since, to that effect by Mr. Thompson, copies of those documents are appended hereto; the originals having been forwarded by the London Directors to this Board for their satisfaction.

Unfortunately, in consequence of the distrust which has arisen in Mr. Shaw's mind, and which is mainly attributable to the interpretation, which was put by the Executive, on the Facility Bill for the issue of Provincial debentures, in payment of shares in the Company, to be taken by the Province; and to certain rumours and false statements, which have been most industriously circulated both here and in England, to the prejudice of the Company for party purposes, he has since declined to carry out and perform his contract.

The delay which has arisen in the prosecution of the works from these causes, has been a constant source of anxiety, and a subject of deep regret to the Board.

In November last, the Government thought it necessary to appoint Commissioners to enquire into the transactions and the state of the affairs of the Company. The Directors afforded them every possible facility, and gave the fullest and most unreserved information on every point, although they do not acknowledge any right on the part of the Executive to demand it; both of which positions were handsomely recognised by the Attorney General, (one of the Commissioners,) in his place in the House of Assembly. An application has been made for a copy of the Commissioners' Report to the Executive Council, but it being considered a Government paper, the request has not been acceded to.

In order that no misapprehension should for the future exist as to the true meaning and intention of the Debenture Bond Act, and in order effectually to place the Company in the position, which, by that Act, it was expected they would assume; the Directors caused a short Bill, in explanation and in amendment of that Act, to be brought before the Legislature during the late Session. A clause, stipulating that a "bona fide" contract for the construction of the remainder of the line to Woodstock should be entered into, before any further issue of Debentures should take place; was insisted on and without which the Bill could not have been carried. Believing at the time that the contract with Shaw was safe, your Directors had no objection to this condition, and they felt it better to accept the Bill, even in that form, rather than have to oppose the Government on the question of the meaning and intention of the original Bill, before any further issue of Debentures could be looked for.

The Directors have now to announce to you, that the amended Bill, with the provision attached, has been passed, and received the Lieut. Governor's sanction; and therefore it is now law, and no further doubts and difficulties can be raised as to the issue of the Provincial Bonds in exchange for Class B shares. The Board are glad at the same time to inform you, that by the last advices from England, received here yesterday, the London Board assure us, that a contract has again been arranged and agreed to between themselves and a large contracting firm; the formal documents of which may be expected by an early mail.

It must be a subject of congratulation to the Shareholders in the Province generally, and has caused the liveliest satisfaction at the Board, to remark the unabated good opinion entertained by the Class A section of the Company in the undertaking; notwithstanding all the difficulties, delays and obstructions with which they, as well as this Board, have had to contend; and the firm determination displayed on the part of the Class A Directors to carry the work out to completion, as evidenced in their Report at the half yearly general meeting which took place in London in February last.

Although the Directors feel that nothing need be said, to confirm the belief in the unwavering determination of the London Board, they are glad to avail themselves of this opportunity to draw particular attention to a letter, which has been addressed by Mr. Sharpe, with the concurrence of his colleagues, to her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies; not only, because it affords a direct proof of the correctness of their impressions as to the feelings of the London Board, but because it most strongly exemplifies the enlarged and comprehensive views, and sound practical knowledge of that Body.

Your Directors regret extremely that this document was not in their possession early enough to submit it to the legislature of the Province before the passing of the Government Bills for the Great Trunk Line.

The works undertaken by Mr. Myers are completed, and his contract has been brought to a close; the Board having, on the certificate and report of the Engineer, accepted the Line from his hands in October last. There is an acknowledged balance, at the present moment of £1968 16 1, due on the contract with Mr. Myers, for the whole of which sum, he has already issued orders on the Company; but the Directors have been unable to come to any final settlement with him, in consequence of his having sent in a claim for about £15,000 for alleged extra work, and for losses said to have been incurred by him, in consequence of alleged improper alterations in the location of the line. These claims, which the Board, however, do not for a moment apprehend, can be substantiated; have been referred to arbitration in accordance with the terms of the contract.

With the exception of this unsettled balance, due as above stated on the contract with Myers, the Directors are glad to assure you, that the only remaining outstanding liabilities against the Company, consist of a few claims for compensation for land damages to certain individuals, who refused to come into the otherwise universal agreement of all the land owners, to give a free right of way through their property; the whole of the other claims having been paid off, by Mr. Thompson, from the funds lately placed at his disposal by the London Board for that purpose.

The works between Katie's Cove and the Bar Road have suffered severely by the heavy gales during the winter, and it is most highly desirable to make the necessary repairs at that spot; as well

as to complete, without any delay, the laying of the track from the St. John's Road Crossing at Chain-cook, to the extent of the ten miles; so that, so much of the line may be in operation by the time, or, as soon after, as a contractor can arrive from England.

In order to effect these objects, and to enable the Directors to obtain an issue of Provincial Bonds directly the contract is signed, it is essential that the shareholders should promptly pay up their calls, now long since due; and the Directors earnestly hope this duty will now no longer be delayed, and that the Board may be relieved from the unpleasant task of enforcing payment.

In order to make the books of the Company tally with those of the Board in London, it was found necessary to make them up to the 31st December last past; and in order to avoid the inconvenience which arises from the two Companies striking their balance sheets on separate days, the books of this Company will, for the future, be closed and audited on the 30th of June and the 31st of December in each year.

## ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILROAD COMPANY.—BALANCE SHEET, 31st DECEMBER, 1851.

DR.		CR.	
To 1047 Shares, at £25 each	£26,175 0 0	By Contingent	£2,120 1 8
London Board	19,536 0 0	Construction	7,807 4 10
John Sherlock	225 0 0	John G. Myers	12,338 16 7
Samuel H. Whitlock	57 4 10		20,146 1 5
Bills payable	500 0 0	Engineering	5,025 13 9
Charlotte County Bank	1,628 4 11	Office Expenses	744 19 6
		Crown Land Survey	139 11 11
		Law Expenses	33 13 0
		Premium account	229 1 2
		Interests on deposits	170 5 5
		Bills receivable	121 10 0
		J. M. Chase	31 4 8
		Marshall Andrews	10 17 6
		John Treadwell	12 10 0
		W. Scott	105 0 0
		Wm. Craig	50 0 0
		Nathan Treadwell	90 0 0
			299 12 2
		Balance due on Shares	19,090 19 7
	£48,121 9 9		£48,121 9 9

S. H. WHITLOCK,

Saint Andrews,  
December 31, 1851.

Sec'y.

Vouched and audited, and found correct.

(Signed) HARRIS H. HATCH, } Audit  
GEO. D. STREET, } Committee.

Copy of Contract entered into between Wm. Shaw and the Board of Directors for  
Class A Shareholders.

LONDON, JULY 18th, 1851.

I, WILLIAM SHAW, of Porto-bello, Wakefield, County of York, do hereby propose to execute the whole of the Works, and to provide the whole of the Materials, for a distance of Seventy Miles, (Viz: From the end of the Ten Miles, now in progress, to near Woodstock,) according to the Report of your Engineer, ALEXR. LIGHT, Esq. As regards the Ballasting of Permanent Way, Viz: Two Thousand Cubic Yards per Mile, and correspondent reduction of Earthwork for the same—and in all other respects according to the Plans and Specifications exhibited to me; for the sum of Two Thousand Three Hundred Pounds, sterling, per Mile.

As Witness my hand, this 18th day of July, 1851.

(Signed) WILLIAM SHAW

Accepted, this 24th day of August, 1851, by order  
of the Board,

J. W. BYRNE,

Sec'y.

LONDON, August 21, 1851

I am willing to arrange the Contract as follows:—

To receive £100,000 sterling, as the work progresses and the Materials provided, and the balance of £61,000 to remain unpaid for five years after the works are finished, or such balance as may remain, after deducting the price of 10,000 acres of Land, which I agree to take—such balance to bear interest at the rate of ten per cent. per annum, to be paid half-yearly: The Company to give the Land, Timber, Life, and Stock, &c., as security for the balance, and if these securities are not sufficient for Mr. SHAW, the Directors to indemnify me from all loss: the Company to be permitted to redeem portions of this Land in lots of from one thousand acres and upwards, on payment to me at the rate of 10s. sterling per acre, and the Company to be allowed to cut the Timber, the proceeds to be appropriated to the liquidation of my debt.

(Signed) WILLIAM SHAW

## HISTORY OF ALCOHOL

Alcohol was invented 650 years ago, by the son of a strange woman, Hagar, in Arabia. Ladies used it with a powder, to paint themselves, that they might appear more beautiful, and this powder was called alcohol. During the reign of William and Mary, an act was passed encouraging the manufacture of Spirits. Soon after, profligacy prevailed to such an extent that the retailers in intoxicating drinks put up signs in public places informing the people that they can get drunk for a penny and have some straw to get sober on.

In the sixteenth century, distilled spirits spread over the continent of Europe. About this time it was introduced into the colonies as the United States were then called. The first notice we have of its use in public life was among labourers in the Hungarian mines in the 15th century. In 1751 it was used by the English soldiers as a cordial. The alcohol in Europe was made of grapes and sold in Italy and Spain as "medicines."

The Genoese afterwards made it from grain and sold it as a medicine in bottles under the name of the water of life. During the reign of Henry the seventh, brandy was unknown in Ireland, but soon its alarming

effect induced the government to pass a law prohibiting its manufacture.

About one hundred and twenty years ago it was used as a beverage especially among the soldiers to the English colonies in North America under the preposterous notion that it prevented sickness and made men fearless on the field of battle. It was looked upon as a sovereign specific. Such is a brief sketch of the introduction of alcohol as a beverage. The history of it is written in wretchedness, the tears, the groans, poverty and murder of thousands. It has marched the land with the tread of a giant, leaving the impress of his footsteps in the bones, sinews and life blood of the people.

It is now forty years since the Freemasons of France had a grand master, the last who presided over them being Joseph Bonaparte, King of Spain, brother to the Emperor, since which time the order has been kept together under the control of various deputy grand masters. Prince Lucien Murat, cousin to the President of the Republic, and nephew to the late and last grand master of the order, has been elected unanimously to that high office. The ceremony of his installation in Paris was the occasion of brilliant display.

AGRICULTURE IN EUROPE.—Growned as England is with a hungry population, forty-five per cent. of her soil is not under cultivation. Yet the proportion of cultivated to uncultivated land, is higher in England than in any other country in Europe. In Russia, less than one-fifth of the soil is under cultivation; in Sweden, only one-seventh; in Austria and Holland, one-fifth; in Switzerland, one-fourth; in France, fifty-four hundredths. There is really no need of emigration. In England, as appears by a parliamentary report, there are sixteen millions of acres, wholly unproductive, that might easily be made productive. The reason why these acres are permitted to lie unimproved is that as soon as they are enclosed, and before they can be sufficiently reclaimed to produce a paying crop, they become subject to tithes and tax. Hence only men of large capital dare to undertake the task, and they prefer to invest their capital where the return is more speedy and more certain.

WHITE CLOVER.—We are satisfied that our farmers do not appreciate the white clover or white honey-suckle, as some call it, so highly as they ought, nor take so much pains as they should to cultivate it. In fact but very few

sow it, when they lay down their lands to FOUR DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Crescent City arrived at New York on Sunday last, bringing daises from Spain in a long time, for the low short stems San Francisco to the 5th of April. She has with her heads full of seeds, and these be, two million of dollars on freight, and \$600,000 come scattered out into the soil, and thus the 000 in the hands of the passengers, being the seed is kept in the ground and spring up largest amount ever brought by any previous wherever circumstances are favorable for its sowing. She had 500 passengers.

The mail boat for the Crescent City, on is congenial for it, and it this be dressed coming down the Chagres river, was sunk with an occasional dressing of plaster it will by striking a snag. The mails were rescued bring it out abundantly. It affords an excellent great difficulty. It is said that if the accident pasture for bees, the best honey in the cident had happened a few rods further down world being obtained by these little insects the river the mails and persons on the boat would have been inevitably lost.

Intelligence from the mines is cheering, especially cows from whose milk cheese is the late abundant rains having left a rich manufactured, as experiments have proved harvest for the diggers. That cows that graze upon this species of clover. At Sonora the yield are 300 per cent. more ver yield milk that contains casein, or cheesy than ever known before. Advices from the particles, in greater abundance than they do northern mines are equally encouraging, when fed on the common grasses. We throw snow has fallen on the mountains in immense these hints out for our readers to think of.—quantities.

The late floods in California have left a quantity of other grass seeds will be sufficient hind serious marks of their ravages. It is ant for no acre, and it can be obtained at reasonable prices that the crops along the banks of the sonable prices at the agricultural seed stores: rivers have been damaged to an immense extent. [Agricultural Paper.]