

weilery, &c.
Subscriber an...
ELLY, CUTLEY,
&c. &c. which will be

each spring CLOCK
Vertical Watches,
Silver, and common
Silver, German dials,
Watch Guards,
old, Gold, Silver, and
c. Cases, Gold and
Silver, Companion
Pockets, and Need-
les, Paper Mach-
Screens, Hat, Hair,
ing BRUSHES, Silver
Shemion Glass Scent
Letter Clips, Thero
Tetral and Brass Can-
d. Trays, Razors, and
g. Tea Bells, Pocket
s. Telescopes, Silver
men Silver moun-
t. Pencils, Ciga-
r. and Pen Knives,
Pocket, and Tailor's
s. Irons, Hot Water
s. Sess Tea Pot,
Fancy Toilet, Soap,
g and Rifle Powder
articles

IS JEWELLERY, &c.,
d. Quadrants, Com-
pass, adjusted, Cash
Silver,
EF. STICKNEY.

LET
occupied by Mr. Wm.
nine miles from Saint
MS attached. Apply to
nices, Mr. D. McCallum
of this Paper.
CHAS. TURNER,
Fredericton.

IL STAGE,
ST. STEPHEN,
IND. BARRING

as Contracted to run
ST. ANDREWS
MILLTOWN, and
a week, according to
rent, viz.:
drawn on Mondays,
ays, at 6 o'clock,

Thursday and Sa-
A M and St. Stephen
same days.
position of the Sub-
years has driven up
every situation to the
of Passengers, with
a full share of pub-
lic

will remain open a
e Hotel, St. Andrews
Stephen; and Ray
ROMAS HARDY
4, 1850.

Stoves!
received on consignment
a large supply of

STOVES,
ne store, in the Market
W. MacLEAN,
1850.

NSWICK
ING SOCIETY
NGS FUND

ohn 50th Sep 1847
lit, Robert F Hazen
draws, Geo. D Stree
kens, J. G. Stevens,

he Public.
ST OFFICE,
uber 11 1850.
the inconvenience ex-
present arrangement
stage of Letters and
foundland to be paid
dship the Postmaster
deased to direct that
e on correspondence
truck and New-
re-paid or not, at the

WED. D. P. N. G.

FS, OIL, &c.
1850.
verpool, via St. John
Raw Lanced Oil,
Paint, 14, 28 & 56 lb
Kegs.
ow 14 & 28 lb Kegs,
Tea,
Cognac Brandy
from Boston.
Incorporated Sugar
NO.
LYAN from Liver-
arch.
MES W. STRIP

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.
15s., if not paid until the end of the year.
No paper discontinued until arrears are paid.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted according to written orders, or continued
till forbid, if no written directions.
First insertion of 12 lines and under 3s.
Each repetition of 12 lines 3d per line.
First insertion of 12 lines 3d per line.
Each repetition of 12 lines 1d per line.
Advertising by the year may be agreed on.

Counting-House ALMANAC. 1851.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JAN.	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	31	
FEBY.	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	
MARCH	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29
	31					
APRIL	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30			
MAY	5	6	7	8	9	10
	12	13	14	15	16	17
	19	20	21	22	23	24
	26	27	28	29	30	31
JUNE	2	3	4	5	6	7
	9	10	11	12	13	14
	16	17	18	19	20	21
	23	24	25	26	27	28
	30					
JULY	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	14	15	16	17	18	19
	21	22	23	24	25	26
	28	29	30	31		
AUGUST	4	5	6	7	8	9
	11	12	13	14	15	16
	18	19	20	21	22	23
	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31					
SEPT.	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30				
OCT.	6	7	8	9	10	11
	13	14	15	16	17	18
	20	21	22	23	24	25
	27	28	29	30	31	
NOV.	3	4	5	6	7	8
	10	11	12	13	14	15
	17	18	19	20	21	22
	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30					
DEC.	1	2	3	4	5	6
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	15	16	17	18	19	20
	22	23	24	25	26	27
	29	30	31			

The Atlantic Steamers.

The undernoted Vessels are appointed to sail as follows

	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Canada	Jan. 18—For Boston
Africa	Feb. 1—For New York
Europe	Feb. 15—For Boston
Asia	Mar. 1—For New York
Canada	Mar. 15—For Boston
Africa	Mar. 29—For New York
America	April 5—For Boston
Asia	April 12—For New York
	FROM THE UNITED STATES.
Niagara	Jan. 15—From Boston
Asia	Jan. 29—From New York
Canada	Feb. 12—From Boston
Africa	Feb. 26—From New York
Europe	Mar. 12—From Boston
Asia	Mar. 26—From New York
Canada	Apr. 9—From Boston
Africa	Apr. 23—From New York
America	Apr. 30—From Boston
Asia	May 7—From New York

I. J. F. ROGERS, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, LATELY FROM NEW YORK.

HAS the honor to announce to the
Inhabitants of St. George, and its
vicinity, that he has commenced business
in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm.
Armstrong, fronting the Public Landing,
where he is prepared to execute all orders
in his line, in the most fashionable style,
with neatness and promptitude. Having
just arrived from the United States, where
he has been employed in some of the most
celebrated Establishments in Philadelphia,
New York and Boston, trusts that his long
experience, knowledge, and superior work-
manship, with a desire to please, will entitle
him to public patronage. Garments war-
ranted to fit, before leaving his shop.
The Fashions received Quarterly from
New York.

The Standard, OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E parit summum est optimum.—Cic.

No 12] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19, 1851. [Vol. 13

POETRY.

THE GATHERING TIME.

FROM HORTON'S JOURNAL.

EXHIBITION OF THE INDUSTRY OF ALL
NATIONS, 1851.

They come! they come!
From the far off ale, from the torrid plain,
They hasten to pass o'er the billow main;
They are borne along by the deep sea's foam,
By the wild wind's sweep o'er the wreck'd one's
home;

With the might of nations on their brow,
With the wealth that hath taught the world to
bow;
The wealth of THE MIND in its glorious might,
The spoils of a thousand thoughts of light;
The rainbow gleams of the spirit's wings,
As it revels in bliss amid glorious things.

They have gathered the spoils of earth and sea,
They have pierced the shrines of their mystery;
Unveiled the glory of earth's bright things;
Did music flow from her long-sealed springs,
Fill the world with start from human lips,
To hear of the bright apocalypse.

They have been to the depths of ocean's caves,
Mid the murmuring resonance of waves;
And many a pearl and jewel bright
Flash out in pride on the wondering sight,
And the circling corals bath caught
Its light from the gifts the waves have brought.

They have been to the depths of Nature's shrines,
Where gleam rich treasures in hoary mines;
And the shapeless block, at a human word,
Hath scattered its dross as a moulding bird,
And sprang up in beauty, and strength, and
might;

As a spirit-wand had evoked its light.
They have trod the shores of a sunny land,
Where the feathery palm-trees clustering stand,
And the bright cocoons of the pale worm gleam
On the mulberry boughs, as a starry stream;
And a thousand fabrics rich and rare,
From the golden threads glow brightly fair.

They have been where the clustering columns rise,
In their lofty pride to Italian skies;
And the sculptor's hand hath wrought in might
On the polished marble's stainless white;
Till his soul could see in its spirit gleams
The life of his dearest, proudest dreams.

And the forests have yielded their lordly dower,
And the Isles that afar their fragrance shower;
Earth, air, and sea have their tribute brought
To swell the stream of the wood's rous thought,
That seeks in our own loved land to shine
The world's great soul, as a thing divine.

All hail to the workers on land and sea!
All hail as they meet in the isle of the free!
Their votive gifts on the shrine be laid
Of the holiest One, in the mercy shade!
And earth's hosannas to Him be given
Who on human souls shed powers of heaven.

The Commissioners of the World's Fair
have nobly branded the retail liquor business
with universal outlawry, by refusing to allow
any one to sell wines, spirits or beer within
their inclosures. They have also provided
that all who have refreshment stands shall
furnish visitors with glasses of water gratis,
who may apply for them.

True.—The man who stops his newspa-
per whenever it contains sentiments and opi-
nions different from his own, must be a "poor
devil," any how. A sensible man would
as soon think of separating from his wife for
a difference of opinion in politics or religion,
as of relinquishing a favorite and a well con-
ducted newspaper, because its sentiments do
not always agree with his own notions.—
The idea of starving a newspaper into the
support of any particular notions, is entertain-
ed, in these days, by fools only.—Clarion.

There is no foundation for the report that
the Bishop of Newfoundland was about to
be translated to the vacant see of Nova Scotia.
No appointment has as yet been made to the
latter bishopric.

MEDICINAL USE OF SALT.—In many cases
of a disordered stomach, a tea-spoonful of salt
is a certain cure. In the violent internal
aching, termed colic, a tea-spoonful of salt to
a pint of water, drink it, and go to bed; it is
one of the speediest remedies known. The
same will revive a person who seems almost
dead from a heavy fall.

In an apoplectic fit, no time should be lost
in pouring down salt and water, if sufficient
sensitivity remain to allow swallowing; if not,
the head must be sponged with cold water un-
til the sense return, when salt will comple-
tely restore the patient from the lethargy.

In a fit, the feet should be placed in warm

water, with mustard added, and the legs
briskly rubbed: all bandages removed from
the neck, and a cold apartment procured if
possible. In many cases of severe bleeding
at the lungs, and when other remedies fail,
Dr. Rush found two tea-spoonfuls of salt com-
pletely stayed the blood.

In scurvy, warm salt and water held to
the part and renewed two or three times,
will relieve in most cases. If the gums be
affected, wash the mouth with brine; if the
teeth be covered with tartar, wash them
them twice a day with salt water.

In swelled neck, wash the part with brine,
and drink it twice a day until cured.
Salt will expel worms, if used in food to a
moderate degree, and aids digestion; but
salt meat is injurious if much used.—[Scienti-
fic American.

NEW-BRUNSWICK. PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, March 11.

The Revenue Committee (thirteen members)
were sitting this morning, consequently no busi-
ness of importance was transacted in the House
until 1 o'clock.

Mr. Fisher sent in a petition against the re-
turn of Mr. Macpherson, and demanding a scrutiny
of votes.

The House went into Committee on the Go-
vernment Bill to provide for the protection of
the Revenue. After the bill was read through
the Atty. General announced his intention to
move certain amendments, and not being pre-
pared he would move that the Committee rise
and report progress. Progress reported. [I re-
joice to learn that, when the Bill is committed
again, an attempt will be made to make smug-
gling felony.—Reporter.]

Mr. Wilnot, from the Revenue Committee,
reported, and introduced the frame of the Revenue
Bill. He also brought in the Report of the Light
House Committee.

The Hon. Atty. General stated that on account
of his being obliged to go back to his constituents
for re-election, and being subsequently called
away to conduct trials at Gagetown, he had been
unable to attend to Government measures before
the House; he would now announce his intention
to move the House into Committee on the Muni-
cipal Corporation Bill on Thursday next, and the
School Bill on Monday next. These were the
two most important of the Government Bills.—
He would now move the House into Committee
on the Bill to shorten the wording of the Laws.

Mr. Ritchie said he did not think the Bills
mentioned were the most important of the
Government measures. He considered the
Bill to facilitate the construction of the Euro-
pean and North American Railway the most
important of the Government measures. The
hon. gentleman had not mentioned that Bill,
and feared it would get the go-by.

Hon. Atty. General said the hon. member
from St. John had jumped at a wrong con-
clusion; he had no right to imagine that the
Government would give the Railway Facility
Bill the go-by. He was not prepared to go
into the consideration of that Bill, but he had
not lost sight of it.

Mr. Ritchie said, that as the introduction of
the Railway Bills was quite at variance with
the principles enunciated in the hon. Atty.
General's speech, wherein he exposed the
views entertained by the Government; the
hon. gentleman had then declared that it
was a ruinous policy for Government to take
stock in a railway. That being the case, and
he having omitted to mention the matter now,
was he thought, ground for suspicion?

Hon. Atty. General said he had no doubt
that the hon. member was suspicious. It
was a part of his character. He had always
expressed his suspicion of every Government,
and would, no doubt, until he became the
leader of a Government himself. He did not
think the Bill referred to was at variance with
his speech.

Mr. Ritchie would not argue the subject, as
he was very glad to see the Railway Bills
before the House; he was surprised, how-
ever, at the hon. member's attempting to recon-
cile them with his speech. Every member of
the House, and the Reporters, had under-
stood him to say that the Government of a
country ought not to take stock, and the Bills
recommended stock to be taken to a large
amount. (Conversation then dropped.)

The House then went into Committee on
the Bill to shorten the wording of the Laws.
Mr. Taylor in the chair. The Hon. Atty.
General explained the nature of the Bills,
not less than three nor over five, to ex-
amine during the recess, and report at the
next Session the best means of shortening and
simplifying the laws.

Mr. Ritchie strenuously opposed the Bill.
He argued that the Commission would be a
mere job, and that it was the duty of Govern-
ment to examine and report, they being well
paid for it.

The hon. Speaker made a long speech in
opposition to the Bill, and entered into a list
of statistics of the most startling nature to

show why the Court of Chancery should be
abolished.

Messrs. Needham, Wilnot, Tilley, John-
son, Gilbert, Hannington, Hayward, Hathe-
way, and English spoke against the Bill.—
No one defended it but the Attorney General.
Mr. Gilbert moved the postponement of the
Bill three months, which Mr. Tilley seconded.
The hon. Attorney General contended
that he was not treating him with courtesy, and
this view was taken by two or three of the
Government supporters. The hon. Attorney
then moved as an amendment that the Com-
mittee rise and report progress. That ques-
tion was put from Chair, and declared ag-
nated. The Chairman then put the question
of postponement three months, when the hon.
Attorney General called "question" on the
amendment. The Committee then divided,
and the names taken, as follows:—Ayes hon.
Messrs. Street, Partelow, and Hannington, and
Messrs. Barberie, Montgomery, Reed, Gor-
don, Williston, McPhelim, Crane, Chapman,
Sules, Scoullar, Rice, Thomson, Robinson,
Cutler and Fitzgerald, 19. Nays, his honor
the Speaker, and Messrs. Tilley, Needham,
Ritchie, Wilnot, McLeod, Ryan, Purdy,
Stevens, Johnson, Gilbert, Earl, Hayward,
Hatheyway, Pickard, McPherson, Beardsley
and English, 18. Progress reported.

The Scrutiny Committee between Messrs.
Gilbert and Chapman, was struck to day.

Petitions were presented against high di-
ties, and for the continuance of the present
tariff.

The Committee have agreed to a Bill to
alter and consolidate the Light House Laws.
Five honorary Commissioners are recom-
mended as a Board of Direction, and one
Superintendent under them, at a salary of
£100 per annum. The sum of £500 has
been reported in favour of a Fog Bell Buoy
off the harbour of St. John.

Mr. Scoullar asked the Attorney General
what had been done towards filling up the Ex-
ecutive Council.—The Attorney General said
that he would answer the question to mor-
row morning. You may rely upon it, that
the answer will be—nothing done.

HARK YE, GIRLS!—It is high time that
somebody told you a little plain truth. You
have been watched for a long time; a certain
class of you; and it is plain enough you are
laying plans to cheat somebody. You intend
to sell chaff for wheat; and there is danger
that some of the foolish "gudgeons" will be
saddly taken in.

It may not be your fault that you belong to
the "one idea party"—that the single idea of
getting a husband is the only one which en-
grosses much of your time or attention. But
it is your fault that you pursue this in the
wrong direction. Your venerable mother of
Eden memory, was called a "help" for man,
and you are looking for a man to help you;
to help you to live in the half idle, half silly
way which you have commenced. Men who
are worth having, want women for wives. A
bundle of gaw-gaws bound with a string of
flats and coppers, sprinkled with cologne,
and set in a carmine saucer—this is no help
for a man who expects to raise a family of
boys and girls on veritable bread and meat.

The piano and the lace frame are well
enough in their places and so are ribbons and
frills and tinsels—but you can't make a dinner
of the former nor a bed-blanket of the
latter. And awful as the idea may seem to
you, both dinner and bed blanket are neces-
sary to domestic enjoyment. Life has its re-
sults as well as its fancies, but you make it
all a matter of decoration, remembering the
tassels and curtains, forgetting the bedstead.
Suppose a young man of good sense and of
course of good prospects, to be looking for a
wife, what chance have you to be chosen?—
You may cap him, or trap him, to catch him,
but how much better to make it an object for
him to catch you! Render yourself worth
catching, and you will need no shrewd moth-
ers or managing brothers to help you to find
a market.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—A few evenings ago, a
person called at the house of Mr. F. Newbe-
gin, in Saco, Maine, an extensively dry
goods dealer, and informed Mrs. Newbegin
that her husband had sent him for his valise,
which he wanted at his store. Not suspecting
any imposition, she gave it to him, and
soon after discovered that it was not as the
regue had stated, who made off with the val-
ise, containing between \$12,000 and \$14,000,
which Mr. N. was to use next day in Boston.
The valise was afterwards found about two
miles from Biddeford, hidden in some bushes,
and rifled of its contents.

NEW YORK, March 6.—It is rumoured that
Isaac Storms, formerly tobacco merchant,
has failed for £500,000.

The steamer Baltic left New York for Liv-
erpool on Wednesday last, with 80 passen-
gers.

A hurricane on the 19th ult., nearly de-
stroyed the town of Shreveport, in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, March 3.—Strambot Di-
aster.—The magnificent steamer Oregon,
bound from Louisville to New Orleans, burst
her boiler on Sunday near Vicksburg. The
first clerk was killed, the captain severely
hurt, and about 30 people are missing. The

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

Subscribers who do not give express
notice to the contrary, are considered as
wishing to continue their subscriptions.

If Subscribers order the discontinuance
of their papers, the publisher may continue
to send them till all arrears are paid.

If Subscribers neglect or refuse to take
their papers from the office to which they are
directed, they are held responsible till they
have settled their Bills, and ordered their
papers to be discontinued.

If Subscribers remove to other places,
without informing the publisher, and the
paper is sent to the former direction, they
are held responsible.

COMMUNICATION.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE STANDARD.

Dear Sir,—Will you have the goodness
to give the following extracts from the Law,
an insertion or two in your paper, as I am
convinced there are many persons in the
County particularly concerned in County mat-
ters, that have not seen the law; and it seems
but an act of common justice, that the greatest
publicity possible, should be given to all laws
that affect the well being of the community.

Yours,

C. R. HATHEWAY.

Extracts from a Law passed in 1850.

13th Vic. Car. 30, p. 85.

ART. 1.—No Assessments to be made for
the payment of the contingent expenses of the
County, until a detailed statement showing
how the sum required is made up, shall be
laid before the Grand Jury, and their approbation
obtained.

ART. 2.—No claim or account against any
Parish or County shall be allowed, unless the
same be filed with the Clerk of the Peace,
within one hour after the opening of the Ses-
sion.

ART. 3.—At the time of appointing of Town
and Parish Officers a full and detailed state-
ment of the County and Parish accounts shall
be laid before the Grand Jury immediately
after opening the Court, and to be returned
on or before the Friday following, with such
presentment as the Grand Jury may see fit to
make thereon, and no unpaid claim or account
shall be paid, or ordered to be paid, which has
not been so first laid before the Grand Jury.

MORE LIGHT!—Besides the introduction
of the Kerosene gas light, that may now be
seen at Dartmouth, Dr. Gesner has obtained
letters patent for an improvement, whereby
the refuse oil matter of the Kitchen, Coal
Tar, and all oily residues substances of what-
ever kind, may be readily employed for illu-
minating purposes. Even the dry dog-fish
selling in the market at 1s. 2d. per cwt.; is
made into excellent gas, and at a cheaper
rate. The mode of manufacture is as we
learn easy and simple and such as will com-
mend itself to the humblest capacity. It is
satisfactory to believe that in this age of
invention and important, the art of making gas
is with others rapidly advancing.—[Novascotian.

A Mr. Mewins was courting a young lady
of some attractions, and something of a for-
tune into the bargain. After a liberal arrange-
ment had been made for the young lady by
her father, Mr. Mewins, having taken a par-
ticular fancy to a little brown mare, demand-
ed that it should be thrown into the bargain;
and, upon a positive refusal, the match was
broken off. After a couple of years, the parties
accidentally met at a country ball.—Mr.
Mewins was quite willing to renew the en-
gagement—the lady appeared not to have the
slightest recollection of him.

"Surely you have not forgotten me," said
he.

"What name, sir?" she inquired.

"Mewins," he replied; "I had the honor
of paying my addresses to you, about two
years ago."

"I remember a person of that name," she
rejoined, "who paid his addresses to my
father's brown mare."