

ER, FRUIT
received, per schr
S. F. FLOUR
DONALD CLARK
erties for
U. EET.

se, Stores and
n of St. Andrews
ones' property.
Out-Houses and
ruently known as
St. James', about
Milltown, St. Ste-
St. Patrick, through
S. & Quebec Rail-
which, or in its
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to announce to the
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(the most desirable
ranch North Ameri-
Capitulation, the Me-
If view of which
are offered to the
table.
FITZGERALD
30, 1852

ICE
received by Henry
L. E. on the first of
J. D. HATCH

LONDON
STOUT
RTWINE & Co.
R. 1852

LONDON, via St.
CEIVED:
asks Buss' London
and Pale Ale,
Rotterdam, Geneva,
at Wine,
a Room,
from the Clyde,
brakey
J. W. STRYVE
2, 1853.

ICE.

ence to sell all the
Nevin Thomson, late
County of Charlotte,
as, on the 25th day of
duty granted by the
the said County, to
Administrator of all
s, chattels and credits
hompson, for the pur-
his;
real estate of which
upon died seized, en-
d moiety or half part
of the grant to Alexan-
in Mascarene, in the
George, and which de-
said Nevin Thomson, is
her late Ebenezer
said lot is bounded as
st by land granted to
the East by land own-
ed: North by the hard
ditch; and Southerly
ank, (so called) and as
are conveyed to the said
by Alexander McVie,
re is hereby Given, that
as Administrator as-
sed to sell the above
ste, under and by virtue
by Public Auction, on
lay of December next,
at the Homestead, on
25th October, 1852.
JOHN MCNICHOIL,
Administrator.

TICE.
of Wilson & Bolton
tributer will carry on busi-
in his own name.
T. B. WILSON.

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.
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 Ditto 1s.
First insertion of 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.

No 16] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1854. [Vol. 21

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS
Subscribers who do not give express
notice to the contrary, are considered
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 Bill, 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.

PILOT'S REGULATIONS.

Passed April Sessions, 1854

1st.—All vessels brought into any port or
harbour within the County, or departing
therefrom with a pilot, (steamboats and sail-
ing vessels under 75 tons burthen excepted)
shall be chargeable with the rates of pilotage
hereinafter named. The master of any
steamboat or sailing vessel under 75 tons bur-
then employing a pilot, the said pilot shall be
entitled to demand and receive therefor the
rates of pilotage hereinafter mentioned.

2d.—Every pilot boat to be kept properly
fitted out for such service, to be not less than
twenty burthen, and to be exclusively em-
ployed in the business of piloting.

3d.—No pilot to be entitled to any fee or
reward for piloting, unless he resides within
the County aforesaid, and shall be owner,
part owner, or shall have an ingrossed stand-
ing in a pilot boat. And no person shall receive
a Branch unless he has served his apprenticeship
with a Branch Pilot in a Pilot Boat for that
purpose; and no person shall receive an ap-
prenticeship, or be entitled to his fees as a Branch
Pilot, or act or be considered as a Pilot, if he
himself or his Boat is employed in the coasting
trade or in any other business than that of
Piloting.

4th.—Any Pilot demanding or receiving any
greater or less sum for pilotage than the rates
hereinafter set forth, shall pay a fine of five
pounds, with costs to be recovered before a
Justice of the Peace; one moiety of the fine
to be paid to the County Treasurer for the
use of the County, and the other moiety to the
prosecutor.

5th.—Any Pilot taking charge of a vessel
either inward or outward bound, and leaving
her within the piloting ground contrary to the
wish of the master, to pay a fine of five
pounds, to be recovered and applied as directed
by the fourth Rule.

6th.—All pilots upon taking charge of an
inward bound vessel, shall exhibit his Branch
and a copy of these rules and regulations to the
master, signed by the Clerk of the Peace,
and in default thereof to pay a fine of five
pounds, to be recovered and applied as directed
by the fourth Rule.

7th.—The rates of Pilotage to be as follows
—Viz:—
From Seal Island, Cross Island, Little Ri-
ver, Southwest Ledges of Grand Manan,
Kemps Island, Long Island Bay, Point Le-
preux, Moose River, and Bailly's Mistake,
12s. 6d. per foot inward, and 10s. per foot
outward to St. Andrews and out Harbours.

From North Head of Grand Manan, Beaver
Harbour, and West Quoddy Light House,
inward, 2s. 9d. per foot, outward, 7s. 6d.
per foot.

From Head Harbour Light House, Green's
Point, inward, 7s. 6d. outward, 7s. 6d. per
foot.

From Saint Andrews to and from the Bal-
last Ground, vessels from 75 to 300 tons 10s.
above 300, 12s. 6d.

Removing a vessel to and from wharves,
7s. 6d.

8th.—Piloting vessels to and from Camps-
Bello or the Lines, 1s. per foot less than to
St. Andrews.

9th.—Pilotage in and from St. Andrews to
L'Evang, Beaver Harbour, Crow's Head, Cape
L'Evang, New River and L'Anse-au-Loup Har-
bour, double the rates of river pilotage.

10th.—All pilots delivered on board vessels
while performing quarantine to receive 10s.
per day.

11th.—All vessels, except those exempted
by Rule first, arriving at or departing from any
of the ports or places before enumerated to
pay the same rates of pilotage as the said ar-
riving at, and departing from St. Andrews.

12th.—Pilotage from St. Andrews or the
Ballast Ground, to and from the rivers empty-
ing into the bay, to be as follows, viz: from
75 to 300 tons 20s.; from 300 to 400 tons
25s.; 400 tons to 450 tons 30s.; over 450
tons 40s.

13th.—Vessels bound to the Ledge, upon
the master's requiring the Pilot to proceed
above Joe's Point, to pay 1s. 6d. per foot more
than to St. Andrews.

14th.—All pilots offering their services to
inward or outward bound vessels, and not
being accepted, shall be entitled to full rates of
pilotage, providing that no Pilot be on
board at the time, and that no half pilotage
has been previously been paid or demanded
by any other Pilot.

15th.—From first of November to first day
of April, all inward and outward bound ves-
sels to pay one shilling per foot, over and
above the rate before enumerated.

16th.—Every branch Pilot not complying
with Regulations numbers Two and Three,
and taking any vessel in or out of Port, such
Pilot shall be subject to a fine of five pounds,
to be recovered and applied as directed by the
fourth Rule.

17th.—It shall be the duty of the Clerk of
the Peace to give every Pilot who shall apply
for it, a copy of these Rules and Regulations,
they paying for the same.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[For the "Standard"]

Mr. Editor,—
The circumstances connected with the resignation of the Volunteer Com-
pany formerly attached to the "Torrent" Fire
Engine, are so well known to the public that
they are only referred to in the present in-
connection with the lamentable, yet laugh-
able exhibition of Monday evening last.

On the arrival of the Engine here last
April, the inhabitants were rejoiced to see
that there was at last a machine capable of
doing some good at a fire; while the Fire-
wards, apparently of the opinion that this one
Engine was all that was needed to save the
Town, allowed the venerable men who had
so long kept watch and ward over us, with
their equally venerable machines, to retire
into dignified repose. The formation of a
new company, on the Volunteer principle
seemed to be the favourite scheme, and to
this the Firewards consented, granting to the
Company liberty to make their own rules,
elect their own officers, and to choose, re-
ject or expel members as the circumstances
might require. A Company was formed,
composed for the most part of the ablest
and most active young men of the town; and
respectable men too, though they have been
stigmatised by the Firewards as *Foibles* and
blackguards. These persons confiding in
the honour of those with whom they had
agreed, were so foolish as not to have
their own stipulations reduced to writing, and
the usual consequences of misplaced
confidence soon appeared.

That this Company fully, faithfully and
diligently performed their duty, has been sat-
isfactorily proved. That they, as a Com-
pany, were over-guilty of any act of rowdy-
ism or insubordination, no one will dare to
assert. Yet occasion was not long wanting
for the unmaking of the true disposition of
the Firewards toward the Company.

An altercation which occurred at a Fire
between a member of the Company and one of
the Firewards, (a stranger too,) appointed
upon the principle which seems to govern
our rulers, "*omne ignotum pro magnifico*,"
created much excitement in that august body
and among the members of the Compa-
ny, though it was a difficult matter to decide
whether the Fireward or the Fireman was
the aggressor, the Company distinctly dis-
avowed the conduct of the member and ex-
pressed their disapproval of any semblance
of insubordination. Notwithstanding this,
their mightiness issued their *ukase*, com-
manding the Company forthwith to expel the
person who had rendered himself obnoxious to
the distinguished stranger. The Company
to their honour, refused to become the instru-
ments of carrying out the vindictive feelings
of the Firewards, or to submit to a mandate
which was in defiance of an express under-
standing with them. This was followed
up by a code of rules so despotic and so su-
premely absurd that the Company had noth-
ing left for it but to resign. Fortunately for
them the neglect of the Firewards had pre-
cluded them from any attempt at forcing the
Company to continue or it would most as-
suredly have been tried. The Engine being
issued, and unwilling recruits from the high-
ways and byways were compelled to come
in, until the brakes were half filled. Re-
monstrance, argument, entreaty, were alike
in vain. A Company they would have, and
a Company they have. So had Fa'stuff.
But he wouldn't march thro' Coventry with
them. So neither would the majority of our
Firewards remain on Monday evening, to
witness the performances of their picked men.
They, being convicted of their own consci-
ces, sneaked off, one by one.

The turn out of the Company was ludic-
rous in the extreme. About twenty of them
drew the Engine to the place appointed, at a
pace somewhat slower than a snail's funeral
procession. Having there arrived, and ex-
pended some twenty minutes in attaching the
hose, succeeded in forcing the water so high
as actually to wash the chimney of a house
of one story and a half on the opposite side
of the street! After about half an hour
pumping the water from which they were
drawing was lowered the incredible depth of
two and three-quarter inches!

Now it was not that the Company could not
do better, but they would not, and by their
display have emphatically expressed their
sense of the stupid tyranny which broke up
a willing and efficient Company, and forced
into the service men who neither from their
occupation or their strength are adapted for
the duty. The appearance of the Engine,
covered with dust and rust, was also a
proof that the efficiency of the Fire depart-
ment under the present management is lupu-
less.

The Firewards have rendered, not only
their office, but their persons obnoxious to
the public. We can bear with harsh lan-
guage and arbitrary usage from those

who understand their business, but ignorance
and assumption combined are never long tol-
erated. I venture the assertion that not one
of the eight Firewards is qualified for the
duty of his office. I well remember one of
them last summer crying lustily to the Hose-
men that they were screwing on the Hose
the wrong way! Another equally sagacious
once ordered the ten Hosemen to lift bodily
off the ground about three hundred feet of
Hose, full of water, in order that the delicate
texture of those costly articles might not be
torn by contact with the gravel!

There must be something singularly at-
tractive in the office of Fireward, that these
gentlemen hang on to it with such pertinaci-
ty. Three of them were struck off the list
last Saturday by the Justices, and there arose
a tempest until the poor Justices had to re-
point them. They were told they were per-
sonally and officially distasteful to the Com-
pany and the public, and they ordered the
Company out on Monday evening to see
whether it were so. Let us hope that they
are now satisfied. The demonstration was
too plain to be mistaken. The Firewards
have an opportunity of relieving themselves
from their unenviable position. The Ses-
sions have been postponed until Saturday.—
Let them resign their Offices and let new
Firewards be appointed who will have the
confidence and sympathy of the public.

In such case we may again have a good
Fire department, but otherwise the fire En-
gine will be of as much practical use as the
old Tin Tub of former days, and the first
alarm of fire may be but the prelude to a dis-
aster which will long commemorate the ig-
norance incapacity and obstinacy of the pre-
sent Board.

Your obedient servant,
April 19. OBSERVER.

HOW TO PLEASE A HUSBAND.
One day as Zachariah Hodgson was going to
his daily avocations after breakfast, he
purchased a large codfish, and sent it home
with directions to his wife to have it cooked
for dinner. As no particular mode of cook-
ing was prescribed, the good woman well
knew whether she boiled it or made it into
chowder, her husband would hold her when
he came home. But she resolved to please
him once if possible, and therefore cooked
several portions of it in several different ways.
She also, with some difficulty procured an
amphibious animal from a brook back of the
house, and plumped it into the pot. In due
time her husband came home; some covered
dishes were placed on the table, and with a
frowning, fault finding look, the moody man
commenced conversation.

"Well, wife, did you get the fish that I
bought?"

"Yes my dear."

"I should like to know how you cooked it,
I will bet anything you have spoiled it for my
eating. [Takes off the cover] I thought so.
What in creation possessed you to fry it? It
would as lief eat a boiled frog!"

"Why, my dear, I thought you loved it
best fried."

"You didn't think any such thing! You
know better, I never loved fried fish, why
didn't you boil it?"

"My dear the last time we had fresh fish,
you know I boiled it, and you said you liked
it. But I have boiled some also."

So saying she lifted the cover; and lo!
the shoulder of a cod, nicely boiled, was neatly
deposited in a dish, a sight of which would
have made an epicure rejoice but which only
added to the ill nature of the husband.

"A pretty dish, this! chips and porridge! If
you had not been one of the most stupid of
woman-kind you would have made it into a
chowder!"

His patient wife, with a smile immediately
placed a tureen before him, containing an
excellent chowder.

"My dear, said she, I was resolved to
please you. Here is your favorite dish."

"Favorite dish, indeed, indeed! I dare say
it is an unpalatable wishy-washy mess. I'd
rather have a boiled frog than the whole of it."

This was a common expression of his, and
had been anticipated by his wife, who, as
soon as the preference was expressed, un-
covered a large dish near her husband, and
there lay a large Boiled Frog, of portentous
dimensions and pugnacious aspect, stretched
out at full length! Zachariah spring from
his chair not a little frightened at the unex-
pected apparition.

"My dear, said his wife, in a kind entreat-
ing tone, I hope at length you will be able
to make out a dinner."

Zachariah could not stand this. His surly
mood was finally overcome, and he burst into
a hearty laugh. He acknowledged that his wife
was right, and that he was wrong—and de-
clared that she should never again have rea-
son to read him such another lesson; and he
was as good as his word.

DEFTNESS.—The *Porthkerry Advertiser*
reports a recently discovered mode of con-

versing with those afflicted with partial deaf-
ness, viz., by taking the individual by the
hand at the same time placing the thumbs
together. By this simple process, the sound
is conveyed in a more direct manner to the
ear and the person spoken to will hear dis-
tinctly in a tone several notes lower. It is
also important to add that a chain could be
formed upon the same principle, by a number
joining hands in the manner alluded to, when
the individual affected will hear in a moder-
ate key at either end of the chain.

A SHARP TRICK.—On Saturday week, a
"navvy" went into a shoemaker's shop in
Barnsley; asked for, had handed, tried on, a
pair of boots, worth 14 shillings, and was
completing purchase arrangements, when
suddenly a friend in guise of an enemy, en-
tered, struck him a violent blow on the cheek
and instantly made off. "Shall I stand that?"
indignantly asked he of the fan of leather.
Under the circumstances we might have told
him by no means, no true Briton would; but
by the way we should not have had time, for
"navvy" waited for no response, however
brief, but started off in pursuit; and to the
best of the counter-man's knowledge is run-
ning yet, with the shoes on his feet, and (Oh,
far worse) with money's worth of the shoes
in his pocket!

—
"Father, I see a man laying down asleep at
the market-house." "You shouldn't say
laying, my son—he's lay!" "But I have
seen men lay, too." "Oh, no, my son."—
"Yes, but I have, though; I've seen 'em lay
—brick!" "Go and split your kindling—
I can't talk to you now."

"Do you know Mr. Brown?" "Yes, my
dear." "Is he not a very deserving young
man, pa?" "Yes, he deserves a flogging,
and if ever he gallants you home again I will
give it to him."

What is a Bloomer? A woman who pants
for notoriety.

A gentleman one day last winter was look-
ing intently at some amusing caricatures, in
the window of a celebrated print seller, when
a sudden, he felt some one at his pocket.
As there was only one person standing near
him, he instantly turned round upon him, and
looking him full in the face, said—
"Your hand, sir, was in my pocket."

"Was it sir?" the other calmly replied,
"I really beg your pardon, if it was; but the
weather is so very cold, one is glad to get his
hand anywhere."

Advantages of Possessing a Medical Edu-
cation.—"Doctor," said a old lady, the other
day to her family physician, "kin you tell
me how it is that some folks is born dumb?"
"Why, hem! why, certainly, madam,"
replied the doctor; "it is owing to the fact
that the come into the world without the or-
gans of speech!" "La, ma!" remarked the
old lady, "now jest see what it is to have a
physic education; I've axed my old man more
nor a hundred times, that at same thing,
and altho I could axer out of him 'kase
they is."

Question Before a Debating Club.—The
question before the meeting is this:—If a fel-
low—what is a feller—and his gal—are about
to be parted for a time—and they propose to
exchange daguerotypes—and for that pur-
pose the feller goes with his gal to the Jaguer
rettype shop—and is to pay for having the
"pictures took"—and he only has money en-
ough to pay for one picture in ordinary case,
and the other in magnificent case—which
picture should be put in the magnificent case
his own ugly mug, or hers? Would it be gal-
lant in him to put her mug in the ugly
case? Would it be finetring in him to put his
mug in the ugly case which she is to keep?
That's the question before the meeting. We
are open for the discussion.

Don Junior on the Morning of Life.—
"My friends—at twenty we are as well as
partridges. There is no such thing as taming
us; we ride that fiery force, headstrong ani-
mal, Passion over fences, ditches, hedges,
and on to the devil—leap the live-barred gates
of Reason, without touching the curb of Dis-
cretion, or pulling harder than a tin-mouse
upon the spring train of Judgement. "Oh, at
twenty you are a perfect locomotive, going at
the rate of sixty miles an hour; your heart
is the boiler; love is the steam which you
sometimes blow off in sighs and hys; fear,
anxiety, and jealousy, are trains you drag.
At three score of life, you are filled with the
exhausting gas of romance; every thing to
you looks romantic by spells; even a jakes
philosophizing over a barrel of vinegar. You
(both girls and boys) now read novels till your
eyezards have softened to sentimental jelly,
and settled in the pit of your stomach. Oh,
I know how you feel! you feel as though
you would like to soar from star to star! kick
little planets aside, take crazy comets by their
blazing hair, and pull them into their courses."

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, April 15th, 1854.
This morning Mr. Scoullar read an address
to His Excellency, which he intends to move
on Monday, praying His Excellency to cancel
the Lands given by persons who cut timber on
that part of the Disputed Territory that now
belongs to Canada under the late award of the
Commissioners.

Mr. Williston, by leave, brought in a Bill
relating to the sale of spirituous liquors.—
The object of this bill is to repeal the present
liquor law, with certain restrictions added.

The House went into Committee of Supply.
One of the first grants passed was £40 to Mr.
Guthouse, teacher in the Normal Training
School at St. John, in addition to his present
salary, thus making his salary £100. £40
was granted to George Bell, a ferryman at
Miramichi, for ferrying the Mails across two
years.

Mr. Smith moved for a grant in aid of a
new Gaol at Dorchester, but there being no
plans or specification before the House, and
no petition from the Magistrates in favour of
it, the Committee rejected the resolution by a
large majority. Mr. Smith then withdrew the
resolution by Consent of the Committee.

A grant of £20 was then passed to the
widow of the late Town Major Gallagher,
of St. John, and a grant of £25 to the widow
of the late Mr. Phillips, of the "Head Quar-
ters" newspaper.

A grant of £10 was passed in favour of
Walter Patterson, an old teacher, and a simi-
lar grant to Angus McFee, an old teacher,
was rejected.

Next came a few small school grants, &c.,
and then a grant of £200 for a steamboat
wharf at St. Andrews, £150 of it being an
appropriation of money granted last year and
not drawn. Mr. Lindsay moved for a grant
of £50 in aid of an Academy at Memramouc,
Westmoreland, the same not to be drawn until
£150 have been raised and expended by the
inhabitants, a school-house erected, and a
school established. Mr. Landry stated that
the object in view was to teach the French
youth the English Language. The grant
was sustained by a division of 19 to 5.

The House having resumed, a bill was com-
mitted and passed, authorising an assessment
in St. John to build a Dead House.

Mr. Kerr moved an address to His Excel-
lency calling upon him to cancel the Old
Bridge Bonds, St. John. He argued that the
bonds had been standing for eighteen years,
without a penny having been collected, that
every one knew it was not intended to force the
collection; that it would be extremely hard
on the parties to do so, and that there were
doubts in the minds of the Law Officers of the
Crown whether a *perpetuo* could be obtained if
the bonds were put in suit. The Attorney
General responded to the last sentiment.
The address was carried by a majority of one
as follows:—

Ayes—Messrs. Street, Wilton, Kerr, Scoullar,
Jordan, Hedding, Williston, Gordon, English,
Jordan, Goulard, Needham and Taylor—12.

Nays—Messrs. Bagle, Ryan, McPherson,
Bosford, Purdy, Siles, South, McLeod,
Boyd, Lewis, and Connolly—15.

The House then went into Committee on the
bill to amend the Law Courts. There
was not much discussion until they came to
the naming of the date when the law should
come into operation.

The hon. Speaker proposed that it should
not go into operation until after the next ses-
sion, as there were, probably, imperfections
in it that might not at once be discovered.
The Attorney General took the same view of
the case, and made a motion to that effect.
To this Mr. Johnson moved as an amendment
that the law shall go into operation on the first
day of December next.

Messrs. Johnson, Hatheway, and others,
supported the amendment on the ground that
whenever errors the Act may contain would
not be detected until it went into operation,
and that if the first of September be named
those errors will be detected before next ses-
sion, and then be amended, whereas by the
other plan they would not be amended until
1856. The Attorney General lengthened with-
in his motion, and the first day of Septem-
ber was inserted with a division.

The House are now getting on rapidly with
their business. There is, probably, but three
measures before the House, or coming before
it, that will excite much discussion; these are
the Bill of the Committee on the Auditor's
Accounts, the Report of the Committee on the
St. Andrews & Quebec Railway, and Mr.
Williston's Liquor Bill. When the railway
debate takes place it may possibly embrace
other schemes than the St. Andrews line.
The House expects to rise on the first or se-
cond of May.

At the Battle of Tientsin, the Russians took
150 Turkish prisoners.