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The Standard.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. Smith.
At his Office, Water-Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.
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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.

No 21 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1851. [Vol. 13]

Counting-House ALMANAC. 1851.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
JAN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FEB.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
MARCH	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
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DEC.							

The Atlantic Steamers.
The undernoted Vessels are appointed to sail as follows:

FROM LIVERPOOL.	30th Nov
America for Boston	Saturday
Africa for New York	Saturday
Canada for Boston	Saturday
FROM AMERICA.	1st Dec
Asia from New York	Wednesday
America from Boston	Wednesday
Africa from New York	Wednesday
Canada from Boston	Wednesday
THE MAILS FOR ENGLAND CLOSE	at the Post Office here, on the following days, viz.
Monday 9th December via Halifax	4 P. M.
Tuesday 10th " via New York	5 A. M.
Friday 13th " "	5 A. M.
Monday 28 " via Halifax	4 P. M.

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 workmanship, with a desire to please, will entitle him to public patronage. Garments warranted to fit, before leaving his shop.
The Fashions received Quarterly from New York.
St. George.

Important Hints for the Farmer's Note Book.

CATTLE must not be neglected at this season—they should not be suffered to grow poor. Sprinkle some of the common yellow snuff along the backs of all at this time, and you will kill the lice. Don't wait till they have rubbed all the hair off before you think to apply this cheap and easy remedy. If applied in time, a pound of snuff will keep a dozen cattle clean. Other means may be used, such as tobacco liquor, and mercurial ointments, but snuff is safer, cheaper, and less troublesome, having no tendency to injure the animal.
Grease of all sorts is rank poison to lice, hence they are more fond of lean meat than fat, and consequently, poor cattle suffer most from vermin. A knowledge of this sometimes induces farmers to tie the greased ropes about the necks of lousy calves,—we suggest careful feeding as a preventive measure, and a sprinkling of snuff on the prominent parts of the body as a certain remedy.
Sheep are subject to ticks, which irritate the animal, and destroy the wool. The most effectual mode of killing ticks says "Buckminster," is to fill a short cylinder—say a piece of gun barrel,—with dry tobacco, put a coal of fire on top of the charge, and place the tube on the pipe of a common bellows, and blow till the smoke comes through the pipe; fomentate the wool along the back of the sheep, the ticks will soon contract tobacco fever.
When horses' feet become brittle or hoarse, bound, mix equal parts of tar and any soft grease—having the foot clean and dry. Apply the mixture to all parts, letting it run under the shoe as much as possible. In bad cases the application should be made every day for a week and then two or three times a week till the foot becomes strong and smooth.
Gentle Farmer.
Swine are subject to staggers, which may be cured, by cutting a lump which is formed in the roof of the mouth. Let it bleed, rub it with powdered loam and salt, give the animal a little urine and he will soon recover.
Swine are also subject to sore throat, which often proves fatal. Bleeding and green excellent food is the best remedy. Cabbage leaves boiled and mashed with a handful of meal, may be given in winter Clover food in summer.
J. IRONS, Sec'y C. B. A.
Halifax, 18th Dec. 1850.

THE MAIL ROBBERS OF THE STEAM-SHIP HELENA.

We noticed, in yesterday's *Herald*, the arrest of a sailor for robbing the mail, named James Max, who it seems was one of the hands on board the packet ship Devonshire, at the time the crew and passengers were taken from the steamer Helena Stomach. Yesterday morning the prisoner was conveyed before Justice Osborn, at the Tombs, for examination. Captain Paulsen of the ill-fated vessel, appeared and recognised the prisoner as one of the sailors belonging to the ship Devonshire. The prisoner acknowledged that he was one of the men who manned the boat in the rescue of the passengers and crew on that occasion. Captain Paulsen stated in Court that he was the last man on board the ship, and caused the mail bags; together with his nautical instruments, to be placed in the same boat in which he intended to go on board the Devonshire, but in consequence of the engineer jumping into that boat, causing it to be amply loaded, Captain Paulsen told them to row off, and he accordingly soon after abandoned the ship, and rowed to the Devonshire in his own boat. On boarding the Devonshire, he immediately inquired for the mail bags, but they could not be found, but he believed they were safe, and only mislaid in the confusion. The next day search was made for the mail but without success; and it is now believed by the Captain that the prisoner, with others, cut open the mail bags, and stole therefrom all the property which appeared to them available, and then committed the bags and remaining letters, &c., to the mighty deep. Another man has been arrested by officers Burley and Patterson, who gave his name as John Slater, and five more of the interest scrip on United States bonds, of \$1,000 each, the same as the published yesterday, have been recovered. It is believed that possibly a very large amount of this interest scrip is in circulation, and the brokers in Wall street and elsewhere would do well to notify the magistrates or officers concerned in the arrest as to the number purchased by them, or if any should be offered for sale, to take such measures will insure the arrest of the guilty parties.

NEW COLLEGE IN GLASGOW.—A new college, with notable features of its own—is about to be established in Glasgow. It is to consist of two distinct parts, the school proper and the college. In the first, as is needful in a great commercial city like the western capital of Scotland, youths will be grounded in the elements of a sound commercial education; in the second the senior students will go through the usual course of preparation for the Universities. The college is to be self-supporting, unsectarian, and non-political. The fees, it is said, are settled on a scale so low as to make the trial interesting as an experiment,—and the hours of lectures will be variously arranged to meet the requirements of all classes of the community. The lectures are to be open to ladies:—and a library and reading room are to form parts of the establishment.—*Athenaeum.*

POETRY.

THE DEATH OF THE YEAR.
Hush—hush! the year is dying—
Hark! through old forests dim—
The wailing winds are sighing
Their requiem over him—
In quiet, deep and holy,
He sinks to his repose:
And languidly and slowly
His weary eyelids close.
Now come with tearful sadness,
The parting year review;
While others hark with gladness
The advent of the new.
In glad young hearts are swelling
Fresh mountains of delight
In many a festive dwelling
The Christmas fires are bright.
And stricken ones are weeping
Beside the darkened hearth,
O'er loved and lost ones sleeping,
Low in the tranquil earth—
Strange, strange, what bitter blighting,
What deeds to startle thought—
Wild, wonderful, exciting,
Ours short, sad year had wrought!
While we stir the dust of ages,
Time's dreary realms explore—
Spell out from mould'ring pages,
Their quaintly written lore—
"Twice well to bind this lesson,
For profit, on the heart,
"Men only live to hasten
Like shadows to depart."

The Military and the Citizens.—The

Duty Quarter Master General in this Garrison, Col. John Bazelgette, has, by order of the Lieutenant General commanding the forces in Nova Scotia, addressed a very gratifying letter to his Worship the Mayor, thanking the Civic Authorities, and Fire Department, and the Citizens of Halifax generally, for their unremitting exertions to save Her Majesty's property, at the North Barracks, on Wednesday morning last. The evidence, conveyed by this letter of the good feeling which subsists between the Garrison and our Citizens, is a source of infinite gratification to us. We have on so many occasions been under obligations to our friends the Military, for aid and protection at fires, that, apart from every other consideration, we are happy to know that the reciprocity of sentiment on the part of the citizens is appreciated and acknowledged in the proper quarters.—*Novascotian.*

A telegraphic despatch, has been received in this City from Halifax, announcing intelligence by the steamer Africa, from the Hon. Mr. Howe, to the effect, that he has been entirely successful in obtaining the principal object of his mission—a guarantee from the British Government for the funds required for the construction of the European and North American Railroad! We trust this welcome announcement may be confirmed on the arrival of the Niagara at Halifax, which steamer may be expected about Wednesday or Thursday next.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock, on Saturday night, a fire broke out in the store owned and occupied by Mr. J. O'Connor, Water street. The flames had gained considerable headway before the alarm was given, and the building, with nearly all its contents, was destroyed. Our Engine Companies were early on the ground, with their usual alacrity, notwithstanding the depth of the snow rendered the roads almost impassable, and owing to their active exertions the fire was prevented from spreading any further. Mr. O'Connor, we regret to say, is a heavy loser. He had a large stock on hand, and was not insured. His loss amounts to about £1000. This is the most destructive fire we have had in our City for many months, and had the alarm been given sooner, a greater proportion of the contents of the building might have been saved. Even after the alarm was given, the Police neglected to ring the bells in the back part of the city, and consequently many of the inhabitants did not hear of the fire at all. The Engine No. 4 was not present at the fire, nor Engine No. 6. The latter has been under repairs for some months, and much surprise was expressed that she has so long been permitted to be left in the hands of the tradesman who undertook to repair her. There was one extraordinary circumstance about this fire, which we cannot help noticing. Notwithstanding the depth of snow and the severity of the night, there were

more than two hundred females assembled in Water street. These blocked up the side walks, and very much impeded the operations of the firemen. We are not so uncharitable as to suppose that all these females went to the fire from improper motives, as no doubt numbers were impelled by mere curiosity; but there were others whose rig clearly evinced that they were ready and prepared for plunder. We hope that hereafter all females who are found at a fire unattended by gentlemen, should at once be taken in charge by the Police, until they find it expedient to retire to their own homes. In such way only will the evil be remedied and the ground kept clear for the operations of the firemen. New Brunswick.

ANOTHER CARDINAL.—It is stated that the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin has been conferred upon him for some years the "cardinals hat," but that for certain reasons his grace has kept the conferred honour a profound secret.

A Meeting of the "Evangelical Alliance" was held on Tuesday night, at the Rotunda, Dublin, for the purpose of denouncing the "Popish aggression." A strong police force was deemed necessary to prevent the intrusion of a dissident mob, but the police were unable to prevent a good deal of confusion and uproar from taking place.

The Hon. Sir James M. Macpherson has refused to convene a meeting to denounce Lord John Russell for his letter to the Bishop of Durham. The new corporation of Limerick, however, passed the following resolution:—"That the insolent and audacious letter of the English minister to the Bishop of Durham is a deliberate and unprovoked insult to the people of Ireland. That we treat with scorn his threat to renege the penal code in those kingdoms; and that we demand from our representatives a pledge to use every effort to drive him from a position which he degrades."

CANADA.

We find the following paragraph in the Montreal Gazette, Dec. 23.
We learn that the Provincial Parliament will be assembled for dispatch of business on the 5th of February next. It is also stated that the question of a Federal Union of all the North American Provinces will be brought up, and will most likely be carried. The Ministry think that by passing resolutions to that effect they will be able to preserve Lord Elgin's present excessive salary to him, so long as he remains; while the fact of such a measure being in suspense will be enough to keep him here until it is settled. Should it go into effect afterwards, the salary of the Viceroy will be greater than that of the Governor General, and his Lordship will be expected to be induced to accept of it. Such at least is the substance of what we have heard.

And the following in the Montreal Pilot of the 25th instant:—
The Gazette is playing his old game of giving circulation to rumours destitute of any foundation in truth. No determination by the Government of the time of the assembling of Parliament, has yet been made public; and it is almost useless to say that the intention which our contemporary attributes to the Ministry of effecting a Federal Union of the Provinces, is a mere invention.

On the rumour that Lord Elgin and his Ministry are in favour of testing the opinion of the Legislature of a Federal Union of the British North American Provinces, the Montreal Herald thus remarks:—
We cannot, as we have often stated, see what practical duties could devolve upon a Federal Government so constituted. Local Legislation would clearly be beyond its powers, and what matters beyond Local Legislation can a Colonial Government have to deal with? The national interests of Colonies cannot be separated from those of the Empire, and must consequently be regulated by the Imperial authorities. A Legislative Union of the British Colonies in North America might or might not be beneficial to them; but a Federal Union would only complicate and increase the expense of their government.

POST OFFICE ROBBERY.—We learn from the Bangor Whig, that John P. Wellington, a clerk in the Post Office in that city, a young man about 19 years of age, has been arrested for breaking open letters passing through the Post Office, and abstracting money therefrom. He is a young man who has always been attentive to his duties in the office, and whose expenditures have not apparently exceeded his regular income. He made a recent visit to his friends in Albion, he made a display to some one of a fifty dollar bill, which excited the curiosity of the person and led to an inquiry being made of Mr. Ayer, the chief clerk in the office, as to how he obtained it. Mr. Ayer, although previously having had the most entire confidence in the young man, felt it his duty to watch him, and after he had retired to bed

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.

both of them sleeping in the office, he examined his pockets and found in them a package of mail matter containing money. This led him to search his trunk, where he found about twelve hundred dollars.

HEARTY READING.—Curiosity is a passion very favorable to the love of study; and a passion very susceptible of increase by cultivation. Sound travels so many feet in a second, and light travels so many feet in a second. Nothing more probable; but you do not care how light and sound travel. Very likely; but make yourself care; get up, shake yourself well, pretend to care, make believe to care, and very soon you will care, and care so much, that you will sit for hours thinking about light and sound, and be extremely angry with any one who interrupts you in your pursuit, and tolerate no other conversation but about light and sound; and catch yourself plaguing everybody to death who approaches you, with the discussion of these subjects. I am sure that a man ought to read as he would grasp a nettle—do it lightly and you get molested; grasp it with all your strength and you feel none of its asperities. There is nothing so horrible as languid study; when you sit looking at the clock, wishing the time was over, or that somebody would call on you and put you out of your misery. The only way to read with any efficacy is to read so heartily that dinner-time comes two hours before you expected it. To sit with your liver before you, and hear the geese cackling that saved the capital; and to see with your own eyes the Carthaginian settlers gathering up the rings of the Roman knights after the battle of Cannus, and heaping them into bushels; and to be so intimately present at the actions you are reading of, that when anybody knocks at the door, it will take you two or three seconds to determine whether you are in your own study or in the plains of Lombardy, looking at Hannibal's weather-beaten countenance, and admiring the splendour of his single eye; that is the only kind of study which is not useless; this is the knowledge which gets into the system, and which a man carries about and uses like his limbs, without perceiving that it is extraneous, weighty, or inconvenient.

MARRIAGE.—Marriage, says Jeremy Taylor, is the mother of the world, and preserves kingdoms, and fills cities, churches, and even heaven itself. Celibacy, like the fly in the heart of an apple, dwells in a perpetual sweetness; but sits alone, and is confined, and dies in singularity; but marriage, like the useful bee, builds a house, and gathers sweetness from every flower, and labours and unites into societies and republics, and sends out colonies, and fills the world with delicacies; and obeys their king, keeps order, and exercises many virtues, and promotes the interests of mankind; and is that state of things to which God hath designed the present constitution of the world. Marriage hath in it the labour of love, and the delicacies of friendship; the blessings of society and the union of hands and hearts. It hath in it less of beauty, but more of safety than a single life; it is more merry and more sad; is fuller of joys and fuller of sorrow; it lies under more burdens, but is supported by all the strength of love and charity; and these burdens are delightful.

The governor and council of Canada have, by proclamation, reduced the duty on the following articles from 12½ per cent. ad valorem, to 2½ per cent.:—Cotton woad, slate, fire brick, mustard seed, ultra marine and paste blue, sal ammoniac, prussic of potash, alum, phosphorus, sulphuric moricane and oxalic acid, bleaching powder, cochineal, copperas, vitriol, shellac, felts, borax, strong fluid acids, including nitre.

Alfred Tennyson has been appointed Poet Laureate by the Queen of England, in place of Mr. Wordsworth, deceased.
A notorious burglar, named Tay, was sentenced to the Penitentiary the other day at Toronto for 20 years. He made a speech to the Court, admitting the justice of his sentence, and begging that he might be taught a trade in prison; adding that had he been brought up to a trade he never would have been a thief.

From the Sandwich Islands.—The Hon. Lulu Polynesian to the 19th October, inclusive, has been received, from which we gather the following items.

The Whale Ships.—The harbors of Honolulu and Lahaina are well filled with whalers from their summer cruise in the Northern seas in this latitude; and it is a source of sincere congratulation that such almost unprecedented success has attended them, and that most of them are full, or have taken an unusual amount of oil during the season. All the whalers, with four or five exceptions, are Americans.

None of the ships yet in have seen or heard anything of the long missing Sir John Franklin.