

STAGE.

ST. STEPHEN,
AND BAKING
contracted to run
ST. ANDREWS
MILLTOWN, and
a week, according to
ent, viz:
news on Mondays,
at 6 o'clock, A.

Thursdays and Sa-
M and St. Stephens
ne days.
position of the Sub-
ers has driven upon
very attention to the
e of Passengers, will
full share of public

will remain open
Hotel, St. Andrews
ephens; and Ray's
OMAS HARDY
1849.

CE.
per cent, on the Capital
County Bank is this
after the 4th proximo.
RODGER, Cashier.

&c.
verpool, via St. John,
received as follows:
Cognac BRANDY,
rill & other brands,
inds.

ter, 25lbs. each, &c &c
J. W. STREET.

ing School.
RLEY, grateful for
ent he has continued
School, begs leave
orm his friends and
tends opening an
ON MONDAY the
omber.
structed in all the
mercantile or me-
ours of attendance
Saturdays excepted,
1849.

RD.
Mechanics, Farmer
stably informed that
WILEY'S
PROTESTANT
e Office,
Washington, Street, to
Street, Booyes
both sexes, supplied to
it patronage

Groceries, &c
de by the Subscriber
NION" COOKING

nd Nuyong Teas,
ed Sugars,
Hams, Lard,
luons, Arrowroot,
os, Cigars, Tobacco,
ers 1-glass, &c.
ROBERT KLR.

CE.
y demands against the
ate of the Parish St-
usted to present them
months from this date.
said estate are request-
ment to

ENTINE, Executor.

ails. Spikes.
ue VOLANT, from Li-
8 Bundles Refined
n Iron, assorted,
2 Hill's Anvils,

wt each, cut Nails.
wt each Spikes, from
i Boat Nails,
Nails,
ngland Scythes, 38

els,
goods in the Hard-
sold by Wholesale
market prices for
payment.
J. W. STREET.
1849.

DE.
y demands against the
John Dunn, late Rec-
as, in the County of
od to present the same,
calenda months from
s indebted to the said
e immediate payment
rs.
NNER DUNN,
H. WHITLOCK

The Standard,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. Smith.
At his Office in 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
until forbid, if no written directions.
First insertion of 12 lines and under 3s
Each repetition of Ditto 1s
Continuation of all over 12 lines 3d per line
Each repetition of Ditto 1d per line
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on

Counting-House
ALMANAC.
1850.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JANV.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FEBV.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MARCH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
APRIL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUNE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JULY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AUGUST	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEPT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
OCT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NOV.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DEC.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

POETRY.
TIME TO ME.

"Time to me, this truth hath taught,
'Tis a truth that's worth revealing,
More offend from want of thought,
Than from any want of feeling."

If advice we would convey,
There's a time we should convey it,
If we've but a word to say,
There's a time in which to say it.

Many a beautiful flower decays,
Tho' we tend it o'er so much,
Something secret on it preys,
Which no human aid can touch.

So in many a loving breast,
Lies some canker grief concealed,
That if touch'd is more oppressed—
Left unto itself is healed.

Of unknowingly the tongue,
Touching on a chord so aching,
That a word or accent wrong,
Pains the heart almost to breaking.

Many a tear of wounded pride,
Many a fault of human blindness,
Had been soothed or turned aside,
By a well tim'd word of kindness.

"Time to me, this truth hath taught,
'Tis a truth that's worth revealing,
More offend from want of thought,
Than from any want of feeling."

'Tis where'er the heart is
Where'er its loved ones dwell,
In cities or in cottages,
Through haunts or mossy dell,
The heart's a yearning ever,
And thus on wave and wild,
The maiden with her lover walks,
The mother with her child.

The Standard,
OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 12] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1850. [Vol. 17

COMMUNICATION.

For the Standard.

Mr. Editor.
Your kindness in publishing a few of my
observations in August last, relative to the
Farmers of this County giving more at-
tention to the growth of the Turnip, induces
me again to claim your indulgence, and if
you consider the following reflections and
suggestions of a working Farmer on the
important subject of our Agriculture, worthy
of a place in your valuable Journal, I shall
feel flattered, but if not lay it aside and I
shall not be disappointed.

The results that I anticipated at the time
above mentioned in reference to the Turnip
Crop of this Country, I am happy to say
have been fully realised, and many Farmers
are now acknowledging with gratitude, the
inestimable advantages they have derived
the first season, from the introduction of the
growth of this valuable root into the County,
and not Farmers only but the poor of the
County, who have been enabled to obtain on
the most reasonable terms what has been to
them an important item of food.

That very great advantages have already
been gained by the culture of this root, and
other improvements in Agriculture in this
County is unquestionable, yet much more
much more is required to be done, before
we arrive at that position of Agricultural
prosperity and independence that I fully
believe the Province is destined to hold.

Eight or nine years ago might have been
heard in this County a common cry, not
yet extinct, but I am happy to say becoming
fainter and fainter, that this country was not
never would be a farming country! In de-
spite of the predictions of these sordid croak-
ers, we find, that wherever, even slight at-
tention is given to Agriculture, farmers are
well remunerated, look for instance at the Pa-
rish of St. Andrews in one single article—
(Turnips) the growth of which at the time
before mentioned was comparatively unknown
amongst us, has the past season raised 100,
000 Bushels—estimating these at 6d per
bushel we have the sum of £2,500 per an-
num that our Parish is richer than it was
eight years ago, from the growth of one ar-
ticle, nor is this all, we have 200 acres of land
on which the above were produced in prime
order for succeeding crops.

Then consider the increased cultivation of
the carrot, beet, mangold wurtzel, &c., and
our improving condition is apparent. We can
now keep, and well keep, our stock of
cattle, without which we can have no manure,
and without manure we cannot expect grain.
But when we reflect that the Parish of St.
Andrews contains fully 6000 acres of tillage
land, exclusive of wild pastures and waste,
the conclusion is evident that our improve-
ments are only in their early infancy, and so
long as one acre of land is to be found in that
state, which I am sorry to say many hundreds
may now be found in this Parish, designated
meadows, with no right to that name, save
that of possession and antiquity, which some
have held for time immemorial, now producing
nothing but weeds and moss. So long as
one barrel of flour or bag of meal is imported
into our County, so long is there abundance
of room for improvement, and I sincerely
trust what has already been accomplished,
will be an incentive to renewed exertion on
our part, and that we will go on, taking ad-
vantage of the information and experience of
other countries, and endeavour to keep pace
with the onward march of improvement, un-
til our country ranks, I will not say among
the first agricultural countries, but this I will
say, use it as other countries are used, and it
will stand surpassed by few, and unequalled
by many.

A brighter day is dawning on the agricul-
tural interests of New Brunswick, our Gov-
ernment is now about giving that attention to
this subject which its importance merits, and
much good may be expected from the Report
of Professor Johnston, and the action the Le-
gislature seem disposed to take in reference
thereto. One of our principal requisites, is
the introduction of a thorough, efficient sys-
tem of husbandry, which no doubt, Professor
Johnston will recommend, as best adapted to
the circumstances of the country; and I trust
that we, the farmers of New Brunswick, will
show our willingness and determination to
carry out the suggestions and recommendations
contained in the report, as far as we
possibly can, well knowing that our individ-
ual interests are inseparably connected with
the development of the agricultural resour-
ces of our country.

Yours truly,
March 13. A Charlotte Farmer.

Mr. Editor.
The editorial remarks in your last paper
would seem to imply that you considered
Mr. Boyd's observations relative to the ap-
pointment of Parish officers as a slander upon
his constituents.

I do not think this is putting it fairly. Mr.
Boyd's observations were evidently applied to
the Constables of the Parish in which he
resides, had no reference to the County
generally, and cannot be so distorted as to

leave any room for the inference that he
intended to represent his constituents as riot-
ous quarrelsome persons.

Neither is it fair to assume that by the
term riot, anything like a Parisian *emute*,
or a New York demonstration was meant.—
The word with us means simply a Street
row or accidental disturbance accompanied
by a breach of the Peace. Or else the noisy
and tumultuous assemblage of those popular-
ly known among us as *roadies*.

Are we free from such in St. Andrews?—
Does your 20 years experience furnish you
with no recollection of such things. Is it 20
years since our streets were nightly patrolled
by a gang of rowdies, insulting persons, and
destroying property? Or all the editorials of
your contemporary to go for nothing? Is it
quite 20 years since the redoubtable "skin
and hair" and his motes paraded the town,
willing and anxious for a *bating*? Or was
it as a testimonial of our orderly and peacea-
ble conduct in this town that their Worship
the Justices two years ago, appointed *thirty*
special constables for our superintendence?

I hope your 20 years experience has made
you better authority on other matters than
you seem to be on this, and am
Yours truly,
J. K. B.
St. Andrews March 12th 1850.

European Intelligence.
FROM PAPERS BY THE CANADA
PARLIAMENTARY.

The proceedings in Parliament have not
been of a very interesting nature. On Mon-
day the 18th Feb., the Dolly's Brae affair
was discussed in the House of Lords. The
Earl of Clarendon, Viceroy of Ireland, was
present, and defended himself from the at-
tacks of Lord Stanley. The Liverpool
Journal says:—"If victory atones for the
toils of the journey, Lord Clarendon has had
his reward, for so conclusively did the facts
of the case contribute to his justification,
that the Lords thought it idle to prolong
the discussion. The Dolly's Brae affair
closes for ever the dominion of Orangemen
in Ireland."

It is said that Lord John Russell's meas-
ures of Colonial reform please less than it did at
first, for both Sir William Molesworth and
Mr. Roebuck have, on reflection, utterly con-
demned it.

Mr. Labouchere's commercial marine re-
forms have not pleased the shipping interest,
and they will have to be either abandoned or
greatly modified.

In the House of Commons on the 22d, free
trade escaped defeat by a majority of 24
only, in a house of 525 members. Ministers
mustered 273; Mr. Disraeli, 252.

The Party Procession (Ireland) Bill was
read a third time in the Commons and
passed.

IRELAND.

Serious disturbances have been apprehend-
ed in Limerick in consequence of the distress
which prevails. A troop of dragoons was
called out, and patrolled the city.

In Cork only £200 is subscribed for the
Agricultural school and model farm, to which
the Lord Lieutenant has appropriated £5000,
on the faith of the local pecuniary support.

At a meeting of the Repeal Association,
on Monday, Mr. John O'Connell eulogised
Lord J. Russell for his motion for the relief
of the Irish poor. The rent for the week was
£20 9s 8d.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant left
Dublin on the 16th, early in the morning, by
a special train, for Kingston, and immedi-
ately on his arrival there sailed in Her Maj-
esty's steamer (Trident) for Holyhead. The
Dolly's Brae discussion is the subject which
has caused his Excellency's departure. On
the evening previous to their departure, the
Countess of Clarendon received a numerous
and select party at a ball and supper at the
Castle.

The Lord Chancellor and the Commander
of the Forces have been sworn in as Lords
Justices, to act during the absence of Lord
Clarendon.

Mr. Hugh Duffy, of Lower Bridge-street,
Dublin, after three days trial in the Exche-
quer, on Thursday week obtained a verdict
for £400 damages, with costs, against Messrs.
Cowgill, of Manchester, who had arrested
and sent him to prison for a debt not legally
due, as they were holders of a bill of his not
come to maturity.

ABOLITION OF THE VICEROYALTY.—The
Evening Herald says,—"That with the
departure of Lord Clarendon the Viceroyalty
of Ireland shall cease and determine there
is not now the shadow of a doubt. In the
London military circles the departure of the
Guards for Dublin in the month of May is
regarded as a matter long since arranged—
this step being a preliminary to the period-
ical visitations of Her Majesty, and a sojourn
in her Irish capital of some weeks duration
every summer."

OUTRAGES IN THE COUNTY OF DOWN.—
On Thursday evening, the 14th instant, a
number of armed men surrounded the House
of Mr. Anketell, near Ballynahinch, Mr.
Kerr's agent, and fired five or six shots

through that gentleman's bedroom window,
fortunately without wounding or injuring
any person in the house. They then march-
ed off and escaped under cover of the dark-
ness. We understand, also, that several
landlords and agents in the county have,
during this week, been served with threaten-
ing notices, and that an incendiary fire took
place near Dundonald; and it is supposed
another occurred in the neighbourhood of
Downpatrick.—*Belfast Vindicator*.

A MAXIMUS AND FARE WITHOUT A CLAIM-
ANT.—There is at present an unoccupied
manion, to which is attached 350 acres,
without a person to come forward either to
claim or exercise the right of ownership.—
It is situated near Durrow, in the Queen's
County, and is called Grennan. The pea-
santry in the locality, taking advantage of
this state of things, on last Monday entered
the manion, and took down six marble
chimney-pieces, three of which they carried
away, and would have also borne off the
other three, were it not that it was rumored
the police were approaching.

The friends of Mr. John Martin have pub-
lished some extracts of a letter written by
that ill-fated gentleman immediately on his
arrival at Sydney. His health, he says, is
excellent, and, in a fair and manly spirit, he
requested that no misrepresentation of
his treatment on board will get publicity.—
His words are:—"Complaints of grievances
are disagreeable, even when they are griev-
ances; but we have met with nothing of the
kind,—uniform courtesy and inoffensive
demeanour from all, and civility and kindness
of many. I am pretty sure that the instruc-
tions to officials in charge of us were to
treat us civilly. See that there be no com-
plaining about our treatment."

PARTY PROCESSIONS IN IRELAND.—The
bill to restrain party processions in Ireland
has been printed. The first section renders
it an act of misdemeanour to join any assem-
bly of persons in Ireland who are bearing
weapons, banners, &c., or accompanied by
persons playing music, calculated to provoke
animosity between different classes of Her
Majesty's subjects. Persons refusing to
disperse after due notice, may be apprehend-
ed and summarily proceeded against. On
conviction they are to be fined £5, or im-
prisoned for one calendar month. The fine
or term of imprisonment is doubled for any
second offence.

The Panama left San Francisco on the 1st
of February, with two weeks' later news.
The *Alta California* (printed at San Fran-
cisco) of the 31st of Jan. says:—

There have been many arrivals since the
sailing of the last steamers, and many immi-
grants have arrived.

The utmost energy is evinced in the city,
which continues to grow in the most surpris-
ing manner.

The rainy season is nearly over, and we
are once more permitted to bask in sunshine.
During at least a portion of the week.

The overflow at Sacramento City has in a
great measure subsided, and the damage is
far less than was anticipated. Although the
danger is not over yet, confidence is entirely
restored, and preparations for the spring trade
are in active progress, while measures are be-
ing taken to construct a levee, which will
preclude all possibility of another disaster of
a similar character.

The news from the mines is of the most
gratifying nature, not half the distress predict-
ed having occurred. In the Upper placers, the
snow has been so deep as to compel the mi-
ners to come down further; but those who
have wintered above have no reason to com-
plain. New discoveries of gold continue to
reward the seekers; villages are springing
up, and adventurers pushing their researches
in all directions, with great energy and suc-
cess.

BAIN'S ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.—We are
pleased to hear, that intimation has been
given at Fredericton of the intention to con-
tinue BAIN'S MERCHANT'S LINE of Electric
Telegraph, from Boston to Halifax, through
the Province, and enquiries are being made
as to several routes which have been propos-
ed, with the view of ascertaining which will
give the greatest amount of accommodation
to the people of this Province.

This is as it should be. We say, concede
privileges to every Electric Telegraph Com-
pany that requires them; but in conceding
those privileges, take care to secure equiva-
lent advantages, or else the public will suffer
by the spirit of monopoly and selfishness,
which is sure to creep in wherever a door is
left open.

We shall hope to see the Merchant's Line
in successful operation this season; we shall
then be relieved from our present state of
thralldom, and obtain "fair play."—[New-
Brunswick.

TEACHING BY ANALOGIES.—The Olive
Branch compiles the following:—
"A village schoolmaster announced one
day to his pupils that an inspector would
soon come to examine them. "If he ques-
tions you on geography, he will probably
ask," said he, "what is the shape of the
earth; and if you don't remember, you need
only look towards me; I will show you my
snuff-box, so as to remind you it is round."

Now the teacher had two snuff-boxes; one
round, which he used Sunday, and one
square, which he carried during the week.
The fatal day arrived; the dean, as the
master had anticipated, asked one of the
scholars, what is the shape of the earth:—
"It is round, Sunday, sir, and square the
rest of the week."

The preceding anecdote reminds us of an-
other—where a female teacher was trying to
explain the meaning of the word faith, a boy
glided past. Seizing the incident for instig-
ation, she said:—
"If I tell you there is a leg of mutton in that
boat, you'd believe me, without seeing it?"
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faith?"
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swer from all the scholars.

LAW RESPECTING NEWS PAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express no-
tice to the contrary, are considered as wish-
ing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance of
their papers, the publisher may continue to
send them till all arrearages 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 their
paper is sent to the former direction, they
are held responsible.

in those of the tongue, which is the most prob-
able; we know, as Dr. Gould remarked,
that a stammerer, who cannot speak a sen-
tence in the usual way, can articulate per-
fectly well when he introduces a rhythmical
movement, and sings it—or it may be that
the movement of the finger distracts the at-
tention of the individual from his speech, and
allows a free action of the nerves concerned
in articulation.—[Boston Journal.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.
The United States mail-steamer *Georgia*,
arrived at New York on Friday night last,
with two weeks later intelligence from Cali-
fornia. She left Chagres on the 27th Febru-
ary, and anchored in Havana in three days
and 11 hours. She was detained in Havana
36 hours coaling, and left on Monday even-
ing week, making the run from Havana to
New York in 96 hours.

The *Georgia* doubled Cape Hatteras in 60
hours after leaving Havana, a distance of
1060 miles. This is the most remarkable run
on record, and but for heavy north-west gales
which the steamer encountered after passing
Hatteras, she would have run to New York
in 3 days and 9 hours.

The *Georgia* brought 250 passengers from
Chagres, besides 60 left at Havana for the
steamer *Falcon*—in all 360—with about \$600,
000 of gold dust.

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