

# The St. Andrews Standard.

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E variis sumendum est optimum. - Cic.

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No 42

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1858.

[Vol 125.]

## LIST OF LICENSES

Granted at April Session, 1858, for one year.

William Cassidy,	Lepeaux,
Richard Dyer,	St. Patrick,
Timothy Johnston,	St. George,
Ann Gahagan,	Camphello,
William McGowan,	Lepeaux,
Michael Egan,	St. Stephen,
Mrs. Bernard Sharkey,	St. Andrew,
Joseph Cairns,	St. Andrew,
Daniel Gray,	Lepeaux,
Mrs. Storr,	St. Andrew,
Mrs. Davis,	"
Samuel Biffing,	St. Stephen,
Hugh Gray,	Lepeaux,
Michael Haggerty,	"

Licenses granted September Sessions, 1858, for one year.

John Owens,	St. Andrew,
Henry Murphy,	St. George,
Martin Murphy,	St. Stephen,
Alex. McElroy,	"
William Johnson,	"
George P. Ryder,	"
Martin Horan,	"
James McElroy,	"
James Haggerty,	Lepeaux,
James Anderson,	St. Patrick,
Robert E. Elsimmons,	St. Andrew,
Charles Gilliland,	"
Samuel Elliot,	St. George,
Timothy Breen,	Lepeaux,
James Walsh,	St. George,
Charles Rayner,	St. Stephen,
Andrew Cummings,	"
James Ash,	St. George,
William Hammond,	St. George,
James Constantine,	St. George,
James Breen,	St. Stephen,
Michael Shannon,	"
Daniel Sullivan, Jr.,	"
Mrs. Quinn,	"
Henry McCarthy,	St. Patrick,
Andrew Taggart,	St. Andrew,
Mrs. John McCarthy,	"
William Ballentine,	"
Samuel Lynn,	"
John McCarroll,	"
Edward O'Neil,	"
John Dougherty,	"
Edward Thomas,	"
Mary Anderson,	"
George McCulloch,	"
Daniel O'Brien,	"
Henry Owen,	St. Stephen,
William Owen,	"
John Langmaid,	St. Andrew,
James McDonald,	"
James Galager,	Chamcock,
John Bradford,	St. Andrew,
James W. Street,	"
Charles Thompson,	"
James Boyd,	"

By order of the Sessions,  
W. HATCH, Clerk of the Peace.  
Oct. 12, 1858.

Comstock, the Madison County bar-  
barian, who killed his father and mother,  
and afterwards cut out their hearts, roasted  
them, and ate a portion of them, has pleaded  
guilty to manslaughter in the first degree,  
and the plea has been accepted. He has  
been rendered insane by the habitual use of  
vile liquors.

A great yacht race came off at Toron-  
to on Friday last week, for a prize of \$240  
in which vessels from all parts of Canada and  
from the American shore of Lake Ontario  
participated. The prize was won by the  
Yankee sloop Coral, owned by a Mr. Oades,  
of French Creek.

## A CITY SAVED BY A FOSSIL.

Thomas Campbell, when asked for a toast  
in a society of authors, gave the memory of  
Napoleon Bonaparte; significantly adding  
"the once hung a book-seller." Or a nearly  
similar principle I would be disposed to pro-  
pose among geologists a grateful plumper in  
honor of the revolutionary army that besieged  
Maastricht. That city, some seventy-  
five or eighty years ago, had its zealous  
naturalist in the person of M. Hoffmann, a  
diligent and successful excavator in the quarries  
of St. Peter's mountain, long celebrated for  
its extraordinary fossils. Geology, as a  
science, had no existence at the time; but  
Hoffmann was doing, in a quiet way, all  
he could to give it a beginning; he was trans-  
ferring from the rock to this cabinet, shells,  
and corals, and crinaceans, and the teeth  
and scales of fishes, with now and then the  
vertebrae, and now and then the limb-bone  
of a reptile. And as he honestly renumera-  
ted all the workmen he employed, and did  
no manner of harm to any one, no one de-  
died him. On one eventful morning, how-  
ever, his friends, the quarriers, laid bare a  
most extraordinary fossil—the occipital  
plate of an enormous saurian, with jaws  
four feet half long, bristling over with  
teeth, like eel-bone de true; and after Hoff-  
mann, who put the block in which it was en-  
bedded, got out entire, and transferred to

his house, had spent week after week in pain-  
fully relieving it from the mass, all Maastricht  
began to speak of it as something  
really wonderful. There is a cathedral on  
St. Peter's mountain—the mountain itself  
is church-land; and the lazy cahnion, awak-  
ened by the general talk, laid claim to poor  
Hoffmann's wonderful fossil as his prop-  
erty.

He was lord of the manor, he said; and  
the mountain and all it contained, belonged  
to him. Hoffmann defended his fossil as he  
best could, an expensive lawsuit; but the  
judges found the law clean against him; the  
huge reptile head was declared to be "treas-  
ure trove" escheat to the lord of the manor  
and Hoffmann, half broken-hearted, with  
but his father and the lawyer's bills for his  
pains, saw it transferred by rude hands from  
its place in his museum, to the residence of  
the grasping church man. The huge fossil  
had experienced the fate of Dr. Chalmers's  
two hundred churches. Hoffmann was a  
philosopher, however, and he continued to  
observe and collect as before; but he never  
found such another fossil; and at length,  
in the midst of ingenious laborers, the vital  
energy failed within him, and he broke  
down and died. The useless cannon lived  
on. The French Revolution broke out;  
the republican army invested Maastricht;  
the batteries were opened; and shot and  
shell fell thick on the devoted city. But in  
one especial quarter their alighted neither  
shot nor shell. All was safe around the  
cannon's house. Ordinary prices would have  
satisfied him nothing in the circumstanees—  
no, not "the three kings of Cologne," had  
he possessed the three kings entire, or the  
jaw-bones of the eleven thousand virgins;  
but there was in virtue in the jaw-bones  
of the Maastricht, and safety in the neigh-  
borhood. The French savans, like all the  
other savans of Europe, had heard of Hoff-  
mann's fossil, and the French artillery had  
been directed to play wide of the place  
where it lay. Maastricht surrendered; the  
fossil was found secreted in a vault and sent  
away to the Jardin des Plantes, at Paris,  
maugre the cannon, to delight there the  
heart of Cuvier; and the French, generously  
addressing themselves to the heirs of  
Hoffmann as its legitimate owners, made  
over to them a considerable sum of money,  
as its price. They reversed the finding of  
the Maastricht judges; and all save the monks  
of St. Peter's, have acquiesced in the justice  
of the decision. [The Cruise of the Betsey,  
by Hugh Miller.]

## TWENTY DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.  
Steamship Star of the West, from Aspin-  
wall 5th, via Kingston, Ja., 8th, arrived this  
morning. She brings upwards of \$1,400,  
000 in treasure.

The San Francisco market was unusually  
active during the fortnight. There were  
large speculative sales of goods on the spot  
and to arrive, at various prices, but chiefly  
improved, especially meat, provisions, lard,  
sugar, candles, rice, boots and shoes, hard-  
ware and liquors.

Money is abundant and cheap.

Chinese merchants were operating in Sug-  
ars, Rice, Teas, etc., at improved prices.

Lumber in demand at better prices. Lard  
and Butter scarce, with a market improve-  
ment. The transactions in Provisions to ar-  
rive had been made at good prices. Sugars  
of all descriptions have an upward tendency.

Large sales of dry goods and clothing at auc-  
tion at fair prices. Flour active; Haxall in-  
spected \$13.30. American liquors active at  
better prices.

The California dates by the Star of the  
West are of the 21st ult.

The California news is generally uninter-  
esting. Advice of the success of the laying  
of the Atlantic Cable had occasioned great  
rejoicing, and Monday, 27th, had been se-  
lected for a grand celebration in honor of the  
event.

The Government stables at Benicia bar-  
racks were burnt on the 18th ult., together  
with horses, carriages, provender etc.

Larnabas Kelly, of Kennebec, Maine, was  
killed by a high wind from a steep precipice  
in Sierra County and killed.

The lump of gold recently found in Colum-  
bia, by Mr. Strain, had been melted and run  
into a bar, weighing upwards of 400 ounces,  
and sold for nearly \$7500.

The 8th anniversary of the admission of  
California into the Union was celebrated at  
San Francisco on the 9th ult.

Geo. F. Wardwell, clerk for A. B. Mc-  
Creedy & Co., San Francisco, had been de-  
tected in serious forgeries upon his employ-  
ers.

There was a smart shock of an earthquake  
at San Francisco on the evening of the 12th.  
Advices from Fraser River are of Sept. 6.

The mining news was cheering. The river  
was falling rapidly, and the miners realizing  
as high as \$500 per day.

Dry diggings had been found near Port  
Vale.

There were no new Indian difficulties.  
Steamer Sea Bird belonging to San Fran-  
cisco, was burned on the passage from Vic-  
toria to Port Langley. No lives lost. The  
boat and cargo a total loss. Cargo was val-  
ued at \$50,000.

Advices from Oregon are to Sept. 1. Va-  
rious unreliable rumours of Indian fights  
were current. One of them is to the effect  
that a train of several hundred men under  
Gen. Palmer, formerly Indian agent in Ore-  
gon, had been attacked near Walla Walla,  
and every one killed.

Valparaiso dates are to Aug. 31. The  
Chilian Congress closed its session on that day.  
A locomotive on the Copiapo Railroad had  
attained the height of 4975 feet from the level  
of the sea, 1000 feet higher than any other  
engine had ascended as yet.

Callao dates are to Sept. 13. There is no  
news of importance. 41 vessels were load-  
ing at the Chincha Islands, and 42 lying at  
Callao.

Lieut. Gillis, U. S. N., had satisfactorily  
completed his observations of the total ec-  
lipse of the sun on the 7th ult. He went  
to a point 1000 feet from Paita, to which port  
he had returned. He was going to Lima,  
and perhaps to Arica. The only other as-  
tronomer present was a German from Santi-  
ago, who was sent by the Chilian Govern-  
ment.

Lima dates.—The U. S. Frigate Roanoke  
touched at Ayacucho 30th September, and  
sailed for San Juan. Business was very dull  
at Gracetown. It was reported that Gen-  
Lunar had demanded \$2,000,000 from Cos-  
ta Rica as a recompense for the shooting of  
some Americans at Virgin Bay, and the tak-  
ing of the place. Doughty.

Incidents in the History of the Palace.

The New York Times gives the following  
interesting reminiscences of events which  
have taken place within the walls of the Pa-  
lace:

The destruction of the Palace is a loss in  
a musical point of view. It has been de-  
monstrated at Sydenham that edifices of this  
construction can be used with advantage for  
musical entertainments—affording, as they  
do, ample room for enormous forces in the  
executive department, and accommodations  
for an audience of corresponding magnitude.

The Musical Congress, which was held at  
our Crystal Palace under the auspices of M.  
Julien, and direction of Mr. Barnum, demon-  
strated that with very slight alterations it  
might be converted into a magnificent pro-  
portioned concert hall. It will be remem-  
bered as a curious coincidence, that one of  
the musical features introduced by Mons. Ju-  
lien was the "Firemen's Quadrille." The city  
was placarded with "posters" represent-  
ing the Palace in flames, and to give force to  
the actual performance, a mimic representa-  
tion of a conflagration was effected by means  
of port-fires ignited from without. The ef-  
fect was alarming enough even in this mil-  
lennium, and there were many who felt uneasy,  
particularly when Monsieur Julien marshaled  
in his firemen's yell, bells and banns to give  
vibrance to the "lone picture."

Little did that excellent conductor imagine  
that he was thus foreshadowing to the al-  
arm of mind of New-Yorkers the actual fate  
of their beautiful building.

A new use was discovered for the Palace  
last winter when the Hunter-Woodis ball  
was given there. An immense multitude of  
dancers was on the floor, and for this species  
of exercise the building was found to be ex-  
cellent, although the entertainment in ques-  
tion was marred by inefficient management  
and disgraced by a riot.

On Thursday, the 27th September, 1858,  
a banquet of the Publishers was given at the  
Palace, under circumstances of peculiar inter-  
est. The viands consisted of fruits. The  
beverages were destitute of alcoholic stimu-  
lants; the ladies were admitted, while the  
wine was banished, and a prodigious array of  
literary talent did honor to the occasion.

Mr. William Appleton, President of the Pub-  
lishers' Association, presided, and speeches  
were made by Mr. William C. Bryant, the  
Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, the Rev. Mr.  
Millburn, the Rev. B. H. Chapin, and several  
others. The Festival was the first of its  
kind, and went off with a considerable de-  
gree of success; but proved also to have been  
the last, for the Publishers have never since ven-  
tured upon a similar experiment—at least,  
upon the scale which was projected, though  
not quite carried out in that initial demon-  
stration.

The Palace has been from the first a grand  
gathering place on occasions of public re-  
joicing. One of the pleasantest affairs that  
has taken place within its walls was the con-  
gregation of many thousands of the children  
from the Sabbath Schools of New York and  
its vicinity, when the audience was num-  
bered at two thousand, and only on the  
occasion of Julian's mammoth festival did the  
Palace contain a more densely-packed crowd.

## European Intelligence.

### ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

The steamship Europa, Capt. Leitch, from  
Liverpool, 10 30 A. M., on the 19th ar-  
rived at Halifax at midnight on Tuesday, the  
19th.

Among the passengers are the Hon. J.  
Raymond, of the New York Times and Judge  
Putnam, of Boston.

The Europa reports, on the 14th, exchanged  
signals with the British barque Emigrant,  
bound East.

The ship Daniel Webster arrived at Lon-  
don, from New York, reports that, on the  
20th Sept. in lat 43 30, lon, 42 57, passed  
a number of dead bodies, supposed from the  
burnt steamer Austria.

A despatch from the Atlantic steam  
packet company had an interview with Mr.  
Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury, on the  
subject of postal subsidies for the mail ser-  
vice between Galway and the British North  
American Colonies, established by Mr. Lever,  
and the importance they attached to being  
able to communicate between London and  
Washington in six days.

The Limerick Chronicle says that on the  
assembling of Parliament the Government  
will recommend giving to Galway a grant of  
fifty thousand pounds, as a first instalment  
for the construction of a break water, should  
the Commissioners' report be favorable. The  
Commissioners had arrived to commence in-  
vestigations.

The Daily News has a hopeful editorial  
of the Atlantic Cable, and thinks it may  
yet be rendered available. It says, Profes-  
sor Thomson has nearly succeeded in neu-  
tralizing the effects of earth currents, which  
become perplexing when currents through  
the cable are so weak. Professor Hughes  
has so modified his printing apparatus, that  
a current of voltaic electricity, generated by  
a small iron wire, being held in one hand  
and sustained with water, while a copper wire  
of equal size is held in the other, the two  
wires being united to form a circuit, is  
sufficient in intensity to make his machine  
print an intelligible message. So sensitive  
is his new instrument that it will still print  
correctly, though the current, weak as we  
may have supposed it, is diminished still  
more in intensity by passing through the  
bodies of four individuals. With the com-  
bined improvement and inventions of profes-  
sor Thomson and Hughes and Mr. Henley,  
we are not without hope that as soon as  
their instruments can be conveyed across the  
Atlantic, electric communications will be  
once more restored.

The London Globe discredits the report  
that Lord Dufferin goes to Canada in connection  
with the projected Federation of the British  
Provinces.

The Common Council of London resolved  
to present the freedom of the city and sword  
valued at 100 guineas each to Lord Clyde  
and Sir James Outram for Indian ser-  
vices.

At the weekly meeting of the Directors  
of the Bank of England, an adjournment again  
took place without the anticipated reduction  
in the rate of discount.

At the half-yearly meeting of the Great  
Western Railway of Canada, held in Lon-  
don, the Directors report which declares  
a dividend of four per cent, was adopted by  
a small majority, an amendment having been  
proposed limiting the dividend to three and  
a half.

A resolution was agreed to, after strong  
opposition, authorizing the Directors to ad-  
vance \$100,000 for rolling stock of the De-  
troit and Milwaukee Railway.

At the general conference of Railway dele-  
gates in session in London, it was resolved  
to give a permanent organizing to Con-  
ference, and form from it an association cal-  
led the "Railway Companies' Association."

The unsatisfactory exhibits of the Western  
Bank, Glasgow, and the additional fall on the  
shareholders, called forth the bitter strictures  
of the press, and re commendations that the  
shareholders be prosecuted.

At a meeting of the Buffalo and Lake Huron  
Railway, London, it was stated that the  
gross revenue of the half year was more than  
absorbed by the works in progress.

London, Oct. 26th.—From the Daily News  
City article:—Business throughout the stock  
exchange remains dull, and there is no gen-  
eral movement in prices. Steadiness gen-  
erally prevails, but the late active demand for  
securities has subsided.

The funds closed to-day about the same  
as yesterday. Forty thousand pounds was  
sent into the Bank. At Hamburg the rate  
of discount has risen to 5 per cent, owing to  
the demand for silver for Austria. As the  
Austrian bank is preparing for the resump-  
tion of specie payments, silver must be at-  
tracted from all quarters; hence the pres-  
sure.

On change this afternoon bills on the  
continent were in demand, and rates slightly  
less favorable for England were established.

as regards Holland, Belgium, Austria, and  
Madrid.

Shares of the Atlantic Telegraph Compa-  
ny remain rather flat, and closed at 239 1/2 to  
241 1/2.

The Times City Article says:—The Eng-  
lish funds throughout the day have been firm  
at the improved quotation of last evening;  
payments in Ticker scrip amounting on an  
aggregate to 2,700,000, caused a slight de-  
mand for money, but not to an extent to pro-  
duce any material change in the current  
rates. The dividends will be payable to the  
public on Wednesday next, and the opinion  
seems to be that on the following day the  
Bank will notify the reduction to two and a  
half per cent, instead of adopting the more  
obscure course of allowing their terms to  
be contingent from day to day, on the state  
of the market.

The liabilities of M. Duhaup, whose fail-  
ure at Lille was announced a day or two  
back, are stated at two hundred thousand  
pounds.

The Times on the state of the Money mar-  
ket, says, it seems certain that an extraordi-  
nary increase of ease must be expected since  
the public in this quarter have entirely ab-  
stained from taking any advances from the  
Bank during the shutting of the transfer  
books. The whole of the dividends will  
therefore come into their hands. Euro-  
pean specie receipts are also certain to take place  
in the interval, the larger portion of which  
will be retained here, although some partial  
amounts will be required for France and Hol-  
land, where the demand for money this week  
has been more active than in London.

AUSTRALIA.  
The Times has received the following tel-  
egram:—Alexandria, Oct. 25th.—The Cana-  
rian sailed this morning with the Australian  
mail for England, and gold valued at \$160,  
000. Dates are from Melbourne to the 25th  
Aug., and Sydney, 12th Aug. The May  
and June mails reached Melbourne on the  
1st and 10th of Aug. respectively. The fol-  
lowing are the departures of gold ships from  
July 24th, Agincourt, for London, with 70,  
700 ounces; Aug. 14th, Lincolnshire, for  
London, with 105,612 ounces.

The contract between the government and  
the six banks for a negotiation for a railway  
loan, was signed Aug. 16th.

Report trade very dull. The import mar-  
ket continued over stocked. At Sydney the  
supplies of wool were very small.

MADRID, Oct. 26th.—It is announced that  
a reform in the Customs tariff will soon be  
published.

FRANCE.—It is confirmed that two French  
men-of-war have gone to the Tagus to sup-  
ply the demand of the French Ministerial Lisbon  
for compensation for the seizure of the  
French vessel "Charter George," while  
transporting negroes to the West Indies.

The Emperor would remain at Chalons  
Camp till the 10th Oct.

The chess match between Morphy and  
Harwitz has suddenly closed, the latter be-  
ing unable to proceed, owing to illness.—  
The state of the game at the close was, Mor-  
phy five; Harwitz two; draw one.

The Times Paris correspondent says, there  
is reason to hope that the difference between  
the French and Portuguese governments re-  
specting the seizure of the French bark  
Cargues will be amicably arranged.

Accounts of a great commercial catastro-  
phy at Lille was received in Paris. A ma-  
gistrate at Lille had granted a warrant for  
the arrest of the principal of the house, an  
eminent manufacturer.

The prelate who is placed at the head of  
the French mission in China is to be raised  
to the rank of a Cardinal.

Montigny, the French Consul at  
Shanghai, has been promoted to be Consul-  
General at China, a new post of Tien-Sien.

The French Admiral, commanding in the  
Gulf of Mexico had quitted Port-au-Prince  
with energetic orders to protect French citi-  
zens.

FRANCE.—On the 27th ult., the Pope held  
a secret consistory court. No promotion to  
the Cardinalate were made, but 25 Bishops  
have been nominated, of whom three are  
French.

AUSTRIA.—Baron Ward, originally a York-  
shire groom, and subsequently prime minis-  
ter of Prussia, has died at Vienna.

The reduction of the Austrian army had  
commenced; four sections of the superior  
command of the army have been dissolved.

TRINIDAD.—The Montserratians had hoisted  
their flag in the Saborina territory on the  
coast of the Adriatic.

A Trieste telegram says that Lord Strat-  
ford de Redcliffe has been instructed to ex-  
press the regret of the English government  
for the bombardment of Jeddah, and Eng-  
land intends to indemnify the sufferers. It  
is further reported that England will ask to  
rent the 14th of Feb.

MARKETS.  
Cotton dull. Breadstuffs  
unchanged; sweets rally. Tea quiet.  
Rubber unimproved; supply large; con-  
sumption limited.