

interd.
wonted to sail as
OL.
For New York
For Boston

Table with columns for days of the week (Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday) and rows of numbers (1-31).

1 2 3 4
8 9 10 11
15 16 17 18
22 23 24 25
29 30 31

ins, Figs &c.
received from New York
et Fine FLOUR, a spe-
10 Bbls. Onions
9 Bbls. PORK

St. John-
ISINS
160 lbs. Coffee
150 lbs. Currants
100 lbs. Raisins

RTS. CARTS - For
liberal terms. CARTS
of the Railroad
of BLACKSMITH work

W. STENTIFORD
No. 26, 1850.

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

The Standard,
OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

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COMMUNICATION.
FOR THE STANDARD.

St. STEPHENS, July 4, 1851.
May be, Mister Editor, as I am a poor
boy from the old country, you will spare me
a trifling of your paper, so that I might gain
information from you of some one else, in
the late election for parish officers, make
hobby to you that I have been elected to
fill the honorable office of hog reeve; but
there is a variety of opinions on the subject;
how and by what part I should catch the hog,
to keep the law on my side, I am at a com-
plete stand still, not knowing how to act, fails
not acting at all at all, because I don't want
to lay myself liable to be prosecuted for over-
stepping the mark when at the same time I
am treated with prosecution by a spalpeen
from Milltown, bid manners to him, who
says he will have every mother's soul of us
fined who does not do his duty.

now the trouble with me Mister Editor is
how am I to fill the office; some of the old
hands say that I must catch the hog by the
ear in such a manner that it will not squeal,
least it should wake the baby; others say I
should catch it by the tail, and another party
say I should catch it by the right hind leg,
squeal or no squeal; now who am I to be
leave, that's the rub. I have tried to catch
the hog by the ear, but bad luck to it, it
squeals like a wild pig, so that it wakes up the
whole village, and people come running to
the door and bellow out you have waked up
the baby and liable to a fine for so doing;
others follow, shure, it's only old O'Leary
the hog reeve, who is trying to catch poor
wid Dagan's hog (although it never took
a prattle from him) to carry it to the pound
so that he may make a trifle out of it, bad-
luck to all office seekers, the ould scape-grace
should be rode on a rail, as a warning to all
who seek office. So you see Mister Editor,
I am in a pretty fix; to catch the hog by the
tail is out of all reason, as I believe every ould
woman in the parish has grasped her hog's
tail, so that I cannot hold on no how, and
to catch it by the right hind leg is a moral
impossibility; faize I have got twenty falls
in a day practising on my own hogs, and
never could catch one right; and I thought
I had it fairly nabbed, I always found it was
the left leg in place of the right that I had
hold of; so that you see I am fairly used
up, every moment in dread of being fined on
account of the hog squeeling on the one hand,
and on the other afraid of that spalpeen com-
ing down on my apple cart like a thousand
of bricks, and fining me to the tune of ten
pounds because I do not execute the law; but
shure I'm not the only one who is in the fix;
I'm told the assessors are fairly stuck
fast, and can go neither back nor forward
from their own knowledge in figures; faize
it's a sad complaint to have too much learning,
and I always told July that same thing,
when she wants me to give little Larry more
learning, so that he may become an assessor
or a professional man of eminence. Now
Mister Editor a man may deal out pins and
needles, or sell a dram, or a man may use the
plane and the chisel well, and so can a man
use the good stick to perfection, God bless
the mark, but faize neither of those are hand-
ling the quill. Such boisterous, what am
I talking about, shure I'm told the dram-
seller was fairly thrown over board as not
knowing any thing. Although he acted in
the capacity of an assessor for years and
done his business well, but shure we live in
an age of great improvement, and ould men
of rich worth cannot see no moral fa,ther
into a mill stone than the man that picks it
out; so wid our modern men, they can see fur-
ther into the mill stone than the man who
picks it, or they can see fairly through, if
there is only a hole in it; but shure their
knowledge and wisdom extend further than
that, as I am told they have found out a
new method of taxing, so that every satisfac-
tion may be given to the rate-payers. You
know Mr. Editor, the ould antiquated plan
of making out the tax book was a column
for each tax, that is, one for the County, one for
the Poor, one for the Road tax, and one for
any other statement which might be laid on;
but these men of towering intellect, and the
help of a professional Gentleman, found out
a new plan, that is, to put road, poor, county
and ingine tax all into one column, so that the
tax gatherer from his knowledge of figures
will be able to tell to a farthing how much
the poor, the Road, the County, and ingine
tax comes to on each part. If this ain't a new
plan for making out a tax book, and one that
the conectors of it should get a patent for,
I know nothing. Begorra, I'm think-
ing that if they were in the ould coun-
try, they would be knighted for find-
ing out the improvement; but shure it
takes men of genius to find out new inven-
tions. I once heard tell of a man who kept
his work by tally, and when he come to settle
with his employer he brought his tally, and
first counted the hedges from one end, then
in the tally and counted them back, but
he could do his never could make it agree.

Although he spent three days and nights at it,
at last he came to the conclusion
and told his employer, that it was no use, he
could not get it to agree, so he would Lump
it all into one. And I think it is the case
wid our assessors; their own knowledge of
figures were so mighty, that they thought it
was more Dacent to make it out in one
column than four or five; besides, what use
is there in giving folks any information
what takes they pay, whether it is road or
poor, or county, or any other; it is enough
for them to pay the tax widout knowing what
it is for. I hope Mister Editor, you will give
me a trifle of information on these important
subjects, as I am particularly interested in
one of them, and the other Adam's A doubt
whether the tax can be collected, unless each
and every tax is carried out into its particular
column. I remain your
JIM O'LEARY.

he spent three days and nights at it
at last he came to the conclusion

chimneys which surround the houses in Ar-
lington street, and Park place, tearing down
all with which it comes in contact—breaking
in roofs wherever they fell.

At length the balloon became dislodged
between two huge blocks, the chimneys from
which had been blown away, and this arrested
its progress and prevented any further dam-
age.—A body of police immediately provided
the means of arriving at the top of the house.
The car of the balloon was jammed between
the two blocks so firmly that all means of re-
leasing it appeared for a long time hopeless.
Mr. and Mrs. Graham had been thrown from
their seats, and were lying on the roof of the
house apparently lifeless. The first impulse
of the police was to procure medical aid for
the unfortunate mortals, and they were re-
moved with as little delay as possible to the
residence of Mr. Moore, a surgeon in Arling-
ton street. On examination they were found
to be alarmingly confused and lacerated, but
the surgeon expressed his opinion that death
was not to be apprehended.

From the New Brunswick, July 10.
SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM
EUROPE:
The mail by the steamship Canada
reached this City on Tuesday evening, via Wind-
sor. Our Liverpool dates are to the 23th of
June. The C. brought out 48 passengers,
8 of whom were headed at Halifax; among
the number was John W. Hart, Esq., of this
City, who arrived on Tuesday evening.

In Parliamentary business some progress
has been made.
In the House of Lords, on Tuesday, Lord
Campbell's Registration Bill was read a third
time, and passed. On that day, and again
on Friday, Lord Ellenborough brought be-
fore the Peers the case of J. Peers—an
Indian native merchant—against whom he
alleged a government prosecution had been
oppressively and unjustifiably issued; and
his Lordship called for papers, and moved
for an inquiry. Beyond advancing some
unimportant bills a single, this is all the Peers
have done since our last.

In the House of Commons, on Tuesday,
the Southfield Market Rental Bill was
forced through its third and final reading,
against the desperate opposition of the friends
of the Corporation by a vote of 81 to 32. A
provision has, however, been annexed delay-
ing its operation for six months; and within
that time the Corporation will strain every
nerve to prevent it from ever coming into
force. Nor has it yet passed Courts.

In the House of Commons on Friday night,
Sir F. Thesiger moved five Amendments
to the Ecclesiastical Titles Bill; the Amend-
ments were chiefly intended to strengthen the
declaratory clauses and to give power of
prosecution to private parties with the
consent of the Attorney General. The Amend-
ments were opposed by the Government, but
the first and fourth were carried by majori-
ties of 35 and 56, the second and third were
agreed to after discussion without a division,
and the fifth which gives power to private in-
dividuals to prosecute is to be discussed on
the 4th of July, the third reading of the Bill
being fixed for that day. The fourth Amend-
ment extends the penalties of the Bill to pro-
ducers and publishers of Bells.

The public mind is much occupied, now,
with debating the ultimate use and destiny of
the Crystal Palace, and the movement in fa-
vor of preserving it for some purpose, is all
most universal.

Last week's returns show the deaths in Lon-
don during the preceding week, to have been
963—or 110 above the average. The in-
crease is attributed to the damp and back-
ward summer and the sudden commence-
ment of intense heat.

The Indian Mail, which left Bombay on
the 20th May, has arrived at Marseilles. A
dreadful typhoon had occurred at Ceylon on
May 1st, destroying much property and
nearly twenty vessels; among them the
Steamer Falkland. Sales of Cotton brick,
but at reduced prices.

The trans-Atlantic Steam Packet Com-
missioners, appointed to consider the relative
advantages of Liverpool, Galway, and other
ports, as American Mail Packet Stations,
have just reported decisively against any
change, and conclusively against Galway;
on account of the land transit, and repeated
change of conveyance, which that port would
render necessary.

One of the most destructive fires that ever
occurred in London happened on the night of
the 24th. The fire broke out in the large
Warehouse in Southwark, near London
bridge; loss estimated at £200,000. The
severest sufferers were a Mr. Alderman
Hampshire, and Messrs. Wigan & Co.,
Hop Factors.

On Saturday night a violent hail storm
and tornado took place, commencing on the
barriers of Lancashire and Cheshire and ex-
tending into Yorkshire, causing a consider-
able destruction of property, the death of cat-
tle and sheep, and severe injury to several
human beings—some of whose lives are still
in danger.

From the Continent there is no news of
importance. In FRANCE, the discussions as
to the Revision are paramount to everything
else; but little real progress is effected. Peti-
tions for the revision continue to pour in
from all quarters.

On Saturday M. Ledru Rollin was con-
demned by default by the Assize Court of
Paris to two years imprisonment and a fine
of 2000 fr. for the publication of the two
pamphlets Le 24 Fevrier and Le 13me Juin.

At Rome, Signor Evangelista, Chancellor
of the Holy Consulta, was assassinated on the
fifteenth of June.

From SPAIN, beyond some alarm at the
spread of Socialist doctrines, there is nothing
to report; and as little from any of the Con-
tinental States.

A frightful fire occurred at Madrid on the
16th. The Parish church of San Lorenzo, a
timber warehouse, and two other buildings
have been destroyed.

COMMERCIAL.
The London Money Market shows a con-
stantly increasing supply; and the firm be-
lief that the Bank returns of to day would
show the large increase of one million in
Government deposits and of quarter of a million
in bullion, produced buoyancy in both the
Money and Stock Markets.

FLOUR.—Fine weather has caused six-
pence decline and nearly suspended busi-
ness.

INDIAN CORN six pence lower with dull
market.

Wheat a slow sale at one penny decline.

Sugar.—A good business at sixpence ad-
vance. London Market very firm with good
demand.

Cotton has declined from 4d. to 3d. per lb.
Sales of the week 34,350 bales.

Provisions rather dull. Beef sells more
freely but at very irregular prices. Bacon
unchanged. Pork quite neglected.

TIMBER MARKET.—Sales of Pine Timber
for the month comprise two cargoes of St.
John in the yard, of 184 and 19 inch aver-
age, at 16 and 28s., and 16 and 5sd. per foot,
and part of a cargo on the quay of 19
and 18 inch, at 15 and 18s. per foot. Pine
and Spruce Planks with cargo, £7 10. Se-
parately, £8 15s. to £9. A good opening
for Quebec Pine Deals; first and second
qualities would sell at full rates.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.—We have
received Boston papers of Monday morning,
by Favor and Street's express, per steamers
Creole and Admiral.

The papers record a number of fatal acci-
dents which occurred in various parts of the
Union on the celebration of the 4th of July.

The American steamer Baltic arrived at
New York on Saturday last, in 10 days from
Liverpool. She brought 94 passengers.

Miss Lind's Concert at Hartford on Satur-
day evening was broken up by a mob of sev-
eral thousands on the outside of the building,
who made hideous noises and smashed the
windows. Some of the tickets, in the hands
of speculators, were sold as high as \$8 each.

It is reported that Jenny and her suite left
secretly, by a special train, for Springfield
on Saturday night.

COTTON MANUFACTURING IN THE SOUTH.
A new cotton factory has just been started at
Woodville, Mississippi. It has an engine of
eighty horse power, with 4000 spindles, 50
looms, and corresponding machinery.

One hundred and fifty Hungarian refugees
arrived at New York on Friday in the ship
Monmouth from Havre. Among them are
said to be a general officer, and a number of
gipsy musicians.

The Arctic sailed from New York on Sat-
urday morning for Liverpool, with 120 pas-
sengers and \$1,037,599 in gold. Among the
passengers were James G. Bennett and family.

We learn by the Boston Atlas, that the
yacht America, belonging to Gen. Schuyler,
sailed from New York on Saturday, for
Havre, with her builder, Mr. Sears, on
board, whence she will go to London, to test
her sailing qualities with some of the swiftest
English yachts. Including the captain,
Mr. Richard Brown, the first and second
mate and carpenter, she carries twelve men,
eight of whom are before the mast. The
material of which the America is constructed
is of the best description, and her cost is
estimated at twenty thousand dollars. Her
length on deck, from stem to stern, is 95
feet; 80 feet keel; 23 feet amidships, and
her measurement 180 tons. She draws 11
feet of water in sailing trim. Her spars are
respectively 79 and 51 feet long, with 27
inches rake to the foot. Her main gaff is 26
feet long, and main boom 58 feet. She car-
ries a lugg topsail, with fore gaff 24 feet long.
Length of bowsprit 32 feet.

A LEGER.—The following account of a leger
is from the pen of Mr. Couster, a late
traveller in the East, will afford our readers
a pretty correct notion of the appearance of the
sufferers by that strange disease:

One evening, while strolling along the sea
shore, I saw such an extraordinary object be-
fore me that I could not take my eyes off of
it. It was a man whose clothing, like that
of all the lower orders of India, was a piece

of cloth wrapped around the body, from the
waist downward. His shin was perfectly
white, and seemed glazed, as if smeared with
a hot iron. His head was uncovered, and his
hair, which was precisely the same color as
the skin, hung down in long strips upon his
feet and withered shoulders. His eyes, with
the exception of the balls, were a dull, mur-
ky red, and he kept them fixed on the ground,
as if it were painful for him to look up, which
I found to be the case. He walked slowly
and feebly, and he was so frightfully thin
that he seemed to stand before me a living
skeleton. I moved toward him, but he walk-
ed further from me, beseeching me to give
the smallest trifle to a miserable old man—an
outcast from his home and friends. He told
me not to come near to a polluted creature,
for whom no one felt pity. He told me he
had during many years suffered dreadfully
from the leprosy, and though he was now
cured, the corpse-like whiteness of his skin
gave unmistakable evidence, that he had
once been a leper.

To Subscribers.—Much as we dislike
this method of "dunning," we are obliged to
adopt it in consequence of the remissness of
many of our subscribers who have been called
upon, and have promised to pay, but there
they stopped. Many are now some years in
arrear, and as we require means to carry on
our business, we request they will "pay up"
without further notice. To those who have
paid regularly we tender our thanks.

GOAL LIMITS.
Ordered, that the Goal limits of Saint An-
drews, in the County of Charlotte, be fix-
ed, defined, and established, as follow-
ing, under the Act passed 28th April, 1850—

Viz:—
BEGINNING on the eastern bank of the
river St. Croix on the dividing line between
lot No. 13, leased to Robert M'Dule and
lot No. 14, leased to George M'Roberts;
thence following said line north 77 deg. east
to the Commons road, so called; thence
continuing said course on the N. E. side of
a road two rods wide; thence until it in-
tersects the great road leading from St.
Andrews to St. John and St. Stephens;
thence continuing the same course N 77 deg.
east to the waters of Chamcook Bay at
low water; thence south-easterly by low
water mark, crossing the south-westerly end
of the Bar leading to Minister's Island;
thence continuing easterly by low water
mark to the eastern extremity of the lands
owned by Henry O'Neil; thence following
the shore at low water mark to the Light
House; thence following the harbor north-
westerly by low water mark to the rock
or cut through the western bar; thence
northerly by low water mark to Joe's
Point ferry; thence following the shore
round by low water mark to lot No. 13—
being the place of commencement above-
mentioned.

By the Court,
W. HATCH,
Clerk.

April 9, 1851.

Steamer Nequasset.
THE Steamer NEQUASSET, Capt. CAREY,
having been put in thorough order, has again
commenced her usual daily trips between East-
port and Calais, touching at St. Andrews and
Robbinston both ways. She connects with the
Steamer ADRIAL, now plying between Boston,
Eastport, and St. John on Wednesdays and Thurs-
days, until further notice.

Family Tickets for the Season may be had on
application to
ROBERT KER, Agent.
St. Andrews, 15th April, 1851.—ad.

Valuable Water Lots and
Cottage for Sale
THE Subscriber offers for sale three
Two Water Lots, on which there
commodious and well built STONE COT-
TAGE, containing Four Flats. On the
Premises are a good BARN and WHARF
The above Property is pleasantly situated
on Pagan Street, with extensive water priv-
ileges, commands a fine view of the harbor
and Bay, is within a short distance of the
terminus of the St. Andrews & Quebec
Railroad; and forms a most desirable
site for the erection of wharves and stores.

If not dis-posed of by private sale by the
1st May will be sold by Public Auction.
For further particulars enquire at the
Office, or to
JOHN HANSON,
on the Premises.
St. Andrews, April 9, 1851.

70 LET.
From the First of May next.
THE HOUSE in Queen Street, at pres-
ent occupied by Mrs. Miller.

Apply to
J. W. STREET.
Feb. 4, 1851.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available