

Arrival of the Steamship



CAMBRIA AT HALIFAX.

The Royal Mail steamship *Cambria*, arrived at Halifax on the 13th inst., at 7 o'clock, in 10 days from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 31st inst. She brought out 39 passengers. The *C. spoke* the steamship *Africa*, from New York, off Holyhead, going into Liverpool.

The Great Exhibition was opened by the Queen in person on the 1st of May, in the presence of 30,000 persons, without the least disorder or accident, and under the most favourable circumstances. The most sanguine anticipations of its projectors have thus far been realized.

Parliament re-assembled on the 28th ultimo. On the 2nd instant the Ministry were defeated upon a motion made by Mr. Hume, to limit the Bill for the continuation of Income Tax to one year, instead of three; the numbers were, for the motion 244; against it, 230.

A great Protectionist demonstration took place in Drury Lane Theatre on the 29th ult., and on the same day, at Liverpool, an anti-Papal meeting was held.

IRELAND.—An important letter addressed by Lord Clarendon to the Earl of Shrewsbury has been published, in which all the topics connected with the education question in Ireland and the establishment of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in England are alluded to in plain but earnest terms. After graphically portraying the present state of affairs, he glows in very desponding terms as to the prospects for the future. Emigration from Ireland to America continues, and is, rather on the increase, especially from the south. Some of the papers state that in some districts there will not be enough people left to till the ground.

A great aggregate meeting of Catholics was held in Dublin on 29th ult., said to have been one of the most influential meetings held there for years. The platform, to which the admission was regulated by paid tickets, was crowded with respectable persons, chiefly professional men, Mer, chants, and Roman Catholic Clergy.—All the R. C. Prelates signed the requisition for the meeting, and otherwise sanctioned its proceedings. None of them were present, nor was any part taken by the Clergy of that persuasion.

FRANCE.—All danger of a Ministerial crisis in France is over, and the old story is revived that the President is making great efforts to prolong his term of office, it is even hinted that a dissolution is contemplated, in the hope that a new Assembly, might be elected more favourable to his wishes.

In the House of Commons, on the 21, Mr. Childers called the attention of the house to a letter published a few days ago by the Bishop of Exeter, announcing his intention to hold a diocesan synod in June next. He observed that this intention would have the effect of separating the clergy of Exeter from the rest of the clergy of the Establishment; and he asked the Government how they intended to act with respect to the contemplated synod of the Bishop of Exeter?

Lord John Russell said he had taken the opinion of the law officers of the crown with regard to the holding of diocesan synods, but he did not think the assembly proposed to be called by the Bishop had the character, or was called in manner of a provincial synod, which could not be called together without the Queen's writ, nor could they put into force any canon without the Queen's permission, under the penalty of imprisonment; the bishop, however, has expressly declared, that it was not the intention of the proposed assembly to enact any canon, and that he did not mean to do any act contrary to law in any respect.

Neither the Attorney General, nor Solicitor General, were of opinion that the proposed meeting would be unlawful. Although the Bishop of Exeter had used the name of synod for an assembly called in a different way, and for a different purpose from synod, properly so called, he considered the Bishop's object of imposing the judgment of the Privy Council in the Gorham case; and it remained to be seen what course the Bishop took in relation to that decision before any step could be determined upon as the proposed assembly.

The House having resolved itself into a committee on the Property Tax Bill, Mr. Hume moved an amendment limiting the duration of the tax in its present state to one year, and made a long speech in favour of direct taxation, which was followed by a long discussion on the merits and demerits of that mode of levying taxes, in which Mr. Cobden, Mr. S. H. Herbert, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Disraeli, Lord John Russell, and several other members took part. Mr. Hume having briefly replied, the committee divided, when there appeared for the amendment 244; against it, 230—majority against Government 14.

LINCOLN.—On Monday, a rule absolute was granted in the Court of Queen's Bench, calling upon the proprietor of the *Wesleyan Times* to show cause why a criminal information should not be filed against him for a series of articles reflecting upon the character of the Rev. William Henry Clarkson, a Wesleyan minister, and imputing to him immoral conduct.

EXETER.—The "rush" across the Atlantic continues with unabated vigour. A *Nemag* paper states, that the once-populous district of Thurles, and various other parts of Tipperary, appear to be almost totally deserted. A letter from Waterford mentions

that five emigrant ships, freighted with fully 2,000 souls, left that port for America on the 22d ult., and on the 25th another large vessel, also laden with emigrants, sailed for the same destination. The accounts from the west are even more startling. A magistrate and landowner in the County of Mayo, speaks in terms of the utmost alarm at the prospect of the country being left without sufficient hands to till the ground. From Westport and Castlebar, shopkeepers, farmers, and able-bodied labourers, are flying as if from a plague. The *Titan* Herald, referring to the movement in the County of Galway, says:— "If the rate of emigration proceed, with the rapidity which has marked its progress during the present spring, this province bids fair to become a wilderness."

PORTUGAL.—Accounts have been received via Spain, that the garrison of Oporto rose on the 24th ult., in consequence of the arrest of a number of officers and soldiers—and declared for Marshal Saldanha—after a combat of two hours. The general, after having remained 'incognito' in the city, had taken the route to Vigo, to embark in an English ship, and was recalled by the insurgents.—The inhabitants of Oporto have declared for the insurrection.

TURKEY.—A new revolt had broken out in Servia. The neighbourhood of Suryna is infested with brigands.

The Russians seek to prolong their occupation of the Danubian provinces indefinitely, by raising claims with which the Porte is not in a state to comply.

We learn from Bosnia, that the Sultan's troops had bombarded Bihac, set on fire several houses in the neighbourhood, and, after a battle with the insurgents, succeeded in taking possession of the right bank of the Huna river.

THE GREAT EXHIBITION.—The English papers contain lengthy and interesting accounts of the opening of the World's Fair, in London, on the 1st May. Willmer & Smith's European Times, thus notices the products of the North American, West Indian and Australian Colonies:—

"We now come to the colonial department, comprising the industrial products of our Australian possessions, of the Canadian, and Nova Scotia, New Zealand, several of the West India Islands, the Cape of Good Hope, Western Africa, Malta, and the Channel Islands. The contributions from this vast extent of territory are chiefly confined to the south side of the nave. They yield in interest and variety to no other department of the Exhibition, but they are chiefly raw produce."

From the Liverpool Mercury of the 2d inst., we copy the following remarks, respecting the contributions from the United States:—

"The Americans occupy the remaining area of the Exhibition eastward, with the exception of a small strip at the south east corner, which is in the hands of the French.—Of all the departments into which the Crystal Palace has been divided, this is the least crowded with contributions, and perhaps the least dependent for its effect upon ornamental qualities. Our Transatlantic descendants, following out their New World instincts, have no idea of being jostled by other nations, or pinched for space even in the Crystal Palace. While the industries of other countries have been screwing themselves up tight, and getting into the smallest possible compass, that of the United States invites emigration from France, from ourselves, from the rest of Europe generally. It wants expansion, and it has scope for it. Nor does it hesitate to render its actual condition manifest to the world. Other nations rely upon their proficiency in the arts, or in manufactures, or in machinery, for producing effect. Not so with America. She is proud of her agricultural implements, which Garrett, or Ransome and May, would reject as worthless; she is proud of her machinery, which would hardly fill one corner of our Exhibition, and upon the merits of which our civil engineers would not pronounce a very flattering opinion; she thinks a great deal of her first efforts in native marble, by an untaught sculptor; nor is "the wounded Indian" a work unutilized to praise. These objects are all collected on the north side of the nave, in the centre of which have been placed Powers's Greek statue, and a great block of tin from New Jersey.

"On the south side she has manufactures of various kinds, carriages of the simplest construction, and most adaptable forms, light sleighs, excellent harness, and a piano forte capable of being played by four performers at a time. There is also a fine collection of Daguerreotype miniatures, in which all the great men of the States in science, in literature, in politics, in arms, have their likenesses accurately represented. They have furnished specimens of the tools with which, in the course of a few generations, they have hewn out a vast empire from primeval forests. All these things they are, and may be more or less proud of; but when you enter their compartment of the Exhibition they rightly drag you off to the extreme south to admire their raw produce. That is the striking and the valuable part of their show. In the mineral and the vegetable kingdom their country is equally rich; and, whether they search its bowels or merely scratch its surface, they seem to be equally discerning and equally fortunate. Our Exhibition contains some collections illustrative of the geology of particular neighbourhoods; the Americans have one of the whole State of Maryland.—Of course cotton, indigo, and Indian corn, figure prominently in this part of their space."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—As the Western Mail Coach was passing through Wallville yesterday, the 16th inst., towards Halifax, the horses, coming rather suddenly upon a person cleaning a wagon on the side of the

road, near a bridge, took fright, and the coach was thrown over into the stream, and, sad to say, one of the passengers was killed. One woman passenger came on; the others were detained until after the Coroner's Inquest.—None of the other passengers, as we learn were at all injured. The deceased's name was William H. Bishop, second son of Elisha Bishop, Esq. of Round Hill, Annapolis, a very worthy and respectable young man.—He was with two females inside the Coach, neither of whom were injured. He had but a few moments before exchanged seats and given a lady his seat outside. Whether he was killed by a blow, or drowned in the stream, we have not been able to ascertain.—No fault, we understand, was imputed to the driver.—*Acadian Recorder*.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, MAY 21, 1851.

St. Andrews & Cumber Railway Company.

John Wilson, Esq., President.
Julius Thompson, Esq., Manager.
S. H. Whitlock, Esq., Secretary.
The Board of Directors meet every Thursday for the transaction of business.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
T. B. WILSON, Esq., Solicitor.
Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.
Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday—otherwise they must lie over until next week.

St. Andrews & Cumber Railway Company.
Commissioners—Robert Ker, C. Dimock
John Lechary, D. Bradley, Henry O'Nea
Saint Stephens Bank.
Wm. Todd, Esq., President.
Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.
Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

THE RAILROAD.—We are happy to announce, that the long-expected Brig. Ans. date, arrived in our harbour on Friday last, with switches, screws, and the remainder of the iron rails for the first section (10 miles) of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad. Immediately after the arrival of Mr. Julius Thompson, manager of the Railroad, who is daily expected from England, operations will be commenced, and the work carried on with spirit. The tenders for grading the next 32 miles, commencing near Bartlett's Pond, and extending upwards in the head waters of the Digdequash, were received on Thursday last, but the Directors very properly determined not to close with any of the parties, until after their Manager's arrival—the most judicious course that could have been pursued, altho' causing a temporary delay. We have no heard from any authorized source, that the tenders were opened. It boots but little whether they were or not as the gentlemen composing the Board of Directors, possess the confidence of the shareholders; and further, it is neither imperative nor obligatory on them to decide on the tenders the day they are opened, neither indeed could they do so with justice to the company or contractors, as it requires a reasonable time to make up a statement of the various descriptions of the work before they would be in a position to determine who had been the successful party.

We will continue to note the progress of the work, and will give timely intimation of the opening of the first section.

Since writing the above, we understand Mr. Thompson has arrived at New York.

FIRE.—Yesterday about one o'clock, the House occupied by Mr. D. Bradley, in Queen-street, was discovered on fire, by a large volume of smoke issuing from the roof, the Engines, military and populace were soon on the spot. The rain during the night and morning, and while the house was burning, kept the flames from bursting out on the roof until the premises were completely gutted; and notwithstanding the united efforts of the firemen, populace, and military, we regret to state, the house was burned to the ground. Mr. Bradley we understand, saved nearly all his furniture.—The property belongs to the estate of the late Cornelius Connolly, and was insured in the Central Office, Fredericton, for £250.

We cannot close these remarks without noticing our Engines, which we regret to say, are of little worth. They have the sounding name of "Engines," but alas! they are sorry affairs. Where is their service? Where the possibility, or even probability of their ever doing any good. The most superficial observer could not fail to discern the miserable distribution of water from them, either as respects height or breath. We hope the proper authorities will see to this matter without delay, and new and powerful engines will be obtained for the use of the town of St. Andrews; then a well organized and efficient fire-department will be formed, which will not allow itself to be interfered with in the discharge of duty, and then we may hope for some better regulations at fires.

THE HON. COLONEL SHORE.—We regret to learn from the New Brunswick, that the

Hon. Colonel Shore departed this life at Fredericton on Sunday last, at 5 p.m., having been struck with paralysis on Saturday.—Colonel Shore has for many years been Adjutant General of the Provincial Militia, and also Clerk of the Pleas in the Supreme Court. This last was for some years a very lucrative office, but more recently Col. Shore was paid by a salary of £300 per annum, and the fees by which he was formerly paid, have since been handed over to the Provincial Treasury.—The next Clerk of the Pleas will have only £250 per annum, and the reduction of this salary will ally one of the complaints against large salaries which have of late been so loudly made.

It is somewhat singular that the offices of Clerk of the Pleas, and Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court, are at this moment both vacant. The Executive Council is now sitting, and we presume both situations will be at once filled up.

[We learn by a telegraphic despatch received by us last evening, that Wm. Carman, Esq., of Miramichie, has been appointed to fill the office of Clerk of the Pleas, vacant by the death of Col. Shore.]—Ed. Standard.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that a man named Wm. Desmond, working at Chamcook Mills, with a serious accident yesterday afternoon.—While at work near the saws, he slipped, and his left hand coming in contact with the saw, was cut and mutilated in such a shocking manner, as to require immediate amputation, which was performed under the skill of Dr. W. C. M. St. John. The poor man (who only arrived here last fall from Ireland) is doing as well as can be expected.

By an arrival at Halifax, on Saturday last, we learn that the Royal Mail Steamer *Falcon*, which carried the mails between Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, was totally lost on the 7th inst.—When five hours out from St. John's N. F., she struck with tremendous force on some bold rocks outside of Isle de Bois. The engines were reversed, when she backed off and struck another rock astern, and after repeated collisions she managed to get out clear to sea. The steamer was filling so fast, all hands took to the boats, and made good their escape to the shore. The Captain remained by her till the last moment, and succeeded in saving the Mails and almost all the movable property. The night was densely foggy, and it is supposed that the compasses must have been deranged, which caused the untoward accident.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The contingent expenses of both branches of the Legislature for the recent session amounted to the sum of £203 13 7, of which the contingencies of the Council formed the large item of £139 10 6. There does not appear to be much economy practised here; but beside this sum for contingencies, we find £618 11 11 granted for the passages of the Legislature.—(New Brunswick.)

The New York and Erie Railroad was opened on the 14th inst. This event created great interest.

It would appear that the expedition for the invasion of Cuba has been broken up, and these engaged in it have returned home.

A very violent storm passed over New Orleans on the 4th. The city was almost flooded.

ACCIDENTAL HANGING.—John R. Griffith, a boy 16 years old, hung himself in Maple township, Delaware county, on the 17th inst. He had frequently talked about the conviction and sentence of Pharaoh, at West Chester, and doubtless, he thought he would try the experiment how one feels when hanged. He made a knot in a large rope, and admitted his head, in one end of a wheel-barrow strap about four feet long, and ascending a plank tied the other end to a pole lying across two beams. It is supposed that while engaged in arranging his plans, he slipped and fell from the plank, as, when discovered, his neck was dislocated, and his feet were resting on the ground.—(Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.)

There will be a total eclipse of the sun on the 28th of July, and one of the most important that will happen for many years. A writer in the Daily Advertiser thinks it will be one of the greatest inducements for travellers to visit Europe this summer, as the eclipse will be total in no part of the United States. The greatest obscuration will be in Oregon and California, where about five sixths of the sun on the south side will be obscured.

THE RAILWAY.—We are informed that the Hon. JOHN HOWE will be here in the course of a fortnight, on his way to the meeting of Delegates at Toronto, respecting Railways in these Colonies. It is stated to be Mr. Howe's intention to address public meetings on his journey through Nova Scotia and this Province, and we therefore hope to have the pleasure of hearing him discourse in this City. He may rest assured of a hearty welcome, and of being listened to with great satisfaction.—New Brunswick.

OUR UNDEVELOPED RESOURCES.—We understand that a gentleman recently from England—Mr. Mughett—has arrived in this Province, and just proceeded to Quaco, with the view of examining the Manganese which abounds in that district, and having ultimate

intention of procuring this article for shipment to the Mother Country upon an extensive scale.—[Ed.]

On Thursday last, THOMAS HARDING, Esq., Mayor of the City entertained a party of his friends at the St. John Hotel in a very handsome style. Upwards of forty gentlemen, including a number of our oldest and most respectable citizens, sat down to a sumptuous repast, provided in Messrs. Schmitt's best style. His Worship was supported by Henry Chubb, Esq., late Mayor, and Leuchlan Donaldson, Esq., formerly Mayor, while the Alderman for King's Ward acted as Croupier. The usual loyal and patriotic toasts went round, and some very neat speeches were made on the occasion; the whole affair went off admirably, and the company separated in the best possible humor, well pleased with the entertainment so liberally and spiritedly provided by His Worship.—[Ed.]

THE TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION yesterday was grand and imposing; the procession was formed at 11 o'clock, which included the Divisions in this City, Portland and Indian Town, numbering several hundreds, and their gay banners and regalia, together with the martial sounds of music, rendered the display very attractive.

The *Service* held in the evening was attended by a large portion of the beauty and fashion of our City, and included nearly one thousand persons. The affair was altogether one of the best ever witnessed in this Province, and reflects great credit on all concerned.—[Ed.]

MARRIAGES.
At King's County, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. C. Miller, at the residence of the Bride's father, Mr. Joel Reading, of St. John, to Julia, eldest daughter of George Harding, Esq., of Westfield.

DEATHS.
At St. George, on the 11th inst., Mr. Wm. H. Barry, of that place, much and deservedly esteemed and regretted, aged 25 years.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.
May 15th.—Sch. Nelson, Coe, U. States
—P. Smith, ballast.
16th.—Brigt. Ansdale, Irvine, Halifax,
—Railroad Iron.

SCH. Ulica, Meloney, Boston.—Master, assorted cargo.
Arrived at St. Stephen.
May 15th.—Am. Brig. African, Grant, Calais.—J. Porter & Co., ballast.
15th.—Am. Ship Callander, Goodwin, Boston.—J. Porter & Co., ballast.
Prussian Barque Archibald, Wilcke, Boston.
W. T. Rose, ballast.
A ship passed up to the Ledge on Saturday, supposed to be American.

DEPARTED.
May 10th.—Barque Rosetta, Chambers, Liverpool 1 deals.—Z. Chipman.

(BY TELEGRAPH).—Barque Lady of the Lake, Smith, arrived at Boston on the 15th inst. from Liverpool.

Contract for Oil.

TENDERS will be received till the 14th June next at noon, at the office of John Wilson, Esq. St. Andrews, for
800 Gallons Pale Seal Oil, and
300 Gallons of Porpoise Oil.
To be delivered at St. Andrews, or before the 27th of July next, in casks not exceeding 50 gallons each. The Oil to be free of dregs and sediment, and of this year's catch. Payment will be made on delivery of oil. Security will be required for the due performance of the Contract.

JOHN WILSON, Commissioner of Light Houses.
St. Andrews, May 14, 1851.

ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER.

The Quarterly Meeting of the Hibernian Royal Arch Chapter, No. 318, will be held at the Lodge Room, on Thursday Evening next, at 7 o'clock.
May 20, 1851 By order of the Principals

ST. STEPHEN RAIL ROAD COMPANY NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, being the three Persons first named, in the first Section of an Act of the Legislature, to incorporate the Saint Stephens Railroad Company, passed the 28th day of March 1851, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, agreeably to the provisions of said Act, that the first Meeting of said Corporation will be held at the office of the Hon. George S. Hill, in St. Stephens, on Thursday the 29th day of May, instant, at ten o'clock, in the forenoon, for the following purposes, to-wit:—

1st. To accept said Act of Incorporation.
2d. To organize said Corporation, by the choice of all proper officers, authorized by said Act and by law.
3d. To make all such by-laws and regulations, as are authorized by said Act.
4th. To act upon any other business that may come before said Meeting.
GEO. M. PORTER,
HORATIO N. HILL,
DANIEL HILL.
St. Stephen, May 13, 1851.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of FARRERUS NEVENS, late of St. Stephens, deceased, or requested to present the same, duly attested, and all those indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to either of the undersigned.
William Eliza M. Alister, Executor.
James Bowes,
Ingham Sutcliffe,
Milton, St. Stephens, May 6, 1851.

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May 5, 1851.

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