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The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E variis sumendum est optimum. -Cic.

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[Vol. 22]

LAW RESPECTING NEWS.

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 bill, 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.

The County of Charlotte to D. W. Jack, Treasurer.

1854.	DR.
April 17.	To paid James McMath for Carpenter work
May 9.	Patrick Crowley for cutting wood
June 9.	W. Hatch, Esq. Clerk of the Peace for services
"	do. do. balance of former acct. do.
"	Michael Cronan for ringing bell
"	George Suckney for repairing Clock
"	Dennis O'Leary for Bread
"	Henry O'Neill for Wood
"	Constables attending Circuit Court last Nov.
"	Do. do. April Sessions
"	William Henan Constable for services
"	Peter Dorin do
"	William Henan for conveying Lunatic to St. John
"	G. D. Street, Esq. for Insurance
"	Geo. Robinson Constable for services
July 7.	C. R. Hatheway, Esq. for services
"	C. E. O. Hatheway for sundries
Aug. 14.	W. R. M. Law, Esq. for services
"	Peter Fitzgerald for labour &c.
"	A. W. Smith for printing
"	Randall Smith Constable for services
"	George Moore tin work
"	John D. Cameron Mason work
"	Henry Frye & Co. for Boards
"	John Byrne for brusing Coal
"	James Scallion cartage of Fuel
"	Peter Fitzgerald white washing
"	H. H. Hatch for Record Book &c.
Sept. 2.	H. H. Hatch Coal
"	Dr. McStay medical attendance
"	Dennis O'Leary for bread
"	Thomas Berry Carpenter work
"	Odell & Turner sundries
"	Dr. Gove services as Coroner
"	Francis Snodgrass per order
"	Thomas Jones, Esq. Sheriff
"	Patrick Clinch, Esq. services as Coroner
"	Constables attending April Circuit
"	Do do September Sessions
"	Henan and Haddock constables for services
"	Richard-on Haddock do do
"	William Henan do do
"	Corneilus Cain do do
"	Andrew Elliot for superintending removal of nuisances
"	J. K. B-yd for acting as clerk at Municipal election
"	A. W. Smith for printing
"	Thomas Jones, Esq. Sheriff for services
"	W. R. M. Law, Esq. do do
"	John Parkinson acting as clerk at Municipal election
"	John P. Ke constable for services
"	Dr. Gove services as Coroner
"	Charles Kennedy work for Gaol
"	William Hatch, Esq. Clerk of the Peace
"	Dennis O'Leary for bread
"	Dr. McStay Medical attendance
"	Dennis Bradley for wood
"	Mr. McLeod do
"	Patrick Crowley cutting wood
"	Patrick Clinch, Esq. services as Coroner
"	Edward, Small per order
"	Dr. R. Thomson services as Coroner
1855.	
Jan. 8.	Dennis O'Leary for bread
Mar. 15.	Michael Cronan for ringing bell
Apr. 7.	Thomas Berry repairing Gaol
"	My salary for the past year
"	Balance in hand

Agricultural Missionary in the Holy Land.

In another part of this sheet will be found a very interesting letter from one of the most active and intelligent band of Americans who have founded in Palestine a mission, the ultimate object of which is the spread of Christianity, but one of the principal means of which is the introduction of the system of agriculture and husbandry practiced in our own country. If any practical demonstration were wanted of the wisdom of this method of converting the minds of men to the Christian religion, it is to be found in the success of the mission thus far. Every day seems to add to the regard in which these missionaries are held by the Mohammedan natives of the country. The old prejudices against foreigners and Christians are so far relaxed in their favour, that their enterprise is regarded as a benefaction to the country, and for the first time a foreigner and a Christian has received a conveyance in fee of land on the plains of Sharon.

This plain is one of the finest parts of Palestine. The old Hebrew poets refer to its rich fields and flowery pastures nor is its fertility at all diminished by the lapse of time. At present it gives the Arabs plentiful crops of barley where it is cultivated, and its old olive groves, planted centuries ago, yield a abundance of fruit. Its chief town, near to which the mission is situated, is Jaffa, the ancient Joppa, one of the finest cities in all Syria; and anciently, until Herod formed the harbor of Cesarea; the only port possessed by the Israelites. This place has an increasing trade, is the residence of the American and European consuls, and its site, on a bold promontory crowned by a castle and surrounded by gardens and groves of fruit trees, is thought the most beautiful of all the cities of the Syrian coast. The plain of Sharon yields three harvests a year, the first without irrigation, the two others by aid of water conducted to the roots of the growing plants.

On a former occasion we explained that the object of the missionaries was to furnish the Jews of Palestine, now supported by the alms of their brethren in various parts of the world, with the means of acquiring their own livelihood, and to induce them to embrace Christianity. Their method of making proselytes is the most direct and insinuating possible. They stand between the Jews and Arabs, by whom the Jews are despised, ill treated, excluded from the pursuit of agriculture, and obliged to live in towns where they can have no occupation; they protect this unfortunate class, giving them work and wages, and set them an example of unwearied beneficence. If after this they are not won over to the Christian faith, their benefactors are not in fault.

So successful, however, have been their efforts in softening the prejudices of the Arab inhabitants against the Jewish race, that the mission has already attracted the notice of the benevolent in England and in Germany. In England two societies have been formed on a similar basis one among the Jews and the other among the Christians. The Christian society has already selected the site of its mission in the neighborhood of Cesarea, which lies about thirty five miles to the north of Jaffa.

The Germans, before forming their society, sent out one of their countrymen to Palestine, who remained a considerable time in Jaffa and at the mission, making minute inquiries, observing carefully the proceedings of the missionaries, and watching their success. On his return he made a report which led to the formation of an association with the like objects.

The very slow progress of missions, conducted in the usual manner, has discouraged many benevolent persons who would otherwise be disposed to contribute liberally towards them. It seems to us that in assisting the Agricultural Mission at Jaffa they could not possibly commit a mistake. — N. Y. Erg Post.

Another Planet.
An astronomer named M. Chacornae discovered it the night of the 6th instant, at 55 minutes after 10, a new planet, 12 deg. 30 min. right ascension, and 7 deg. 20 min. southern declination.

Sir John Burgoyne on the Seige.
At a dinner at the Mansion house, London, on Saturday evening, this distinguished engineer officer, in acknowledging the toast of the "French and English Army," said, "Sebastopol, no doubt, presents to our arms an enterprise of great difficulty, but I take it all the better for that, (laughter,) and I only regret that I could not stay in the country to see the end of the seige, which I am sure will be favourable to the allies."

Michael L. Sullivan, an Illinois farmer, it is said, is about to plant ten thousand acres of corn. He was formerly one of the largest farmers of the State of Ohio for many years, and according to a contemporary, he could ride in a direct course fifteen miles through his own corn fields.

The Country and the Crops.

We do not recollect a season for many years, when on the first day of May the country has looked so beautiful, or the growing crops of wheat, oats and grass so thrifty, as they do now. Notwithstanding severe cold weather continued until the first week in April, and farmers were fearful of being unable to get half the grain planted that they had been calculating upon, the plowing and planting season is greatly advanced. The three or four weeks of delightful weather ending in April, were improved greatly, and probably one third more land was plowed than ever before in Northern Illinois during the same corresponding period of time. Spring wheat is all in and up so as to cover the ground with its beautiful green verdure. The amount sown is fully one fourth larger than ever before, and the prospect could not look more favourable. Oats are also generally harrowed down, and in some cases above ground. The amount put in is not probably more than was put in last year. Corn has not been planted, but farmers are rapidly plowing for it, and if the weather continues favorable, they will probably close their planting by the 15th instant. The high price of the article gives the producer a confidence in its future, as a profitable crop, and no exertions will be wanting to increase the number of acres to be cultivated.

The grass crops promise well. We have never seen clover, Timothy and the wild grasses more advanced thus early in the season. During the last few days grass has grown as if by the power of magic, and if the weather prove as favorable during the next as it has during the past four weeks, the crop will be one-half heavier than that of last year.

It is scarcely necessary to say that with such flattering prospects before them, the farmers are in the best of spirits.

REUSSIA.
The deputation of officers lately sent by the King of Hanover to express his condolence with the present Emperor of Russia, has among other things, brought the King back a sample of the granite of which the Cronstadt fortifications are built. These gentlemen, while staying in St. Peterburg, took a drive all round and about the harbour of Cronstadt in sledges, their road taking them from jinn to time, between ships of the line and frigates, with the guns of the fortresses covering them at every fresh step. Of course, the said gentlemen are perfectly convinced of the impregnability of the place — St. Petersburg is represented as having been converted into one great manufactory of arms and warlike instruments. In the place of the Guards, that were formerly always stationed in the capital, there are now thirty six battalions of the reserve of the Guard.

A pamphlet professing to contain the Russian official account of the battle of Inkermann has appeared at Berlin. One very interesting fact is contained in the introduction, but unfortunately comes to us too late to profit by. After the battle of the Alma and the march of Prince Menschikoff to Bakhchisarai, the whole garrison of Sebastopol consisted of just four battalions and the body of seamen; at that time, also, none of the present outworks existed, with the exception of the wall of the town.

A Hungry Carpet Bag.

The Buffalo Express relates an amusing incident which occurred at Erie a few days since. A gentleman left Cleveland for New York on an early hour in the morning, without his breakfast, and being very hungry, upon the arrival of the train at Erie, entered the dining room, and placing his carpet bag upon a chair, sat down beside it and commenced a valorous attack upon the viands placed before him. By and by the proprietor of the establishment came around to collect fares, and upon reaching our friend, ejaculated, "A dollar, sir!"

"A dollar!" responded the eating man, "a dollar—thought you only charged fifty cents a meal for one—eh?"

"That's true," said meanness, "but I count your carpet bag one, since it occupies a seat." (The table was far from being crowded.) Our friend expostulated, but the landlord insisted, and the dollar was reluctantly brought forth. The landlord passed on. Our friend deliberately arose, and opening his carpet bag full in its wide mouth, discoursed unto it saying "Carpet bag, it seems you're an individual—a human individual, since you eat—at least I've paid for you, and now you must eat." Upon which, he seized everything eatable within his reach, nuts, raisins, apples, cakes, pies, and amid the roars of the bystanders, the delight of his brother passengers and discomfiture of the landlord, phlegmatically went and took his seat in the cars. He said he had provisions enough to last him to New York, after a bountiful supply had been served out in the cars. There was at least

\$8 worth in the bag—upon which the landlord realised nothing in the way of profit.—So much for meanness.

The Growing Wheat Crop.

As far as can be judged from the statements of our exchanges, the growing crop of wheat in the West promises more than average yield. The snows of the winter, and weather generally, were favorable, and the young blades now look vigorous under the fostering influence of spring rains and sunshine. — St. Louis Rep.

The best accounts of the wheat crops are continually arriving. Though last winter was a pretty severe one, yet the enormous quantities of snow which have fallen have kept the ground warm, and thus preserve the wheat. — Alb. Argus.

The Legislature of Massachusetts have passed a law that no innholder, or tavern keeper, confectioner, or keeper of any shop or house, for the sale of drink or food, or any livery stable keeper for horse or carriage hire, shall give credit to any student in any incorporated academy, or other educational institution within the State. If any person shall give credit contrary to the provisions of this act, he shall forfeit a sum equal to twice the amount so unlawfully trusted or credited, whether the same shall have been paid or not.

Matrimony is a circus. Many noble creatures enter it, run round and round, and kick up a fine dust, but how few get properly trained and broken into it!

MASONIC.

The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, has received a letter from the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Paris, asking that a delegate be appointed on the part of the District Grand Lodge to attend a Congress of the Masons of the World to assemble in Paris on the 1st June, to take into consideration the condition of Masonry over the globe, and to adopt for the Order, whatever might be appropriate and lawful. — Washington Star.

The £900,000 Aid to the Grand Trunk Railway Voted.—We learn by special telegraph from Quebec, that Mr. Coyle's proposition for adding £900,000 to the amount of the original guarantee to the Grand Trunk Railway, was carried this morning at two o'clock. The vote stood sixty-six against twenty-seven, making a majority of thirty-nine in favor of the proposition. — Toronto Leader, 4th.

Herrypoth's Railway Journal says that Sir Caspar Roney returns to Canada immediately after the meeting in London of the Grand Trunk shareholders.

Pea Nuts.—The Norfolk Herald states that during the last twelve months, \$20,000 worth of pea-nuts have been shipped from that city to the North.

The old Seneca Presbytery of New York has adopted the following resolution:

Resolved.—That this Presbytery express its disapprobation of the barbarous exclusion of respectable and well-behaved colored persons, and even Christian ministers, members of our own Presbytery, from our public conveniences, such as railway cars and omnibuses, especially while there is no very extraordinary care to protect the quiet passengers from the intrusion and annoyance of ill-behaved white persons.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

New Orleans, May 11.
The steamship Empire City has arrived at this port from Havana with California mails of the 17th April.

The news from California is of no great importance.

The rains continued, and the mines were producing well.

In commercial circles confidence is gradually returning.

The Golden Age which left San Francisco on the 17th April, with 750 passengers and \$1,300,000 in treasure on board, struck a rock on the night of the 28th ult. off the Island of Quilo, about five miles from Panama. The passengers were safely landed at Panama, by steamship J. L. Stephens.

Travel to Europe.

The New York Herald of yesterday says: The steamships for Europe are now crowded with passengers; some to visit the Palais de l'Industrie, which is to open next month at Paris; some to make the tour of Europe, and some to visit the Crimea, to witness the grand tragic-melo-dramatic spectacle at Sevastopol. Steamers take spectators to the Marais de Bakhara for two hundred and fifty francs each. Three hundred leave today in the Baltic—the largest number ever carried across the Atlantic by one steamer.

CR.

1851.		
April 10.	By balance in hand per account rendered	£ 4 3 5
June 9.	Amount rec'd from W. Hatch, Esq. for Licenses	88 2 6
July 7.	" from Sands & Co. for exhibiting Circs	7 10
Sept. 7.	" from Wellington Hatch, Esq. for Licenses	2
" 21.	" D. A. Rose Esq for a Liquor fine	140 0 0
Oct. 21.	" from W. Hatch Esq. for Licenses	3 15 0
1855.	" Thomas Moses Esq. Liquor fine	9 6 0
April 7.	" W. Hatch, Esq. collected for Auctioneers taxes	9 6 0
" 9.	Amount received on account of Assessment for 1854 from the	
	Parish Collectors of St. Andrews	£88 6 3
	St. Stephens	120 0 0
	St. James	24 0 0
	St. David	36 0 0
	St. Patrick	39 13 5
	St. George	61 10 0
	Pennfield	21 8 0
	West-les	21 17 2
	Campobello	14 17 0
	Grandmanau	20 16 8
		444 9 0
		£704 6 5

D. W. JACK,
COUNTY TREASURER.

St. Andrews, 9th April, 1855.

The Belfontaine Republican says the Hoosiers on the Wabash turn "ague shakes" to some account. They climb into the top of a "shell bark," just as the chill comes on, and by the time the "personal earthquake" leaves them, there is not a hickory nut left on the tree.

SAN ACCIDENTS.—At Shippegon on the 25th ult., a woman named Lahan Duguire was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun. She leaves a husband and five small children to mourn her untimely fate.

On the 20th ult., at Sabies Mills, a boy named William Porter met with his death by being run over with a loaded sled, which crushed him in the snow and smothered him to death before assistance could be rendered.