

The Standard,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. Smith.
At the Office, Market Square, Saint Andrews, N. B.

TERMS.
\$5.00 per annum—if paid in advance.
\$6.00, if not paid until the end of the year.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted according to written orders, or continued
till forbid, if no written directions.
First insertion of 12 lines, and under 4s.
Each repetition of Ditto 1s. 4d.
First insertion of all over 12 lines 4d. per line.
Each repetition of Ditto 1d. per line.
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Ex aris sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 13] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1856. [Vol. 23

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

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 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 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.

Arrival of the Persia.

New York, March 20.
The Persia has arrived—no tidings of the Pacific. The general news is unimportant. The Peace Conference was progressing favorably—the preliminaries have been signed. Emperor Napoleon in address to the French Legislative Body, spoke in cordial terms of English Alliance, and stated that he hoped for peace, but it was necessary to be prepared for peace or war. Brokers circular, reports Wheat declined sixpence—Flour two to three shillings, and Corn one shilling on the week without much business. Sugar active, and 6d. dearer per cwt. Provisions unchanged. Consols 91.

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

MARCH 18.
Several Bills were under consideration in the House this morning.

The Bill to incorporate the St. Stephen's Gas Light Company passed in Committee. The Railway Bills were taken up a few minutes after eleven o'clock Mr. J. A. Harding was the first speaker. He did not say whether he would condemn or support the scheme. He was alive to the importance of Railways, but did not believe in the payment of such a large sum to Jackson.

Mr. Boyd spoke one hour in opposition to the scheme and in favor of the principle of taxing the wild lands. He also advocated the necessity of doing something for the St. Andrews and Quebec line.

Mr. Brown entered into a lengthy history of the progress in Railways to this Province, from the commencement down to our present position, and spoke for some time in support of the scheme before the House.

Mr. Gray spoke for two hours in opposition to Baring's proposition and in favor of carrying out the arrangement with Jackson & Co.

Debate to be resumed at eleven o'clock to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Tilley, will probably, be the next speaker.

House adjourned at six o'clock.

MARCH 19.

Several bills of minor importance disposed of this morning.

Mr. Cutler's bill to prevent certain persons from holding seats in the Assembly, stands as the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Railway bills taken up a few minutes after 11. Mr. McAdam, made a short speech in favor of the scheme.

Hon. Mr. Smith spoke for nearly an hour in support of the proposition, and in justification of the course pursued by the Government respecting the arrangement with Jackson & Co.

Mr. Street spoke one hour and three quarters in condemnation of the present railway scheme; he expressed himself favorable to the proposal made by Jackson & Co., on a previous occasion.

Hon. Mr. Johnson spoke for upwards of two hours in support of the scheme, and contended that it was a great misfortune that the Province had ever been galled into the agreement with Jackson & Co.

Debate to be resumed at the usual hour to-morrow.

The bill to incorporate the town of Woodstock has passed the Legislative Council with certain amendments.

BOARD OF WORKS.—We take the following extracts from the Report of the Chief Commissioner of the Board of Works, for 1855:—

There are, so far as I can ascertain by estimation, for exact measurement did not appear necessary, not less than 1630 miles of Great Road within the Province, on which sums of money—which may truly be termed vast—have from time to time been expended. Many of the Roads are laid out with judgment and skill, and well constructed, and appear to have been under careful supervision; others, on the contrary, have been carried over high hills which might have been avoided, thus making the travelling difficult and in some cases dangerous.

There are 415 considerable Bridges on the Great Roads of the Province, besides a multitude of small ones, severally costing less than £25.

By the present arrangement there are 48 Supervisors, whose services cost the Province not less than £2500 annually, in the shape of Commission or per centage on the amount expended.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—Montreal, March 13.—Mr. Gardner, an infant child, and two women were burned to death in the house of Mr. G., which was consumed by

fire in St. Paul Street, Quebec, on Wednesday morning.
The residence of Thornton Smith, at Smithville near Quebec was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss amounts to \$12,000; no insurance. The family barely escaped.

THE RESULTS OF RECRUITING.—Some time in March last, the Hon. Joseph Howe, then in this city as recruiting agent of the British Government, entered into a contract with Capt. Brownlow of the barque Louisiana, to carry three hundred recruits to Halifax for \$2,700, and a second three hundred for \$2,400, but subsequently abandoned the project. Capt. Brownlow, however, having been at some expense in refitting his vessel, held to the agreement, and kept his vessel some days at the wharf, and subsequently down the bay, ready to fulfil his contract. The man not being forthcoming he presented his claim for \$2,700. The matter was referred to arbitrators, Capt. Dunham for Capt. Brownlow, and Thomas Tilden, Esq., for the British consul. They could not agree, Capt. Dunham claiming \$1,500 and Mr. Tilden deeming compensation to the extent of the actual loss to Capt. B. sufficient. A third party, Captain French being called in, agreed with Capt. Dunham, and the British consul thereupon paid the amount. So Capt. Brownlow at least has profited by the attempt at enlistment by British agents.—N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

FINANCIAL.—Money continues abundant and is increasing far beyond the wants of the business community. Probably there never was more idle capital in New York, than at the present time, and the prospect is that the accumulations will go on increasing until the time arrives when the vast amount of merchandise imported this season must be paid for. Such payments will doubtless cause some reaction.

The large amount of gold to be paid out by Government in June, in settlement of Texas claims, together with receipts from California, will insure a comfortable state of things for a long time to come. Millions of dollars may now be had from our banks at 6 per cent. Some of the large private Banks can obtain all they use at 5 per cent. Very little paper is yet discounted by Directors below seven per cent. Short gilt edged paper is scarce, and is largely taken "between boards" by some of the large institutions at 6 per cent.—N. Y. Independent.

The seven principal railroads running out of Boston have conspired to cut off "dead heads" of all descriptions; and first on their list they place editors of newspapers, and then follow railroad and freight agents, &c. We believe this will be a movement more in favor of the people than the corporations. When newspaper editors are in a better position to tell what they know of railroads, the safety of passengers will be much increased. There is no reason, however, why any class of persons should go free on railroads; and so far as newspapers are concerned it would be much better for all parties to break up the practice. On some roads, the real "dead heads" have been the directors and managers. —[Newport Herald.

'How sharp your toe-nails are,' as Paddy said when he caught the hornet.
'That's a flame of mine,' as the bellows said to the fire.
'Liberty or death,' as the rat said, when his tail was caught in the trap.
'This is a grate prospect,' as the prisoner said when he looked out of the window of his cell.

A Vermont owned a very fine trotting horse whose extraordinary speed he illustrated by the following anecdote. "I was driving him one day in a dearborn," said he, "and I overtook a stranger who was walking the same way, and I asked him to get in and ride with me, so he got in, and I just spoke to my horse, and he started off at a middling good trot, presently the stranger asked what graveyard it was, we were passing. Oh! said I, it's nothing but mile-stones."

LIFE A LIBRARY.—Life is arbitrary, composed of several volumes. With some these volumes are richly gilt; with others, quite plain. Of its several volumes, the first is a Child's Book, full of pretty pictures; the second is a School Book, full of ink, and dog-eared; the next is a Thrilling Romance, full of love, hope, ruin and despair, winding up with a marriage with the most beautiful heroine that ever was; there is a House-keeping Book, with the butcher's and baker's bills increasing every year; after that comes the Day-Book and Ledger, swelling out into a series of many volumes, presenting a rare fund of varied information, and jangling like a cash-box with money; these are followed up with a grave History, solemnly travelling over the events of the

Past, with many wise deductions and grave warnings; and last of all comes the Child's Book again, with its pages rather soiled, and its pictures by no means so bright as they used to be. To the above Library is sometimes added the Banker's Book, thick with gold; but it is a very scarce work, and only to be met with in the richest collections.

FESTIVAL OF ST. PATRICK.

Last Monday evening, the members of the St. Patrick's Society and their guests, about eighty in all, celebrated the festival of the Patron Saint of Ireland, by supping together at Stubbs' Hotel. The chair was filled by Mr. Robert Armstrong, the President of the Society; in the absence of the Vice President, Mr. John A. Morrison, (now in England), his chair was filled by M. H. Perley, Esq., the senior member of the Society. The sister Societies of St. George and St. Andrew were represented by their Officers, as well as by several of their members—and we are assured that a more genial or happy celebration has seldom been such. The usual loyal and appropriate toasts were given and duly honored, not forgetting the Army and Navy, their recent successes in the Crimea, and the gallant Allies of England in the war. The health of the Lieutenant Governor was drunk with great enthusiasm, a happy allusion having been made to the admirable despatch of his Excellency relative to the Liquor Law, which meets with general approbation.

The full band of McCart was in attendance, and played admirably during the evening; the festivities were greatly enlivened by some capital speeches, and by quaterns, glees, and songs, from a number of talented singers who were present on the occasion.—The Society claim that no previous festival in this City has equalled this festival of St. Patrick, either in the excellence of the music or the superior character of the singing.

It would be doing great injustice to Mr. Stubbs, if we omitted to mention, that the Supper provided by him was of the very best description, comprising every luxury and delicacy that could be procured either here or in Boston, all cooked and served in first rate style. We are not ourselves cognizant of the fact, but we presume the wines were excellent, and the whiskey punch undeniable, the Society having made provision for the exigency long since. The supper gave unbounded satisfaction, and Mr. Stubbs was highly complimented by the Society of its excellence. Altogether, the entertainment was highly successful, and passed off with the greatest harmony, good feeling, and perfect enjoyment.—[St. John Courier.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

Arrival of the Northern Light.

New York, March 14.
The steamer Northern Light, from San Juan, arrived at this port last night. She left San Juan on the 5th inst. and Havana on the 9th. She brings \$262,000 in gold dust, and a large complement of passengers. Principal consignees—Chas. Morgan, \$100,000, Drexler & Co. 10,000. The seizure of Walker, of the Transit Company's boats is confirmed. The new charter has been granted to Edmund Randolph.

San Francisco, Feb. 20. A violent shock of an earthquake was felt in this city on the morning of the 15th. The people were aroused from their sleep and hundreds rushed frantically into the streets in their night clothes. The shock lasted some 25 seconds, and was preceded by a rumbling sound like distant thunder. No material damage was done. The fore wall fell from one brick store. The plastering was more or less cracked in a good many buildings, and in some instances slight fissures are created in brick walls. It was the most severe shock of which we have any account in San Francisco.

FURTHER CALIFORNIA NEWS.

By the Northern Light.

New York, March 14.
FROM JAPAN.—The clipper schooner Page arrived at San Francisco on the 13th, from Japan, bringing news of a terrible earthquake which occurred there on the 11th of November at 10 o'clock, P. M., which destroyed 100,000 dwellings, 54 temples and 30,000 inhabitants. A fire broke out at the same time in 30 different places in the city. The earth opened and closed over thousands of buildings with their occupants. The shock was severe at Simoda. Although the distance from Jeddo to Simoda is but 60 miles, it appears that an official account of the earthquake had been received at the latter place at the time of the sailing of the schooner Page, Dec. 19. The news was obtained through the Dutch interpreter.—The Japanese attach but little importance to the catastrophe. The inhabitants of the city were forewarned of the disaster, and many of them escaped. The buildings of Jeddo are chiefly of one story and constructed of very light material. The temples of worship, however, are lofty, and in some in-

stances are constructed of heavy masonry. There had been 78 arrivals at Hakodadi since the port was opened to foreigners.—Several whalers had arrived during the season, but their names could not be ascertained. There were no Japanese goods to be obtained at the port of Simoda. The bay of Hakodadi was covered with ice on the 24 of Jan.—Snow was three feet in and around Hakodadi on the 6th.

CALIFORNIA.

The report of the engineer who made the preliminary survey for a railroad from Sacramento to Benicia has just been published.—The distance is 90 miles, and it is estimated that the road can be constructed for \$3,000,000. A survey is about being made for a railroad from Stockton to San Francisco, and a project of a railroad from Marysville to Benicia is also exciting a good deal of attention at the former place.

Business at San Francisco was becoming more steady. The receipts of dust had increased, and money was easy at 1 1/2 a 2 1/2 per cent.

FROM OREGON.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—By a letter received from Col. McCracken from Salem, on Thursday last, we learn that the Indians in the south are still occupying the field. A party in the Grave Creek Hills had surprised 150 volunteers of Bailey's, Gordon's and Chapman's companies in the night, killing Mr. Gage of Umpqua, and Mr. Gardner of Eugene City, and dangerously wounding A. M. Taylor, of Lane county. The Indians ran away without any loss.

They had attacked a settlement on the South Umpqua. More Indian depredations are reported to have been committed on Cow Creek, in which two men were killed and one wounded.

Messrs. Jones & Ferguson, produce commission dealers in New York, suspended payment on Saturday. Their liabilities are about \$250,000, mostly owing to Banks and merchants in the interior of the State. They have been recently heavy speculators in grain.

THE DUTY OF EDITORS.—There is a good deal of quiet satire as well as truth in the annexed paragraph, copied from an exchange.—Our experience has made us acquainted with a host of persons, who would like us to play the hero for their own especial benefit:—

"There are a great many people in the world who like to blow up their neighbors in a quiet way—who want to fight somebody or something, and like, at the same time, to keep back in the bush. They wish something said, some alleged abuse denounced, but don't let anybody know that we said it. Please to grind our axes for us, but don't let it be known that we are interested in it. Do it merely for the public good. And so you will establish a great character for independence, and so on. Such is the talk often addressed to publishers of papers.—Such is the inducement held out, and such is the language when properly translated."

ENGLAND'S GOLDEN SUN.—There is a story told of Madam Catalani, that, when a lady by the banks of the Lake of Como was drawing an invidious contrast between the English and Italian climates, the pride of the opera put her hand in her pocket, drew forth an English sovereign, and said—"Ah! my dear, behold the true sun of England: it will shine under any sky."

AUSTRALIAN ACCOMMODATION.—A very considerable hotel keeper, at Gelong, advertising his "Barton XXXX," concludes the advertisement in the following manner:—"N. B.—Parties drinking more than four glasses of this potent beverage at one sitting, carefully sent home, gratis, in a wheelbarrow, if required."

TOLL.—A couple of gents passing through a toll bar where a female attended, asked how much she charged to let them through? She pointed out a line on the beard—"Asses, two-pence."

KNOWLEDGE AGAINST PREASURE.—Pleasure is a shadow, wealth is a vanity, and power a pageant; but knowledge is ecstatic in enjoyment; perennial in fame, unlimited in space, and infinite in duration. In performance of its sacred offices it fears no danger, spares no expense, omits no exertion—it scales the mountain, looks into the volcano, dives into the ocean, perforates the earth, encircles the globe, explores sea and land, contemplates the distant, ascends to the sublime. No place too remote for its grasp, no Heaven too exalted for its reach.

A gentleman on board a steamboat with his family, on being asked by his children "what made the boat go," gave them the following very lucid description of the machinery and its principles:—"You see, my dears, this thingum-bob here goes down

through that hole and fastens on the jigsaw-ree, and that connects with the crankum-crankum, and then that man, he's the engineer, you know, kind o' sits up the—what-do-you-call-it, with his long poker, and they all shove along, and the boat goes ahead."

THE LIZARD AND THE SNAKE.

Glancing bright in the sunshine, a most beautiful butterfly fluttered in the air, in the very middle of the open window. When we first saw it, it was fitting gaily and happily amongst the plants and flowers that were blooming in the balcony, but it gradually became more and more slow on the wing, and at last poised itself so unusually steadily for an insect of its class, that even had Maria not spoken, it would have attracted my attention. Below it, on the wall, with head erect, and its little basilisk eyes upturned towards the lovely fly, crouched a chameleon lizard; its beautiful body when I first looked at it, was a bright sea-green. It moved into the sunshine, a little away from the shade of the laurel bush, which grew on the side it first appeared on, and suddenly the back became transparent amber, the legs and belly continuing green. From its breast under the chin, it every now and then shot out a semicircular film of a bright scarlet colour, like a leaf of a tulip stretched vertically, or the pictorial fin of a fish. This was evidently a decoy; and the poor fly was by degrees drawn down towards it, either under the impression of its being in reality a flower, or impelled by some impulse which it could not resist. It gradually fluttered nearer and more near, the reptile remaining steady as a stone, until it made a sudden spring, and in the next moment the small many wings were quivering on each side of the Chameleon's tiny jaws. While in the act of gorging its prey, a little fork, like a wire, was projected from the opposite corner of the window. Presently, a small round black snout, with a pair of little fiery blazing eyes, and a thin black neck glanced in the sun.—The lizard saw it. I could fancy it trembled. Its body became a dark blue, then ashy pale. The imitation of the flower, the gaudy fin, was withdrawn. It appeared to shrink back as far it could, but it was nailed or fascinated to the window-sill, for its feet did not move.

The head of the snake approached, with its long forked tongue shooting out and shortening, and with a low hissing noise.—By this time about two feet of its body was visible, lying, with its white belly on the wooden beam, moving forward with a small, horizontal, wavy motion, the head and six inches of the neck being a little raised. I shrunk back from the serpent, but no one seemed to have any dread of it. Indeed, I afterwards learned, this kind being good mousers, and otherwise quite harmless, were if anything, encouraged about houses in the country. I looked again; its open mouth was now within an inch of the lizard, which, by this time, seemed utterly paralyzed and motionless; the next instant its head was drawn into the snake's mouth, and by degrees the whole body disappeared as the reptile gorged it; and I could perceive, from the lump which gradually moved down the snake's neck, that it had been sucked into its stomach.—Naval Novel.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS have cured a Liver Complaint of ten years' standing.—Mr. Hurlow, of Newport, Nova Scotia, for ten years suffered from a liver complaint, attended at times with violent purging, at others with constipation, a flat stomach and indigestion, these were caused by the impurity of the blood, and general derangement of the system. He used Holloway's Pills for ten weeks, which effectually cured him, giving him an excellent appetite, enabling him to enjoy any kind of food, and restored him to such health as he had not enjoyed since he was a boy.

DR. E. B. PATTERSON, SURGEON DENTIST.

Respectfully informs the inhabitants of Saint Andrews, that he has removed his Office to the new building, nearly opposite the Bank and Telegraph Office, Eastport, where he will be happy to wait of all who may require Dental operations. Artificial teeth, from one to an entire set, inserted on pivots or plates; all operations performed on the most approved principles, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Dr. P. will occasionally visit St. Andrews, timely notice of which will be given. [March 4. 56]

Notice.

THE Subscriber intending to close his business for the Season, requests all persons indebted to him to pay their several amounts due by the 30th day of this month, otherwise they will be put in train for collection.

JAMES BOYD.
St. Andrews, 3d Dec 1855.