

LONDON
THURSDAY
1854
The Standard
No. 29
SAINT ANDREWS, N. B.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1854
[Vol. 21]

The Standard,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. Smith.
At his Office, Market Square, Saint Andrews, N. B.
TERMS.
12s. 6d. per annum—if paid in advance.
15s. 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 3s.
Each repetition of Ditto 1s.
First insertion of over 12 lines 3d. 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.

No 29] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1854. [Vol. 21]

LAW RESPECTING NEWS-PAPERS.
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 make their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have notified 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.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

AND LOSS OF LIFE.
On Saturday and Sunday last, extensive fires were raging in various parts of this County, the long prevalence of dry weather having rendered the forests and fallen wood as inflammable as tinder. Various houses along the West River road were in great danger, and it was only through the strenuous exertions of the inhabitants of Pictou on Sunday, that a large amount of property was not destroyed. We have heard of the most serious losses on the road between River John and Tatamagouche. During the course of Sunday, the following buildings were destroyed, viz: Peter Cameron's dwelling house; John Shearer's house and barn; Thomas Hackett's house and barn; Charles McCarty's house and barn. The house of an old woman named Shanahan was also burnt, the unfortunate owner also perishing in the flames. The growing crops, fences, and other property of Mr. Ephraim Langille and Mr. Thomas Neville, and a quantity of deals belonging to them ready for the market were also burnt.

The loss, serious as it is, must have been much more extensive but for the copious showers that providentially fell on Sunday night, after the hand of man had proved incapable of staying the devouring element.—*Pictou Chronicle.*

THE SCHUYLER FRAUDS.

A writer in the New York Journal of Commerce, said to be an eminent lawyer of Connecticut, takes the ground that the New Haven Railroad Co. cannot be held for Schuyler's over issue, inasmuch as a certificate is not necessarily stock. There can be no stock without the payment of money or its equivalent, and the amount of stock being limited, a certificate of stock beyond that amount is only a fraud, and of no validity. The New York Tribune thinks that the Company is bound in honour though not legally to pay the losses sustained through its agent, but to this the New Haven Palladium demurs.

AN AFFECTING STORY.

In the Galena passenger depot on the closing day of last week, sat a man and woman apart from the crowd, and close together. Every one who saw them paused involuntarily to gaze. There was nothing remarkable in their dress, unless it might be cleanliness, but an air of grief, of mourning, enveloped them like a transparent mantle. No founder of *poison de dent* has ever been able to procure, to arrange or even to imagine, for his seeking to appear afflicted customers, a drapery of such solemn woe. There is no substitute for it, no approximation to it, and though skillful hands and cultivated tastes are frequently able to provide raiment in beautiful keeping with it, without they are only a prefatation and a mockery.
As we passed on, pondering what a great grief had cast a shadow on the pair, one of the day police came by and said, "I saw you looking at those poor people just now. They are from my country, I have been talking with them, and it is a hard story to tell. His name is Stephen Cook, and they are on the way from Holland to a settlement of their friends at Pella, Iowa. They embarked with three children the pride of their parent hearts. The voyage was long, the icebergs surrounded the ship and held it fast fourteen days, and before it was terminated, they had dropped into the cold blue sea, their two youngest idols. The last a pretty girl of eight summers, died here in their arms to-day, in this cheerless depot, and they have just returned from the burial, to which no one accompanied them but the undertaker, and when the train goes out, they will resume their journey desolate and alone." Ah! how few know the trials of the immigrant.—*(Chicago Press.)*

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—The Portland State of Maine says that on Saturday last, as some shoemakers in Gorham, Me., were making shoes, the materials in some way took fire, enveloping the shop in smoke. A farmer and his son passing by at the time, supposing the shop to be on fire, rushed in to extinguish it, and in the confusion a large can of camphine exploded, shattering the doors and windows, and setting fire to the building and inmates. The farmer and his son escaped with their clothes on fire, and ran to a neighboring house, when a lady, seeing their condition, endeavored to extinguish the flames by throwing milk upon them, having no other liquid at hand—but it was too late. The old gentleman died in a short time, and the son is not expected to recover. The workmen in the shoemaker's shop were somewhat burned, but not very seriously.

Cholera in New Bedford.—The New Bedford Mercury says that Mr. James Thomas, the well known stable keep on Elm street,

died on Sunday afternoon, of cholera. He lived only about ten hours after the attack. Mr. Thomas had indulged quite freely in cucumbers and pineapples on Saturday.
Mr. John Borden, who has been in the employ of the city as a teamster, died of cholera on Saturday night.

Sad Railroad Accident.—At an early hour on Monday morning, upon the Essex Railroad, in Danvers, the Lawrence passenger train came in collision with a four wheeled buggy, in which were two ladies, daughters of Mr. Frederick Howes—formerly of Salem, but more lately of No. 3 Chestnut street, in this city. Mr. Howes had purchased a farm in Beverly, and his daughters were in the habit of crossing the track at the place of the accident.

Where the collision occurred, the town road and railroad are in plain sight from each other, but care is necessary on both sides to prevent accidents. The train approaching with considerable velocity, struck the buggy, and broke it to pieces.
The horse was uninjured, but the inmates of the vehicle were badly mangled. The first news brought to this city was, that one of them was dead, and the other just alive. Later accounts state, however, that both of them are alive, but that slight hopes were entertained of a favorable result. Only one of them has spoken since the accident. Dr. Choate and other physicians are in attendance, and every thing is done that is possible for their comfort. They were both unmarried, one being about 28 and the other 32 years of age.

MRS. BELCHER'S FOURTH CURTAIN LECTURE.

[Mr. Belcher had forgotten to stop at the shoemaker's and buy a pair of shoes for his wife.]
"O, you forgot it, Mr. Belcher. A likely story that, upon my word, when I tied a string around your finger this morning to make sure that you wouldn't forget it. Where is that string, Mr. Belcher?"

"It hurt me so I took it off."
"Hurt you! It wouldn't have hurt an infant and you know it wouldn't. Belcher, but you thought it would be a good excuse—Perhaps you think I can't see through your awful plan; but you're mistaken, Belcher, mightily mistaken.
"Don't think anything of the sort."
"O no, of course not. I supposed you would say that. But you didn't mean to get those shoes, though you knew I hadn't got a pair fit to wear. You didn't want me to go out. Perhaps you thought I shouldn't do work enough—or perhaps you were ashamed to have me walking with you. Yes, Belcher, ashamed of your wedded wife? O, that it should come to that."
"Don't snivel!"
"Don't snivel! You brute! that's the language you use, is it, to one who has been a faithful wife to you for seventeen years. O, if my dear mother should hear you speaking to me in this way, it would break her heart, poor woman!"

"Easily broken, easily mended."
"Mr. Belcher, you are enough to provoke the patience of a cherubim."
"What do they look like?"
"None of your business. A man who will insult his wife is unfit to live. But you, not content with insulting me, vent your fury upon my poor defenceless mother, who never speaks of you but with kindness. Her age at least, ought to protect her from malignity."
"Hav'n't said anything about her."
"If I was in the habit of violating the truth as you are, Belcher, I should expect to suffer some terrible punishment. I suppose I might as well resign myself to do without shoes from now till Christmas. But I'll come up with you. I'll go barefooted, I will—How you like to see your wedded wife going barefooted, Belcher!"
Mr. Belcher made his peace by promising that he would purchase the shoes the first thing the next morning, and succeeded in getting to sleep after a while.

CRISIS OR NO CRISIS.

In Bulwer's sarcastic comedy of "Money," Mr. Graves, as he shakes his head at a file of newspapers, says: "In my day, I have already seen eighteen crises six annihilations of agriculture and commerce, four overthrows of the church, and three last, final awful, and irremediable destructions of the entire constitution."

A WISE LANDLORD.—One night, a judge, military officer and a priest, all applied for lodging at an inn where there was but one spare bed, and the landlord was called to decide which had the better claims of the three.

"I have lain fifteen years in the garrison at B," said the officer.
"I have sat as judge twenty years at R," said the judge.

"With your leave, gentlemen, I have stood in the ministry twenty five years at N," said the priest.
"That settles the dispute," said the landlord. "You Mr. Captain have lain fifteen years; you, Mr. Judge, have sat twenty years; but the aged pastor has stood five and twenty years, so he certainly has the best right to the bed!"

SMART WOMAN.
The Newark Advertiser says: A few miles from Trenton lives a woman of masculine frame and disposition, who is a very skillful mechanic. She constructed a handsome carriage, makes and plays violins, and has manufactured a gun, besides many other articles. She is entirely self taught, and is only 25 years old.

The Independence of Poland.—The Earl of Harrowby, while speaking recently, in the British House of Lords, upon the subject of Poland, said that he thought no barrier could be found which would prove effectual, and lasting against the aggressions of Russia, except that which would be provided by the re-establishment of the independence of Poland.

The first downward scene in our Lumber Drama has already transpired, prices having declined in England, and the merchants in St. John having shaped their course accordingly. We trust this premonitory symptom will, like the loud surf in the east of the mariner, discover the lee shore upon which so many must be cast away, should they shape their present course much longer.—Labor has now arisen to a pitch unprecedented in New Brunswick, without producing a single corresponding effect upon the price of the country; and this is the consummation which we always pointed out to the protectionists. It shows the value of a great money circulation truly, when the work of the labourer is valued more highly than the field in which he labours—when the wages of the servant exceed the whole resources of his employer.

It is an evident fact, that amidst our recent "good times" the improvement of the country has been suspended. The man who pays £5 per thousand for rough lumber which he could formerly obtain for £1 10s. 15s. per hoghead for lime, which two years ago he could purchase for 4s. 6d. and 7s. 6d. per day to a labourer whom he could a short time since have hired for 3s. 6d. is not very likely to make a very extensive investment of his capital; while he knows that when his building is finished he cannot sell it for more than one half of the cost of its erection.

To get £10 per Ton for Hay, 5s. per bushel for potatoes, and 8s. a pound for beef, may sound largely in the country; but while labour is suspended, as in Australia, for the want of those strong hands which are engaged in the lumber woods, the country must retrograde to a mere wilderness while the unnatural prices of produce cannot much longer be realized in the towns. The sure consequences of those "good times" must follow—the chord so tightly drawn must snap in sunder. Mechanics with fixed prices, and persons living on small salaries, cannot subsist, and even what is called a large salary becomes exceedingly small under such extraordinary circumstances. A clergyman relates a circumstance to the following effect:—"I could not live upon my small stipend, and I was consequently forced to sell my furniture. John and Mary, (his former servants) attended the auction sale, but they would purchase nothing, because the things were not *new enough*." The conclusion is inevitable:—Fleeced as the people are on one side by a Tariff, which imposes 18 per cent. upon their importations, and on the other by the price of Country Manufactures and produce—things cannot remain as they are much longer, however painful may be the revolution.—*Fredericton Reporter.*

RE-SIGNED.—Mr. Barnum has resigned the Presidency of the Crystal Palace, having found the financial embarrassments of the concern too great for him to struggle against.
Mr. John H. White succeeds Mr. Barnum as Chief Officer of the Association. The A-association have decided to close the Exhibition on the 31st of October, when the Palace and all the property of the Association, will be disposed of by a committee appointed for that purpose.

MATERNAL AFFECTION.—On Friday morning, about 11 o'clock, a lady with some friends started on a picnic to Barringer's woods, taking with her the children, the youngest of whom is about seven months old, which was placed in a little wagon and entrusted to the care of a girl about twelve years of age, who attempted to cross a stream four feet in depth on a narrow bridge, when a coloured girl knocked over the wagon and then ran, the child falling into the water. The screams of the children reached the ear of the mother, who was at a short distance, and rushing

back she plunged into the stream and rescued the little infant, almost suffocated. A little longer delay and the child would have been drowned. A lady living in the neighborhood received them into her house, where kindness and attention were shown them, the shock to the nervous system of the mother having been so great as nearly to overcome her.—*(Baltimore American.)*

A New Phase of Roguery.—A curious circumstance occurred the other day, which places the dexterity of the members of the well mob in rather a striking light. A female of very lady-like and pleasing manners, called at the establishment of one of our first hair dressers in town, and after a little conversation, requested to know if they shaved gentlemen's heads. An answer being given in the affirmative, she proceeded to state that she had a brother, a young man of rather facile mind, and their medical man had thought it advisable that his head should be shaved; that he was troubled with strange hallucinations—such as that he was a member of and belonged to a large drapery establishment in town, giving the name, and so on. After a little more conversation in the same strain she said she would bring her brother the next day, and that he (the hair dresser) was to have two men ready waiting, so as to forcibly shave his head, and that he was to receive payment of the bill. No sooner, however, had the unfortunate wight entered the room than he was pounced upon, and despite all his protestations that he belonged to such and such an establishment, which of course were put down to his unfortunate state of mind, he was speedily denuded of his tresses. The lady, who had in the mean time been looking on with great cognisance, now said, as she was afraid that her presence only caused greater excitement, to unfortunate brother, she would leave and return in a short time. She decamped accordingly, goods and all, and has not since been heard of.—*(Glasgow Citizen.)*

An Eclipse is just the interception or obscuration of one heavenly body by another. The sun and moon appear to describe great circles while moving through the firmament, that form by the sun is called ecliptic, and the moon's path crosses it twice, in opposite portions of the heavens, thus forming a small angle of about 5°. The points at which the moon's orbit intersects the ecliptic, are named, therefore, the discs of the sun and moon must each pass once through these nodes; and at certain periods it happens that both bodies will reach the same point at the same moment of time, or at some points of their respective paths so near it, that their apparent distance asunder, will be less than the sum of their apparent semi-diameters, and either total or partial interposition must take place according to the relative magnitudes of their discs and distance between the points of their respective paths at which their centres are simultaneously found. Different kinds of eclipses are thus produced. When only a portion of the sun's disc is obscured by the moon, the eclipse is a *partial* one; when the whole disc is concealed, a *total* eclipse follows. When the apparent diameter of the moon is less than that of the sun, and a ring of light is formed all round the dark disc of the moon, the eclipse is said to be *annular*. Again, an eclipse is *central* to an observer standing in a line, which, if prolonged, would connect the centres of the sun and moon.—Eclipses of the sun can only occur at the time of new moon, as it is only then that our satellite comes between the earth and the sun, or within the ecliptic limits. There may be five solar eclipses in the course of a year, there cannot be fewer than two. These phenomena recur at regular intervals of time, at the expiration of cycle of 223 lunations, or 18 years of 365 days and 15 hours each, when the sun and moon meet in the same position with respect to the lunar node. It is owing to this regularity that astronomers are able to predict the return of eclipses with such accuracy.

The Cholera in Montreal.—Reports from Montreal represent the ravages of the

disease in that city, as fearful, from 75 to 100 deaths having occurred in a single day. Several cases have occurred in Richmond, Va.

NEW YORK MARKETS, July 13.—Broad-stuff—Flour lower, sales 9,700 bbls.; common to straight 8s 25¢ a 6.75; common to good Ohio 7.25 a 7.75. Southern steady, sales 700 bbls.; mixed in good brands, 9.50 a 9.00.

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND in Canada has sent an address, through its Synod, to Her Majesty the Queen, from which we take the following extracts:—

"I were criminal to forget that for the extraordinary prosperity, the Province enjoys many ways to a great extent indebted to British Institutions, as far as these have been established among us, and to our happy connection with the Mother-country. It is not, therefore, wonderful that we, in common with all good men should ardently desire to see these institutions more widely extended, and that we should earnestly pray that that connection may forever continue. We have a very thorough conviction that the extension of British dominion, has in all cases been the extension of liberty, order, and substantial prosperity. While this is seen in all the dependencies of the Empire it is seen in none more clearly than in this Colony. Hence it is alike our duty and our inclination to cherish in our hearts, and in the hearts of all over whom we can exercise and influence, a profound respect for the stability and glory of that Empire which God has made instrumental in accomplishing so much, not only for the civil but for the spiritual interests of the human family. The honor of reigning over such an Empire is only less than the responsibility."

The Boston Traveller says:—The price of beef cattle have fallen 31 per cent. within a week.

The Editor of the Rochester Advertiser has just taken a ride into one of the finest wheat districts in that region, and is happy to state that the damage done by the weevil is much less than was feared; the farmers are confident that it will not be great.

The Wheat Crop in Illinois yields most abundantly. It requires all the aid of horse power reaping machines to gather in the grain.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—We regret to learn, that Capt. Holder, of this City, was robbed of about nine hundred sovereigns on board the steamer from Boston, during her last trip. Capt. H. was on his return from Australia, having taken out his vessel nearly two years ago, where she was sold. The robbery is supposed to have been committed while the boat lay at the wharf in Portland on Friday evening, as the captain locked the state room in which the money was deposited, and went on shore, and it was not until after she had left that he discovered his loss. It is supposed that some villain, knowing that Capt. Holder had the money with him, took passage in the steamer, and watched his opportunity, when he had unluckily left his treasure, to rob him of it. The trunk in which it was deposited, was cut open, and the contents scattered on the floor. Search was made on board the boat, but without effect, and it is supposed that the thief left her at Portland. We trust he may be discovered, but the chances are very doubtful.—*(New Brunswick.)*

BADLY STUCK.—All work on the New York Central Railroad in South Boston, was stopped on Monday morning, for pecuniary reasons it is said. About half the labor necessary for the completing of the tunnel had been accomplished. The stoppage comes in a bad time for the citizens of that part of the city, inasmuch as Fifth and Third streets are both closed to all travel, and Broadway is but partially bridged over. The number of men employed last week, and who stopped work yesterday morning, is about 150.

NOTICE.
WANTED for the ST. ANDREWS & QUEBEC RAILWAY.
A number of
ABLE-BODIED LABORERS,
SMITHS AND CARPENTERS.
Liberal Wages will be given. Apply to
JAMES SYKES & CO.,
St. Andrews.
Contractor's Office, July 3, 1854.

For Sale or to Let,
A neat and commodious
COTTAGE adjoining the residence of
J. W. Chalmers, Esq.
For particulars apply to the proprietor,
W. MACKINTOSH,
July 7, 1854.