

THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1852.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.—The U. S. Government have ordered two ships of war to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, to protect the interests of American fishing vessels in that direction, and the American papers are fastening themselves upon a state of fury upon the matter. The Senate have taken the matter up, and Mr. Cass, a distinguished Member of that body, has called for all documents and correspondence upon the subject. He appears to think the object of our Government is to compel the United States to admit the Provinces to a reciprocal trade; a mistaken notion never entered the brain of any man; the truth is, the Americans have done as they pleased with the Provinces for many years, but the child has now arrived at manhood, and will not permit even the parent to use the "leading strings." The Provinces view the acts of American fishermen as an infringement of their rights, and are determined not to permit them to do so any longer. In a word, they are resolved "the fish shall enjoy to guard."

Our last (private) account of the Hon. Mr. Howe is, that he is agitating the construction of a Railroad from Halifax to Digby, with a view of extending the route by steamers to St. Andrews. What a lesson this affords to the people of St. John for the apathy which they have manifested on the Railway subject, except where their attention has been caught by some impracticable absurdity—such for instance, as the bubble line to Shediac!—[Frederick Reporter.]

[Very glad to hear it. We trust Mr. Howe may succeed in his praiseworthy efforts; there cannot be a doubt in the mind of any reasonable man, that the Railroad from Halifax to Digby will prove remunerative, and be the most direct and easiest route to Canada. Mr. Howe sees and knows that the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad is to be, what we long since predicted, the MAIN TRUNK LINE—the opinions and assertions of its opponents to the contrary notwithstanding.—[Ed. Stand.]

We observe by the last number of the "Head Quarters," that Win. Watts, Jr. Esq. has become Editor of that Journal. We extend the right hand of fellowship to our young friend.

MARBLE QUARRY.—We are informed that a valuable quarry of Marble, of an excellent description, has been opened near Point Le Preau, in this County, by a Company of enterprising Americans, who have purchased the land on which the marble is quarried, from one of our townsmen, at a fair price. It is said that the proprietors have reasonable prospects of doing a remunerative business.

SPANISH DISASTER.—A most heart-rending disaster took place on the Hudson river, between New York and Albany on the 28th ult. The steamers Henry Clay and Armenia left Albany in company. The Henry Clay raked the Armenia until she got nearly five miles ahead of her. When near Tonawanda, her hull became heated from the sun and also from her furnaces, when a black smoke issued from the centre of the boat, and immediately the flames burst from the decks. The boat was headed towards the shore and struck side on. She had nearly 400 passengers on board. Seventy-nine were either burnt to death or drowned. Nineteen bodies were recovered next day. For some distance along the river might be seen hats, shawls, fragments of dresses, bundles, &c. Among those who lost their lives are Mr. Allen, ex Mayor of New-York, and A. J. Downing, editor of the Horticulturist.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

The Steamship Europa arrived at New-York on Thursday last, with English dates to the 17th ult.

The Cotton Market was dull, and prices had declined 1-16th of a penny.

Wheat had declined 1d. to 2d. per 70 lbs. and flour 6d. per lb. Corn scarce and dull. The political news is uninteresting.

Election returns continue to come in, and are still favourable to Lord Derby's Ministry.

Two-thirds of those returned are said to be Liberals.

It is supposed that Sir James Graham will be the future Premier, if the present Ministry do not obtain a majority.

A dreadful party riot had taken place at Belfast and several lives were lost.

Dreadful riots had also occurred at Cork. The Catholics were apparently the aggressors.

Basson, (supposed in Burmah) has been taken by General Goodwin.

The Emperor of Russia had suddenly and unexpectedly appeared at Berlin again. Macaulay, the historian, has returned from Edinburgh.

FRANCE.—The celebrated Arab chief Abon Miran has escaped from the fortress of Ham, in which he was confined. The severest orders have been sent to all the railway stations and ports to prevent his leaving the country. Abon gave the French great trouble in Algeria, and his escape at the present moment, when that colony is so distracted, is regarded with alarm by the French authorities.

Severe thunder storms have raged in different parts of France the past week.

SPAIN.—The city of Santander, Spain, has presented to Gen. Concha a magnificent sword for his conduct during Lopez's attack upon Cuba in 1851.

ITALY.—Letters from Kossuth have been seized in various parts of Italy and sent to the Austrian Government of Lombardy, who immediately caused a number of arrests to be made at Pavia, Milan, Brescia, Mantua, Venice, &c.

MR. HASTINGS, Chaplain to the American Legation at Rome, has just returned from the Vado Valley to make preparations for his return home, in consequence of a sudden call. He will be succeeded by Mr. Baird. Edw. Murray is yet in confinement at Ancona; the Pope's pleasure respecting him not being known.

INDIA.—The Indian mail has arrived, with dates from Calcutta to June 2, and Bombay to June 5; Rangoon 28th May, and China to 24th May.

The British had attacked the town of Kessan and carried it by assault in 50 minutes, with a trifling loss, the Burmese losing 800, mostly slain by the bayonet.

The wreck of an English vessel of about 200 tons, with only part of her name visible, viz: "Newton," N. B. was passed June 30, lat. 43, long. 35. An English coat of arms was painted on her stern, with the words "England expects every man to do his duty."—[New Brunswick.]

AMERICAN SHIPS OF WAR SENT TO THE GULF.—We learn by telegraph, that the U. S. sloop of war "Albatross," now at Boston, and the U. S. steam-frigate "Saranac," have been ordered to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, to protect the interest of American fishing vessels in that quarter.—[lb.]

AN EMPTY TREASURY.—The new Orleans Delta says, that the treasury of the State of Louisiana is in a deplorable condition of emptiness, it containing but sixty dollars. There was no money to meet the expenses of the Constitutional Convention, then in session, nor could any be raised on loan, the existing Constitution prohibiting the borrowing of money while the State debt amounted to \$100,000 dollars.

THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.—We understand that His Excellency Sir Edmund Head has obtained additional leave of absence for one month, and will sail from Liverpool for Halifax in the steamer of 21st August. His Excellency may therefore be expected here early in September.—[New Brunswick.]

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—Dates from Fort Smith, Arkansas, state that 2000 Canache Indians had attacked and killed Capt. Mahey and his whole command of 80. The battle continued for two days. The Indians are reported to be gathering in large numbers.

New Line of Ocean Steamship between Portland and Liverpool.—Portland, July 22, 5, P. M.—Arrangements have been fully consummated, by which a line of Ocean Steamers is established between Portland and Liverpool, in connection with the Portland and Montreal Railway, commencing in the autumn of 1852, in season for the fall and winter business of that year. The contract is entered into with an eminent English house in Liverpool, largely connected with ocean steamers—the boats to be screw propelled, constructed of iron, equal if not superior to any thing of the kind afloat, of large tonnage, designed for first, second, or class passengers, with a capacity for freight of at least 1000 tons measurement cargo.

The announcement of this important result affords a degree of gratification for our citizens, equal if not greater than has occurred since the conception of the Portland and Montreal Railway. It may be proper to state that the recent visit to our city of the Hon. John Young, chief commissioner of public works in Canada, had reference to the important negotiation. Mr. Young's devotion to the interests of the Portland Railway has already placed both Maine and Canada deeply in debt; and we doubt not a similar acknowledgment will be made him when the history of the Portland and Liverpool line of steamers is known.—[Quebec Chron.]

THE AMERICAN FISHING SCHOONER HYDAS.—With respect to this vessel, seized by H. M. Cutter Netley for a violation of the Fishery Convention, by fishing within three miles of the land—in fact, close to the shore—no defence will be offered by the owners, and consequently no proceedings will be instituted in the Court of Vice Admiralty. The Hydaz will be dealt with under what is called the British Possessions Act, which provided that vessels or goods seized for any violation of the law, if not claimed within thirty days after seizure, shall be considered absolutely condemned, and sold without further proceedings. As the charge against the Hydaz is not denied, no formal suit will be

prosecuted; and the vessel will be sold after thirty days.—[lb.]

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—The following intelligence is extracted from a private letter to a gentleman in this city, with which we have been kindly favored. The letter is dated Antigonish, July 16.—

"I am sorry to inform you, that a very melancholy accident occurred here last Saturday evening. Six young men, while performing their statute labor on the Manchester road, to cool and amuse themselves, entered a canoe on a mill-dam, and upsetting which, four of the six were drowned. Three of the men were named McDonald, and one Chisholm. Roderick McDonald, (who kept a stage house on the road to Guysborough, and has left a family of five or six children,) and his brother, being two of them; the two others being neighbors. I am just leaving for the funeral, which must indeed be unusually melancholy, no such accident having happened here in my time."—[Halifax Colonist.]

THE FISHERY CONTROVERSY.—A Washington despatch of the 27th inst. says:—"The Intelligence of this morning reviews the fishery question, and concludes by expressing the opinion, that the time has come to cease remonstrating and protesting; that the American government must either abandon its pretensions, and inform its constituents that the construction for which the English extend is the true one, and they must govern themselves accordingly; or abide by the consequences; or else at most insist on an adequate force; or, as a third resort, propose an arbitration to settle the true construction and meaning of the treaty."

RECIPROCITY WITH THE PROVINCES.—We learn from the Washington correspondence of the Journal of Commerce that the House Committee of Commerce have advised a reciprocity project, which they anticipate will settle the fishery troubles. The outlines of the plan are stated as follows:—

1. The bill will provide for interchange, free of duty, between the United States and the British American provinces, of all articles being the product of the sea, the field, and the forest—the same to take effect whenever the British Government shall assent to the following measures, viz:—

1. To grant to the United States the "free navigation of the St. Lawrence."

2. To grant also to the United States the free navigation of the St. John.

3. To exempt from duty the American lumber shipped by the St. John.

4. To open to inhabitants of the United States in common with those of the Provinces and of the British people the right of taking and curing fish of every kind to the same extent to which the inhabitants of the United States enjoyed such right under the articles of the treaty of 1783.

Should this agreement be made the British colonists may bring their fish into every port of the United States, duty free. It will give them a large business. It will enable our fishermen to make five dollars where they do two now. It will enable them to dry and cure their fish in a more perfect manner than at present, and render them vastly more saleable.

It is stated that this project will be offered next week. It is fairer than the propositions which have come from the other side of the line, though we still think that provision for the interchange of manufactured goods or domestic produce should be included in a reciprocity treaty.—[Boston Journal.]

A memorial has been drawn up in Boston for presentation to President Fillmore, stating that 2100 sail of vessels and 30,000 seamen are now engaged in the fishing business in New England, representing property valued at \$12,000,000. The people of New England and their fathers have enjoyed the free right to fish in the new prescribed waters, and that it has been the custom to follow the fish from bay to bay; that a breaking up of the fishing business would spread ruin throughout many families in New England, and therefore the President is requested to send a British North American waters, a naval force sufficient to give countenance to the American fishermen in the prosecution of what they consider their lawful occupation.

EXTRADITION.—The provision for the extradition of fugitives from British justice, under which Kine is claimed by the British Government, is contained in the 10th article of the Ashburton treaty, and reads as follows:—

It is agreed that the United States and Her Britannic Majesty shall, upon mutual requisition by them or their Ministers, officers or authorities respectively made, deliver up to justice all persons who being charged with the crime of murder, or piracy, or arson, or forgery, or the utterance of forged paper, committed within the jurisdiction of either, shall seek an asylum or shall be found within the territories of the other; provided that this shall only be done upon such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial, if the crime or offence had been there committed; and the respective Judges and other magistrates of the two Governments shall have power, jurisdiction and authority, upon complaint made under oath, to issue a warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive or person so charged; that he may be brought before such Judge or other magistrates, respectively, to the end that the evidence of criminality may be heard and considered; and if on such hearing the evidence be deemed sufficient to sustain the charge, it shall be the duty of the examining

Judge or magistrate to certify the same to the proper executive authority, that a warrant may issue for the surrender of such fugitive. The expense of such apprehension and delivery shall be borne and paid by the party who makes the requisition and receives the fugitive.

The veritable sea serpent has, it appears, visited our harbor. The monstrous "critter" was seen by Mr. George Osborne, of Cow Bay on Saturday, as he is willing to testify on oath. It was quite near to his boat, and is thus described by Mr. Osborne—"Its head was exactly the shape of a Serpent and being above water, appeared to be about five feet in length, by about seven feet in circumference; the body, which was principally under water, could not have been less than 60 or 70 feet in length."—Halifax Br. Colonist.

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECKS AND GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.—Recent heavy gales, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence have caused the destruction of a number of vessels, attended with a melancholy loss of life. The barque Trusty Capt. Foster, from Scarborough, Yorkshire, for Quebec, with passengers, went ashore at a place called Ship Head, off Gaspe, and eighteen lives were lost, including five of the crew.

It is rumored that in a recent hurricane in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the schooner Alliance, armed by the British Government for the protection of the fisheries, perished near St. Paul's Island, with all on board; that fifteen schooners were lost in the vicinity of the Magdalen Islands and that twenty-two pilots have been drowned.—lb.

MARRIED. At St. John, on Friday evening last, by the Rev. I. D. W. Gray, D. D. Mr. John Alexander, cabinet maker, late of Ayr, Scotland, to Miss Ann Hamilton, of Saint John.

DEATHS. At St. John, on Saturday evening, Mr. Samuel Steven, Professor of Music, aged 35 years.

H. VALANTINE, Physician and Surgeon Accoucheur, from England.

D. VALANTINE, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, offers his services in the line of his profession, to the inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity; residence at Mr. James Stevenson's Hotel.

Advice to the Poor gratis. St. Andrews, Aug. 2, 1852. tips

Apprentice Wanted. WANTED an Apprentice to the Carriage, Sleigh, and Wheelwright business. A desirable situation may be obtained on application to

E. STENTIFORD. St. Andrews, Aug. 3, 1852.

FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale, that valuable property, consisting of the WHARF and STORE adjoining the Steam Mill Property.

For terms &c. apply to Aug. 3, 1852. H. H. HATCH.

SURROGATE COURT. County of Charlotte.

In the matter of the Estate of Phineas Nevin, late of the Parish of St. Stephens in the County of Charlotte, deceased.

WHEREAS James Bowes, one of the Executors of the said deceased, hath this day filed his Account with the said Estate, and hath prayed that the Creditors and next of Kin of the deceased, and all persons interested in the said Estate, may appear and attend the passing and allowance of the said account;

Notice thereof is therefore hereby given to all the Creditors and next of Kin of the said deceased, and to all persons interested in the said Estate, and they are hereby cited to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the office of the Registrar of Probates in Saint Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte, on Monday the twentieth day of September next, at the hour of noon, to attend the passing and allowance of the Account of the said Executor.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court, this thirteenth day of July, A. D. 1852.

(Signed,) H. HATCH, Sur. Judge.

G. D. STREET, Registrar of Probates.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. PURSUANT to the Order of the Surrogate for the County of Charlotte,

I hereby give Notice, that I will sell at Public Auction, at my residence in Saint Stephen, in the said County, on Thursday the 16th day of September next, at the hour of twelve, at noon—

The Right and Title of the late JOHN CHRISTIE, in and to the following described land property, viz:—

A Lot of Land situate in St. Stephen, in the County of Charlotte, known and described as Lot No. Five, in class letter D, in the grant to Donald and others, containing 100 acres more or less.

Also, another Lot of Land, situate in St. James, in the said County, known and described as Lot No. 24, in the third or West division of the Grant to Peter Christie and others, containing 100 acres more or less; in such portions as may be necessary for the payment of the debt of the Estate.

GEORGE CHRISTIE, Administrator of the Estate of JOHN CHRISTIE. St. Andrews, 4th Aug. 1852.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The President has not yet sent to the Senate a reply to the resolution calling for information upon the fishery affair, nor the correspondence relative to the Tehuantepec controversy. It is stated that there are no documents in the possession of Government which will throw additional light on the fishery troubles beyond the proclamation published by Mr. Webster.

CHAMPAGNE & WHISKEY.—Just received:— 10 Baskets first quality Champagne, "Lily brand." One Puncleon best Scotch Whiskey.—

JAMES W. STREET. For sale low.

July 26, 1852.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of Joseph Porter, master mariner, late of St. Stephens, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested, within three months; and all those indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

JANET PORTER, Adm'r. x. GEO. M. PORTER, Adm'r. St. Stephens, July 20, 1852.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

The Dwelling House of an Premises, owned by Mr. John R. McFarlane, and occupied by Dr. E. Bayard, in Water-street, immediately opposite Mr. John Irwin's, being described on the plan of the town plat of St. Andrews, as water lot, block letter A, Bulkeley's division, with a frontage of 41 feet 5 inches on Water street, and extending about 74 feet back. The House is well finished, and faithfully built; contains two shops, fitted up with counters and shelves, and sitting rooms in the rear, with parlor, dining, and bed rooms on the second flat. The land is held in fee simple. If not disposed of by private sale previous to the 15th day of September next, it will on that day be sold at public auction.

For terms, and further particulars, apply to THOS. TURNER ODELL. St. Andrews, July 20, 1852.—tf.

NOTICE.

SEALED Tenders will be received up to the 24th inst. at noon, at the store of Messrs. Dimock & Wilson, in Saint Andrews for PAINTING HEAD HARBOR LIGHT-HOUSE one coat, its present color.

All material to be found by the Contractor. JOHN WILSON, Commissioner of Light Houses. Chamecock, July 14, 1852.

FOR SALE. one valuable BUILDING LOT, 80 by 160, fronting on Montague and Harriet streets, opposite Barber Brown's residence.

Also, a LOT in letter L, Parr's division, with the COTTAGE thereon, adjoining Jas. McCarry's.

Terms liberal, and made known on application at the Standard-Office.

BY AUTHORITY. CROWN LAND OFFICE. July 6, 1852.

THE undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the third day of August next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May, 1813, and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

The right of granting Licences for the cutting of Logs and Timber is to be reserved by the Government, after the Land has been surveyed and improved to the value of not less than ten pounds, until the first day of May next following such survey and improvements.

(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

By Deputy Mahood, at St. Andrews.

60 acres, lot 150, new road, St. James, Thos. Toull 57 acres, lot 152, new road, St. James, Thos. Toull 51 acres, lot 154, new road, St. James, Thos. Toull—these three lots, 10s. each for survey.

52 acres, lot G, block 13, St. George, D. Stewart improved.

480 acres, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, in block 24, Pennfield, D. Gillmor.

YORK. At the Crown Land Office. 50 acres, front half of lot 8, tier 3, N. W. Harvey, & Thomas Cockburn.

100 acres, lot 29, range 3, Campbell, D. Grant 10s. per 100 acres survey.

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen. (4w).

FOR SALE.

The House and Lot in Water-street, the property of Mr. Samuel Woodside, known as the Green House—The House is spacious, and well adapted for two families. The lot 40 by 80 feet. This property is so generally known, that a further description is deemed unnecessary.

The terms, which will be liberal, made known on application to George D. Street, Esq., Counsellor at Law, or to the subscriber.

B. R. FITZGERALD. Saint Andrews, July 2, 1852.

Valuable Building Lot.

FOR SALE, LOT No. 8, Block C, Parr's Division, adjoining the Lodge Lot, and fronting the Wesleyan Chapel, on William street, and Mrs. Ames's property on Montague street. The above is a most desirable site for building, being centrally situated, with a few rods of Water-street, and having two fronts.