

Oil Fluid?
 from New York
 No. 1, CANADA
 FLOUE
 from Boston
 Stoves, newest patterns,
 do do.
 W. WHITLOCK,
 21, 1851-3
 COURT.
 CALLOTTE
 Estate of Daniel Cum-
 the Parish of Saint
 unity of Charlotte, de-
 achlan Doon adminis-
 all and singular the
 credits which were o-
 ningham deceased at
 h, both this day and
 said Estate, and hath
 auditors and next of Kin
 all persons interested
 may appear and attend
 allowance of the said
 is therefore hereby gi-
 vons and next of Kin of
 and to all persons inter-
 estate, and they are here-
 before me at a Court of
 at the Office of the Re-
 in Saint Andrews, in
 Charlotte on Saturday
 APRIL next, at the
 afternoon, to attend the
 of the Account of
 of, and the Seal of
 my hand and the Seal of
 on the tenth day of
 D. 1851.
 H. HATCH,
 Surr. Judge.
 Probates
 RUNSWICK
 F ASSEMBLY.
 ere adopted as Standing
 of 1851:
 of a private nature
 relief, shall be re-
 after the fourteenth
 of the Session; both
 the Clerk of His House
 vious to the meeting of
 of five fifty printed cop-
 sent to each of the
 in the several Counties
 and cause the same to be
 and Gazette, and two
 County where New-
 House will sustain ro-
 owners to Teachers of
 Schools, unless it shall
 least two Trustees of
 where such School
 hing the time actually
 lic to be licensed—the
 teacher was not certified
 ordinary way—and
 was not compelled to
 her School on account
 S. P. WETMORE, Clerk
 ITS &c.
 B BALSON,
 need a fresh supply of
 SPICES & C,
 where,
 S, Zante CURRANTS,
 NUTS, CONFECTIONS,
 barrels-CANADA FLOUR,
 ESH GROUND ditto.
 "PRAY," lying at the market
 and BUTTER; from 20lbs.
 a general assortment of Gro-
 used at the lowest prices for
 December 21.
 FOR SALE.
 250 Acres of Land, situ-
 at Ridge, so called, in
 lot No. 13
 For particulars and a
 id, apply at the office of the
 Andrews.
 WILLIAM KER,
 bon from London, via S
 e Congo Tea,
 Martell Brandy,
 Rotterdam Geneva
 blue Poland Starch,
 & Martin's Japan Black
 per the Grace from Liver-
 pool—
 la FORT WINE,
 old Jamaica Rum,
 old Port Wine.
 Best Cognac BRANDY,
 Martell, Hennessy &
 U. Vine Brands
 in Sherry.

The Standard.
 IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
 A. W. Smith.
 At his Office, Water Street, 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. 3s.
 First insertion of 12 lines and under 3s.
 Each repetition of Bill 1s.
 First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d. per line.
 Each repetition of Bill 1d. per line.
 Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E varis sumentum est optimum.—Cic.

No. 18] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1852. [Vol. 19

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS
 Subscribers who do not give express no-
 tice to the contrary, are considered as wish-
 ing 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.

European Intelligence.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.
 The Mail steamer Niagara arrived at Hal-
 ifax at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning last,
 having sailed from Liverpool on the 17th
 inst. She brings 72 passengers, of whom 42
 are for Boston.
 The Despatch says:—"Owing to the de-
 tention of the Franklin at Havre, which per-
 mitted news to Thursday noon to be put on
 board at Southampton this despatch em-
 braces only from that hour till Saturday, at 11
 A. M., when the steamer sailed." Conse-
 quently we are without the usual weekly
 summary.
 The English Stock market continues very
 firm. On Thursday, Consols closed at 99½
 to 99 7/8ths, and 100 for account.—The last
 time Consols reached 100 was on the 26th
 March, 1845, when they rose to 100½th.
 The indications are that the present high
 range of home Stocks will be preserved.
 English Railway Shares were buoyant.
 The Flour and Cotton markets appear to
 be more active, with a slight advance.
 Trade in Manchester was good, but the
 continuance of Easterly winds materially
 curtailed the quantity of Cotton, and spinners
 were induced to work upon their stocks, in
 the expectation that a change in the weather
 would give them a greater selection. It was
 expected that there would be more activity
 in the demand as soon as the receipts be-
 came heavy.
 Freight to New York were quoted at 12s.
 6d. to 15s. for common and fine iron. To
 Boston, 17s. 6d. to 20s. To New Orleans a
 sudden rise has taken place, owing to the fact
 that only two American ships were on the
 berth for that Port, and 15s. to 17s. 6d.
 is demanded for iron by a ship just laid on.
 Passengers—Ships have the advantage again
 this week, and get £4 freely for New York.
 The large influx of Germans at Liverpool, on
 their way to America, tends to maintain the
 prices.
 Easterly winds have prevailed along the
 English coast for two months, consequently
 but few vessels have arrived from America.
 The general news is represented as being
 unimportant.
 In England, the *quid nudes* are quite at a
 loss respecting the intentions of the Govern-
 ment, no official indications of its policy hav-
 ing transpired. Electioneering meanwhile
 continues on the "protection versus cheap
 loaf" platform.—The protectionists dislike
 the restrictive ground of the approaching con-
 test, but on that ground appearances indicate
 the battle will be fought.
 It is said that Lord John Russell's friends,
 despairing of getting him re-elected to Par-
 liament as member for London, are trying to
 smuggle him in for Edinburgh.
 Sir J. Matheson, formerly owner of the is-
 land of North Rona, on the west coast of
 Scotland, has offered it in gift to the Govern-
 ment as a penitentiary.
 Lord Pamure, a man of some eccentricity,
 but a liberal patron of the arts, died on Tues-
 day, at the age of 82. He is succeeded by
 his son, Fox Maule, a statesman of note.
 Mrs. Ann Kelly, an actress who played
 with Mrs. Siddons and other celebrities, died
 at Lewisham, Kent, at the age of 105 years.
 Professor Wilson, the Christopher North
 of Blackwood's Magazine, has resigned his
 chair of Philosophy, in consequence of age
 and infirmity.
 The Book-selling and Publishing trade of
 Britain have had an interview with Chief
 Justice Campbell, to take measures for pro-
 tecting their prices. The meeting stands
 adjourned to hear on the other side the advo-
 cates of cheap literature.
 An order from the Government officials of
 the Crystal Palace to be immediately
 closed against the public, on the ground
 that the assemblages of cheap promenaders
 which it attracted were prejudicial to the peace
 and quiet of the vicinity.
 The Arctic expedition sailed on Thursday
 inst. The ships are, the Assistance, Capt. Belcher;
 Resolute, Capt. Killest; North Star, Capt.
 Pallen; Propeller Intrepid, Capt. McCluskey
 and Propeller Pioneer, Capt. Osborn. The
 expedition is supplied with every requisite.
 Public attention is attracted by a statement
 that Sir John Franklin's two ships were seen
 on a floating iceberg off the coast of New-
 foundland in 1851. The story is generally
 discredited.
 Letters just received in England from the
 African Squadron say that the efforts of the
 cruisers have quite extinguished the slave
 trade in the Bight of Benin.
 The Oriental steamer Iberia and the West
 India mail steamer Tay have arrived, the latter
 with £20,000 in specie and £10,000 in
 diamonds.
 The New York clipper Witch of the Wave
 excites great attention as she lies in the India
 Dock, London, having made the shortest pas-
 sage from China on record, with the most
 valuable cargo. She made the passage from
 Canton to the Downs in 93 days. Her
 exploit is the subject of eulogy in the London
 Times of the 16th inst.
 IRELAND.—The first part of the Irish cen-

sus returns has been printed. It shows that
 the population of Carlow County has dimi-
 nished one sixth since 1841.
 Lord Eglinton, the new Vice Roy of Ireland,
 intimates that Government does not intend to
 abolish the Vice-Royalty of that Kingdom.
 FRANCE.—The Legislative body re-assem-
 bled on Tuesday after the Easter recess. The
 sitting was brief. It was announced by the
 chairman that certain Bills would be present-
 ed respecting Railways, Mortgages, the Customs
 and the Budget, for the next year. The
 House was then dismissed to be summoned
 when wanted.
 A paragraph in the *Secle* denies that there
 either is or has been any difficulty recently
 between the French and English govern-
 ments.
 The agents of the Treasury have formally
 taken possession of the confiscated Orleans
 estates.
 The minister of public instruction has is-
 sued an order to schoolmasters to have, and
 to assume manners and habits compatible
 with the dignity of their profession.
 M. Marlin, an advocate of Strasburg has
 resigned office, rather than take the prescribed
 oaths of allegiance to the President.
 Forty-nine provincial papers have ceased
 to exist since the 21st of Dec., in consequence
 of the excessive restrictions placed upon the
 press.
 Great drought prevails in the South of
 France.
 It is said that orders have been given to
 prevent persons expelled from France to en-
 ter Belgium.
 From Australia, we have three weeks'
 later advices. Floods in one place—want of
 water in another, and the Christmas holidays
 have decreased the yield of gold, but the tempo-
 rary stoppage is expected only to lead to
 new explorations.
 RUSSIA.—St. Petersburg journals an-
 nounce another victory by the Russians over
 the Circassians.
 GERMANY.—Hanover has declared in fa-
 vour of a commercial and customs union with
 Austria.
 LAKEST FROM FRANCE.—Paris, Friday
 night.—The National Guard intend to give
 a grand levee to the President. Sensation is
 created by a statement that in the Russian
 Imperial Almanack, Henry the Fifth is set
 down as King of France, and the Comte de
 Paris as her apparent. It is not unlikely
 that means will be taken for the proclamation
 of the empire, even before the grand review of
 the 10th May. Not less than two thousand
 petitions have already been presented, praying
 for the establishment of an Imperial Govern-
 ment.

H. M. STEAMER BERKEHEAD.—The follow-
 ing is a list of the officers and men lost in
 this ill-fated Steamer:—
 DETAILS OF LOSS.
 Second Regiment, Ensign B.—; the
 Band Master; Corporal, and 34 men.
 Twelfth Regt.—55 men.
 Twelfth Lancers—Col. Robert Rolt.
 First Regt.—Sergeant and 3 men.
 43rd Light Infantry.—1 Sergeant, 2 Cor-
 porals, and 26 men.
 45th Regt.—3 men.
 60th Rifles.—1 Corporal, 29 men.
 73d Regt.—Lieut. Robinson, Lt. Booth,
 53 men.
 60th Regt.—Ensign McIlduff, 49 men.
 74th Regt. Highlanders.—Major Seaton,
 Ensign Russell, 2 Corporals, 46 men.
 91st Regt.—1 Sergeant, 1 Corporal, 42
 men.
 Andrew White, a passenger, and servant.
 Of the crew, 54 officers and men were
 saved, and 6 marines.
 The Birkenhead had on board, when she
 left Queenstown, for the Cape, 13 officers, 9
 sergeants, and 460 men, besides the crew.
 DESTRUCTION OF THE NATIONAL THEATRE
 IN BOSTON.—At 3 o'clock on Thursday morn-
 ing last, a fire broke out in the National
 Theatre, Boston. The flames had obtained
 great headway before being discovered, and
 in fifteen minutes after the alarm, the whole
 building was wrapped in flames. Several
 houses adjoining were also destroyed.

George Washington was raised to degree
 of Master Mason on the 4th of August, 1753
 having been initiated 4th of November, 1852.
 The 100th anniversary of his initiation is to
 be celebrated throughout the Union.
 WASHINGTON, April 15th.—A number of
 valuable papers were destroyed by the fire at
 the Capitol yesterday morning. The court
 archives were also slightly defaced.
 It is understood that the Senate Post-office
 Committee have agreed to allow the Collins'
 line an increase of pay from about \$19,000
 per trip, to \$33,000.
 Another experiment has been made at
 the Washington Navy Yard, as to the effect
 of bombshells upon iron and coal. The iron
 steamer Water Witch was selected for the
 experiment, and the result was the same as
 on the previous trial, showing that iron is not
 a suitable material for the construction of war
 vessels.

THE COST OF BEING WITHOUT RAILWAYS.
 The Quebec Morning Chronicle of the 4th
 instant, contains some observations under this
 head, which go to prove the necessity of Rail-
 ways in Canada. We copy the following para-
 graphs:—
 "Three ships are now in the port of Que-
 bec. They have arrived unusually early and
 they are general cargo vessels. They have
 passengers on board and goods for all parts
 of the Province. The goods should be for-
 warded to Montreal, the port of destination,
 without delay. Considering that dry goods,
 teas, &c. are now imported from Europe in-
 to Canada via the United States, it is more
 particularly desirable that no delay should be
 experienced at Quebec. But there is delay
 and that delay insupportable. Lake St.
 Peter is a sheet of impenetrable ice: the
 winter roads, on land, are so broken up as to
 be impassable: the stages have stopped
 running. Indeed, between Montreal and
 Quebec there is, while we write, no available
 business communication. And the arrival of
 these vessels—the Albion, the Toronto, and
 the Cambria at this early period of the year,
 must show most clearly even to the meanest
 comprehension the great cost of being with-
 out a railway on either shore of the St. Law-
 rence. Had the railway to Richmond, now
 constructing, been in operation the goods and
 passengers brought in these vessels not in-
 tended for the Quebec market would have
 already been in Montreal, and some in To-
 ronto, and the cost of being without a railway is
 most considerable both to the province and to
 the owners of the splendid vessels now in
 port. Were these railroads to Montreal in
 operation, vessels from sea could come to
 Quebec easily, discharge their cargoes, take
 in an outward freight, and depart again for
 Europe early in March. This year, there was
 no interruption to the navigation of the
 St. Lawrence, below Quebec, much after the
 first of February: Screw Propellers could
 have easily come up. More difficulty in
 reaching Quebec will be experienced by ves-
 sels from sea a fortnight or a month hence,
 than now, or than would have been experi-
 enced a month ago.

PLANT A TREE.
 "A thing of beauty, is a joy forever."
 There has been such a change in the views
 of our people with regard to the beautiful, as
 well as the profitable, that all who can con-
 trol the merest patch of land, proceed at
 once to do something which shall please
 the eye and gratify the taste. How much
 better this than to see the back yard cluttered
 with brick bats, old shoes, and the cast off
 rubbish of years. A man loves his wife and
 children better for a pleasant prospect, espe-
 cially if within the limits of that prospect
 they may run and gather delicious and whole-
 some fruits for the desert or to offer their
 friends; and they certainly will love him
 better for surrounding them with cooling
 shades and gratifying tastes. Here, then,
 is an old effect not taken into account
 when the old boots are ostracized—the heart
 is sustained and made better as well as the
 corporeal frame.
 It is a real pleasure for a child to say, "My
 father set and cultivated this tree; my mother
 planted this rose-bush and trained it about
 this old window-frame, where the Pewee has
 built its tiny nest, and baby hands have ac-
 cused the fragrant blossoms. And does not
 the parent reap another joy in such expec-
 tations? Think, then, of the moral influence
 of planting a shrub or a tree, and thus in
 that pleasant way add something to the pro-
 gress of the race. Trees promote health.—
 They break the winter wind; and shield us
 from the summer sun, and breathe the air
 which we have expelled and is poisonous for
 us to breathe again. And then the heart that
 is oppressed by care or softened by affliction
 finds sympathy and peace in their gentle
 whisperings.
 Dollars and cents, in this connection, we
 say nothing about—we desire to touch an-
 other chord. Picture to yourself what charms
 you may cause to cluster about your dwell-
 ing, and what true enjoyment you may real-
 ize in their creation; what bonds of affection
 you may implant in the hearts of your chil-
 dren, so that the seductions of wealth, or the
 blandishments of court, or elegant life, shall
 never alienate their love from the old rural
 flower-embosomed home, and then you will
 be thankful to him who first induced you to
 PLANT A TREE.—[New England Farmer.]

A TAXGATHERER CAUGHT.
 The Liverpool Mercury tells the following
 as a fact: A limb of the law, in this town,
 was lately called upon, at rather an early
 hour in the morning, by a collector of church
 rates. The lawyer made his appearance at
 the door minus several of his upper garments
 but he very politely invited the collector to
 walk in and take a seat. He protested that a
 man who did not pay his taxes must be looked
 upon with great suspicion, apologized for
 being out so often when the collector called,
 and expressed a hope that no one had seen
 the taxman enter the house. The collector
 replied that he believed no one had seen him
 enter.
 This assurance appeared for a time to re-
 lieve the mind of the lawyer, who retired to
 an adjoining room. He soon reappeared with
 a fine razor and strop in his hand, and con-
 tinued some seconds to sharpen the instrument.
 He seemed a little nervous, and after a few
 questions and answers, had passed between
 him and the collector, the lawyer said:
 "Are you sure no one saw you come in?"
 "The collector who began not to like the
 looks of the man of legal attainments, said oh
 I'm quite sure no one saw me come in."
 Then, said the lawyer, drawing the razor
 across the strop savagely, I'll take mighty
 good care no one sees you go out.
 "The collector became alarmed and looked
 about for a way of retreat.
 "Stop till I get a bucket, said the lawyer, I'll
 not have any dirt here, but I'll soon stop you
 from going out.
 As he spoke, the lawyer retired, and began
 to shout to his servant to bring a bucket.—
 The collector was in despair, and soon as his
 supposed assailant turned his back he bolted
 out at the door, and never again troubled the
 lawyer for church rates.

THE HOT BED.—This may be one of the
 most simple contrivances; it may be made
 without hammer or nail, if you desire it by
 driving small stakes by the sides of four
 boards to keep them on their edges, and slop-
 ing the whole to the south. This may be
 filled with fine loam and rotten manure, and
 your delicate seeds will come up just as well
 as in a gilded frame. But a substantial hot-
 bed would be cheaper in the end. Start
 lettuce, tomatoes, radishes, peppergrass, or
 any thing else that you may fancy, early, and
 by a little attention you will get a supply of
 excellent and wholesome vegetables, far bet-
 ter for the system in the spring than a prin-
 cipal beef and veal diet.

MEADOWS AND OLD FIELDS.—If you have
 any meadows or old fields that are sward
 bound, or which bore but indifferent crops of
 hay last season, give them a thorough har-
 rowing as soon as the frost is out of the sur-
 face, while the ground is soft, then sow to
 each four quarts of timothy seed, ten pounds
 of cloverseed, one bushel of plaster of Paris,
 five bushels of newly slaked lime, all well
 mixed, and finish off by rolling.—*American
 Agriculturist.*

GLASS LANDS.—Cattle should not be allow-
 ed to run upon the mowing fields in the
 spring. They poach it badly, making it in-
 convenient to mow and rake, and they get a
 taste of green grass, which makes them dainty
 of dry food afterwards, and probably will
 mutilate more young trees than you will
 have patience to look after the mischief is
 done.

MR. ELLIOT WARBURTON.—From a general
 tribute to the memory of the lamented El-
 liot Warburton, in the February number
 Dublin University Magazine, we extract the
 closing paragraph:—
 "Of this amiable, refined, and gifted in-
 dividual we are afraid to speak as warmly as
 our heart would dictate. Before us lay the
 few hasty lines—but not too hurried to be the
 channel of a parting kindness—scrawled to
 us the first day of this year—the last day this
 writ was ever to pass in England. They
 are, perhaps, amongst the latest words he
 ever wrote. 'I am off, they run, for the
 West Indies to-morrow; but I have accom-
 plished my affair! Oh vanity of human
 purpose! God disposes—God disposes. We
 were next to hear of him, standing on the
 deck of the burning vessel in the Atlantic,
 alone with the Captain, after every other soul
 had disappeared, surveying (we feel con-
 vinced, with the courage of a lion) the awful
 two-fold death close before him, and which
 he had in all probability deliberately prefer-
 red to an early relinquishment of his com-
 panions to their fate.'

A FACT TO BE EXPLAINED.—The "Repub-
 lican," of Springfield, Pa., gives on its own
 authority, as a well known fact, the follow-
 ing account, to which I have seen no con-
 tradiction, though I have looked for it. I
 think therefore, there is proof enough of the
 fact. The statement is, that Hiram De
 Witt, of that town, lately returned from Cali-
 fornia, was on last Thanksgiving day show-
 ing a piece of quartz gold rock to some
 friends, when it accidentally fell on the floor
 and broke open. Near the centre, firmly
 closely imbedded and in the rock was an
 iron nail, about the size of a stappeny,
 straight, with a perfect head, and but slightly
 corroded.
 This fact deserves consideration. Much
 is said of the immense periods necessary to
 produce certain rocks, &c., but we have no
 facts by which to determine their length.—
 Now here is a fact of importance. How long
 does it take the Creator to make any thing, is
 a question which some pretenders of science
 had better settle, before they set aside the
 Bible on the ground of the mere assertion
 that periods must have been as long as they
 guess.—*Christian Chronicle.*

MILITARY.—We learn that Capt. Boyel's
 Company of the 72d Highlanders, at present
 in this Garrison, have received orders to
 proceed with out delay to Prince Edward Island,
 to relieve a company of the 42d Highlanders,
 who are under orders for England. We also
 learn that a detachment under the command
 of Lieut. Best will proceed this week to An-
 napolis, to relieve a detachment of the 42d,
 stationed at that place.—*New Brunswicker.*

SHIP NEWS.
 The British schr. Tremlett, from a port in
 Nova Scotia for New York, with fish and oil,
 was cast away at Squam village. Capt.
 Bosjour, Mr. Charles Drummond, and a Mr.
 Power, passengers, and two seamen, were
 drowned. The captain's brother and the
 mate were saved.
 Br. ship Kate, from St. John, N.B., for Li-
 verpool, before reported abandoned by the
 Captain and most of the crew, off Georges
 Bank, was brought below New York by the
 4 seamen, who refused to abandon her, and
 was subsequently assisted by pilots, who sig-
 ned in bringing her to the city.