

# The St. Andrews Standard.

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SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1860.

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VICTORIA AND EDEN.—The editor of the New York *Albion* writes that notwithstanding the critical state of European politics, everything is not black in the old world.—“Such was not,” he adds, “the light of the Queen’s countenance which I had the pleasure of seeing yesterday by chance, as Her Majesty passed in her carriage. In the kindness, honesty of purpose, openness of character, and tranquillity of mind, unmistakable to be read thereon, there was indeed a marked and most acceptable contrast to that which I had recently seen in Paris. If our good lady sovereign be not so fair or so graceful as the Empress, at least she is neither rapid or frivolous in air or manner; as for guile and cunning it were useless to look for them in her.”

## The County of Charlotte, To D. W. JACK, Co. Treasurer.

1859.		DR.	
April 12	—To paid John Whelan for attendance at Court	£ 1 0 0	
15	Jurors at April Court	16 6 0	
21	Dr Robert Thomson, Coroner for services	8 8 0	
21	John Mann Jr. Esq. for Revisors and Assessors, St. George	9 0 0	
25	A. W. Smith for printing	7 18 6	
27	M. Cronan for ringing Bell	15 0 0	
	Constables services	7 16 11	
	Do, attending April Sessions	6 0 0	
May 3	W. R. M. Law gavel for services	52 10 0	
7	R. K. Fitzgerald, Esq. do.	18 6 0	
	Revisors of Campbell	4 0 0	
	Wellington Hatch, Esq. Clerk of Peace for services	55 2 2	
	Chas. Kennedy for Coat of Arms and glass	15 19 3	
	P. Clinch, Esq. printing	4 2 8	
	Jessie Christie services as Constable	15 0 0	
	Wm. Henan conveying Prisoner to Penitentiary	6 15 0	
	G. F. Stickney padlocks	12 0 0	
	H. Maxwell Tubs &c.	1 2 6	
	C. R. Hatheway, Esq. Justices fees	1 0 3	
	Mark Milbery services as Constable	8 11 0	
	Charles Curque conveying Lunatic to St. John	7 10 0	
	George Hiltz Justices fees	1 1 3	
	Revisors St. Patrick	4 0 0	
	Geo. D. Street, Esq. for Insurance	5 0 0	
	Revisors of West Isles	4 0 0	
	Assessors of do	1 0 0	
	John S. Hay for printing	15 0 0	
	Assessors of St. Patrick	1 0 0	
June 1	J. H. Meara for services as Constable	9 9 9	
July 9	Harriet Law Provisions for Prisoners	6 13 9	
Aug 16	M. Cronan ringing Bell	15 0 0	
Sep. 6	Jurors at August Circuit	68 14 0	
21	Jurors at Sept. Common Pleas	20 15 0	
25	Revisors of St. Andrews	7 10 0	
27	Mark Young for services as Constable	4 5 0	
29	M. Cronan ringing Bell	10 0 0	
30	J. J. Hanson services as Constable	2 5 0	
Oct. 4	Dr. Gove services as Coroner	15 1 0	
5	J. W. Street Esq. Sundries for gavel and Court House	2 12 2	
	Thomas Berry work on Gavel and Court House	6 9 0	
	George Moor stove pipe &c.	4 18 6	
	Harriet Law Provisions for Prisoners	4 6 11	
	Thomas Jones Esq. Sheriff for services	32 12 3	
	Dona Clark for Bread	11 19 0	
	Constables attending August and Sep. Courts	12 0 0	
	W. W. Graham Constable	4 15 6	
	Revisors of St. James	7 10 0	
	T. McKewen Constable	18 7 3	
	W. T. Rose Esq. Coroner	8 14 0	
	Revisors of St. Stephen	7 10 0	
	Do of St. David	4 0 0	
	Assessors of do	1 0 0	
	D. Bradley clothes for Prisoners	5 4 3	
	John Shannon cutting wood	2 10 0	
	Wellington Hatch Esq. Clerk of the Peace	45 7 8	
	Donald Clark for Bread	7 7 0	
	John Mathews Witnesses fees	6 8 0	
	Revisors of Dumbarton	4 0 0	
	Witnesses fees Queen vs. Bowyer	7 6 0	
	Jurors at extra Circuit	25 17 6	
	Assessors at St. Andrews	1 10 0	
	Odell & Turner for cloths and stationery	5 8 1	
	W. R. M. Law Gavel	52 10 0	
	Revisors of Grand Manan	4 0 0	
	Thomas Jones Esq. Sheriff	25 0 0	
	Christie for conveying Prisoners to Penitentiary	8 1 3	
	M. Cronan for ringing Bell	13 0 0	
	Revisors of Pinnfield	4 0 0	
	Assessors of Grand Manan	1 0 0	
1860			
Jan 5	J. W. Street, Esq. for Coal	18 11 3	
	Do for Wood	8 4 0	
	Donald Clark Bread	6 18 6	
	Harriet Law provisions for Prisoners	3 16 5	
	J. D. Cameron and others, saving coal from fire	1 5 0	
	P. Fitzgerald for labour at Gaol	11 11 0	
	J. W. Street for Wood &c.	8 5 74	
	Donald Clark for Bread	2 16 6	
	Harriet Law provisions for Prisoners	1 7 24	
	Salary for past year	20 0 0	
	Balance in hand	81 12 9	
		£41 6 6	
CR.			
April 9	Balance in hand	£93 11 10	
May 7	Amt. rec'd from W. Hatch Esq. Clerk of the Peace for Licenses	130 0 0	
12	Do M. Milbery Collector at St. Stephen	10 16 2	
July 23	Warrant on Treasury for Jurors fees	16 6 0	
Sep. 19	Entrance fees August Circuit from W. Hatch Esq.	5 5 0	
26	Do Common Pleas	15 0 0	
Oct. 29	Warrant on Treasury for Jurors fees	83 9 6	
Nov. 7	Amt. rec'd from W. Hatch Esq. for Licenses	167 0 0	
18	Do Do	5 0 0	
Dec. 9	W. Whitlock Auctioneer tax for 1857 1858 1859	6 0 0	
29	do James Campbell, Esq. do 1859	2 0 0	
1860			
Jan 4	Warrant on Treasury for Jurors fees	25 17 6	
5	Amt. rec'd from James Holton Auctioneers tax	2 0 0	
	Do W. T. Rose, Esq. do	2 0 0	
	Do J. H. Whitlock, Esq. do	2 0 0	
	Amount received from Parish Collectors on account of Assessment for 1859 viz.		
	St. Andrews	£47 10 0	
	St. Stephen	53 13 0	

Saint Andrews 7th April, 1860.

D. W. JACK,  
County Treasurer.

## Plaster, and the way to Apply it.

Plaster should be ground fine and kept dry. It should be sown on grass lands in the spring, after the grass is from four to six inches high. The use of plaster consists in supplying sulphuric acid to dissolve the vegetable carbon, of leaf-mould, collected on the surface, and is more effective in a dry than wet season.

Plaster should not be put in the hill. Because but a small part will be dissolved the first season, and if it could be, would give unnatural stimulus to the roots. If one-fourth of a gill should be put into a hill of potatoes or corn, it would require four gallons of water to dissolve it; and if not dissolved, it produces no effect.

Try an Experiment. Manure a piece of land for potatoes or corn, and one-half put the usual quantity of plaster in the hill, and on the other half put the same quantity in the following manner:—When the potatoe tops are about half grown take a common tin trowel that will hold about three gills, and take up about one gill at a time and sift over the tops and hill—scattered it as much as possible. At harvest the difference in the product. If the season should be dry, and the potatoe tops present a yellow, sickly appearance, a very marked difference, a great change for the better, will be observable on that part of the field on which the plaster was applied above ground, in a very few days.

All crops may, at times, be benefited by an application of plaster—in dry seasons, or in a dry time; in a wet one, wheat, oats, barley and other crops presenting a yellow, sickly appearance, indicate that they lack carbon. By sowing one bushel of plaster to the acre even as late as when the grain is in blossom, ten or twenty times the cost may be realized in the crops.

Plaster should not be mixed with manure. Because manure is composed, when dry, of nearly pure carbon, and the active elements as antagonistic as well can be. Heat results from the contact of carbon and sulphuric acid is diluted with 499 parts of water to one of acid. It should be applied, therefore, to the roots of plants (living carbon) with knowledge, judgement and care.—[Maine Farmer.]

THE “RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.”—The Messrs. Agnew have opened their exhibition of Mr. Baker’s picture of the “Relief of Lucknow,” with great éclat. The exhibition room in Waterloo-place on the 28th and 30th ultimo—the two days of private view—was crowded with statesmen, members of Parliament, Indian officers, and the families and friends of those who took part in the suffering of the siege, shared in joy of the relief, or, still oftener, fell under the bullets of the enemy, or the more fatal arrows of the pestilence or the sunstroke. Lady Havelock, was there on the 28th, and brought her youngest boy from Baling to see the picture of his heroic father. The likeness of the boy to the Havelock of the picture struck all present. Lady Havelock seemed deeply affected, and there was many a wet eye in the room while she strove to hide her emotion. Mr. William Russell (“our own correspondent”) was there for a long time, and bore testimony to the accuracy of the painter’s representation both of scenery, personages, and incidents. The picture is based on the sketches of Mr. Lundgren, an eminent Swedish artist, who was dispatched to the scene by Messrs. Agnew, and who followed the fortunes of campaign under Sir Colin. Mr. Lundgren is one of the most accomplished sketchers of the day, and his portfolios are full of the most spirited and life-like reminiscences of that year of Indian experience by field and blood, under sword and fire.—[Morn. News.]

A JUDICIAL WHY.—Judge Norton was solemn, stern and dignified to excess. He was also at once egotistical and sensitive to ridicule. Judge Nelson was a wit, careless of decorum, and had a sharp voice. He did not like Judge Norton.

At a Bar supper, Judge Norton, in an elaborate speech, referring to the “early days

St. James	13 10 0
St. David	16 0 0
St. Patrick	15 0 0
Dumbarton	5 0 0
St. George	58 10 7½
Pennfield	14 2 14
Lepreau	14 16 0
West Isles	15 8 0
Campobello	16 16 3
Grandmanan	16 17 6
	239 5 6
	£841 6 6

little, girl is dangerously ill from the effects of the wound and fall.

A BOLD BOY TRUMPETER.—A letter from Madrid says:

“In the triumphal entrance of the troops here, the heroes of the day (with the exception General Prim, who was so greeted that he had to deliver half a dozen speeches as he went through the streets,) were a trumpeter, and a dog. Their glory obscured that of all the army, and obtained an ovation which will disturb the repose of Espartero at L. I. grono. The trumpeter belongs to the Bourbon regiment; he is only fourteen years, and is of short stature. When in Africa, he happened one day whilst in the advance post with his Company, to be excessively hungry, and he could not get any food. At last he perceived a number of oak trees, and said to himself, ‘Where there are oak trees there are acorns, and acorns at a pinch can be eaten!’ He accordingly slipped away, and passing unobserved by the sentinels climbed up the tree and began eating. He was suddenly interrupted by a strange noise, and to his dismay he perceived that the tree was surrounded by ferocious-looking Moors. Flight was impossible, and resistance out of the question, but a bright idea struck him—he seized his trumpet and sounded the charge. The Moors, thinking that they had fallen into an ambush, took to flight. This exploit of the trumpeter excited great admiration at the time, and on the entrance of the troops the crowds not only greeted him with enthusiasm, but he was borne in triumph on men’s shoulders and crowned with laurel!—From time to time, at the request of the people, he sounded the charge which had struck terror into the breasts of the Moors.”

HORSE-SHOE CHAMPIONSHIP.—Troy is the cradle of champions and the nursery of muscle. In addition to Morrissey, Heenan, Yancy, the leader of the fire-eaters, and other shining lights, it now lays claim to the smartest blacksmith in America. The other day two Trojans—John McKinney and Patrick Kennedy, both blacksmiths, had an extraordinary trial of skill. The former challenged the latter to compete with him in making horse-shoes for the championship. The challenge was accepted, and the working time fixed at ten hours. Each man with his helper, went at the metal. Their shops were surrounded through the day with an interesting throng, and ropes were stretched about the forges to give sufficient space. At the expiration of ten hours, Kennedy had made 240 shoes, and McKinney 210. Near the close of the contest the helper of the latter fainted from fatigue.—*Ex.*

REMEDY FOR BITES AND STINGS.—As many of our readers are preparing to travel or go to the country, for the summer, it may be useful to remind them that an ounce vial of spirits of hartshorn should be considered one of the indispensable, as in case of being bitten or stung by any poisonous animal or insect, the immediate and free application of alkali as a wash to the part bitten, gives instant, perfect and permanent relief, the bite of a mad dog (we believe) not excepted; so will strong ashes-water.—[Hall’s Journal of Health.]

Judge S.—had a very wild son named Bob who was constantly on a spree, and upon being brought up once for drunkenness, the judge cried out:—

“Is that our Bob?”

“Yes sir,” replied the clerk.

“Fine the rascal two dollars and costs; I’d make it ten dollars, if I didn’t know that it would come out of my own pocket!”

With four metallic qualifications a man may be pretty sure of worldly success—they are gold in his pocket, silver in his tongue, brass in his face, and iron in his heart.

A lady was buried at Philadelphia not long since, in a coffin having eight hands of solid gold, and the heads of all these were of the same metal.

The Ellsworth American states that a little girl of Geo. Hodgkins went into the stall where a horse was eating its provender, and the animal caught it in its teeth by the neck and tossed it some eight or ten feet from the tearing the flesh of the child badly. The