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The Standard,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. Smith.
At his Office in Saint Andrews, N. B.

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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E parvis sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 34] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1850. [Vol. 17

LAW RESPECTING NEWS PAPERS
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If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and the paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

Counting-House ALMANAC 1850.

Month	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JAN.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
FEB.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
MARCH	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
APRIL	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
MAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUNE	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
JULY	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
AUGUST	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
SEPT.	29	30	1	2	3	4	5
OCT.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
NOV.	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
DEC.	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.
The Steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last, bringing Liverpool dates to the 31 instant.
We subjoin a summary of the news by this steamer, received at the News Room here.
Every berth in the American steamer Atlantic, to sail on the 21st inst., had been engaged, and it is stated that the celebrated Jenny Lind will certainly go to New York in her.
A forgery to a large amount has been discovered in London upon the Austrian Bank of Vienna. A person named Hill has been apprehended, and in his possession were found forged notes on the above Bank amounting to about £15,000.
A man named Jones had been apprehended by the police in London, having in his possession a letter threatening Lord John Russell. It was supposed the letter was got up with a view to a little unenviable notoriety, which is quite the fashion of late.
A meeting was held in Manchester on Wednesday to consider a plan for encouraging the cultivation of cotton in the West Indies.
A Company is about being organized in Greenock for the purpose of establishing a line of screw steamers to ply from that port direct to New York, and to be owned altogether in Greenock.
Intelligence had been received at the Admiralty from the British and American squadrons in search of Sir John Franklin; the former under Capt. Austin left Whale Fish Islands on the 23d of June; the latter on the 29th; all well; but no account of the missing ships had been heard.
A dreadful Railway collision occurred at Glasgow on Thursday, by which a number of lives were lost.
PARLIAMENTARY.—In the House of Commons on the 30th ult. Sir Robert Peel took the oath and his seat. Baron Rothschild presented himself, and on being sworn omitted the words "On the faith of a Christian," which gave rise to a good deal of discussion, and the matter was postponed until Thursday the 1st inst. On that day the discussion was renewed, and after a warm debate again postponed until the following Monday. The Attorney General intimated that he would then propose the following resolution:—
"That Baron Rothschild is not entitled to sit in the House during any debate, nor to vote on any question until he shall take the oath of abjuration as prescribed by law."
Secondly, that this House will at the earliest opportunity in the next session of Parliament take into consideration the form of the oath, with a view to relieve Her Majesty's subjects professing the Jewish religion. The announcement was received very indignantly, and it is generally believed that the government will be completely defeated on the resolution.
IRELAND.—The accounts from Ireland regarding the potato blight are very conflicting—but the Irish papers generally speak encouragingly. The weather during the week had been good, and the prospect of the coming harvest continues encouraging.
The Patriarch Donner died lately in Killdare, aged 123.
FRANCE.—In the Assembly, the remainder of the Budget had been voted without debate. Two socialists had been apprehended, and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment, for having arms concealed in their dwellings. Paris is said to be full of secret societies, and both the extreme parties hold their secret meetings in spite of the vigilance of the police.
A growing dislike to the sway of Louis Napoleon is very manifest, and it is very generally thought that his term of service expires in 1852, he will be succeeded by the Prince de Joinville.
Application has been made to the Minister for Foreign Affairs to demand compensation from the United States Government on behalf of several Havre and Bordeaux Merchants in consequence of the seizure of 16 French vessels in the harbour of San Francisco.—He said, their right to compensation was unquestionable, and promised to have the matter satisfactorily arranged.
DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.—Accounts state that on the 25th, the troops of the Schleswig Holstein and those of Denmark had an encounter at Jeshed, in which, after eight hours hard fighting, the Danes gained a decided victory. Advices of the 27th say that the Schleswig Holstein army was encamped at Schesd, 26,000 strong, ready for another engagement.
HAMBURG. July 17th.—The killed, mangled and wounded in the battle of Jeshed are now stated at 7000, of whom the most are Danes.—The Danish account of the battle fought at Jeshed, state that the Danes had 12 officers killed and 73 wounded, 104, privates killed, and 2300 wounded. The Schleswig General does not state his loss, but regrets the number of officers among the killed and wounded, and says their army retired for want

I HAVE SOMETHING SWEET TO TELL YOU.

I have something sweet to tell you,
But the secret you must keep,
And remember, if it isn't right,
I am "talking in my sleep."
For I know I am but dreaming,
When I think your love is mine;
And I know they are but seeming,
All the hopes that round me shine.
So remember when I tell you
What I cannot longer keep,
We are none of us responsible
For what we say in sleep.
My pretty secret's coming!
O, listen with your heart,
And you shall hear it humming
So close 'twill make you start
O, shut your eyes so earnest,
Or mine will wildly weep;
I love you! I adore you! but—
"I am talking in my sleep!"

ARRIVAL OF SIR GEORGE SIMPSON AT LACHINE.

Sir George Simpson returned to Lachine on Saturday evening, after having made his usual tour through the Hudson's Bay Territory, upwards of five thousand miles having been performed by a canoe.
We regret to learn that Sir George brings no intelligence from the Arctic regions in reference to the late Sir John Franklin's expedition. Capt. Pallen, whose adventurous journey from the "Plover" while lying off point Barrow, to the McKenzie River, will be fresh in the recollection of our readers—passed the winter at Fort Simpson, and intended proceeding with the party to York Factory en route for England, this summer—but as he would at Great Slave Lake have met instructions for the further explorations agreed upon last winter between the Lords of the Admiralty and the joint command of that officer and Mr. Rae, of the Company's service—he would no doubt have returned from that point to resume his interesting duty.
From the remote colony on Red Rivers we have satisfactory reports, the settlers having been blessed with abundant crops last season, with the prospect of another favorable harvest this year.
The priest who accompanied a body of between 30 and 40 Canadian retired servants from the H. B. Company's service, from the Williamsite (Oregon) to the mines, had returned, but melancholy to say, almost every member of the party left their bones at the diggings, where the prizes are now lamentably disproportioned to the blanks.—[Montreal Herald.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY

Liverpool Timber Market, Aug. 31—The arrivals from British America during the past month consist of 21 vessels, 11,492 tons, against 62 vessels, 32,509 tons in the same month last year. Spruce Deals being reduced in stock, have experienced an advance in price, which has been sustained throughout the month. Pine Timber—one cargo of St. John of 19 inch sold at 174d per foot.—The general tone of the market is better, but the demand is only of a moderate character. Cotton had advanced 1d during the week. Flour and Wheat were without change in price.
Corn has declined 61 per quarter. Provisions had rather improved. Sugar is in good demand, at an advance of 6d.
Coffee, no change, market dull.
Tea, a large business doing at improved prices.
Accounts from the Manufacturing districts represent business as very brisk.
Money continues abundant.

Great Fire at the Sing Sing Prison: Large Shops Burned! \$30,000 destroyed!

Yesterday, about five minutes before 12 o'clock, the north wing of the State Prison at Sing Sing was discovered to be on fire, and before it could be extinguished, the entire work of the building was destroyed.—The fire originated in the garret, and was no doubt the work of an incendiary.
The first floor of the building was occupied by the Union File Works of James Horner & Co. The extensive machinery in use, by that firm, was saved, it being placed in a shed adjoining the building burned. The stock of files, finished and unfinished, as well as the tools and benches, were saved in a damaged state. Mr. Horner & Co's loss will be between \$10,000 and 12,000. There are two policies of insurance upon the stock and tools in the fire works—one for \$5,000 in the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and one for \$5,000 in the Protection Insurance Company, both at Hartford, Conn.
The second story was occupied by John Hopkins, as a factory for the manufacture of Brussels Tapestry Carpet and Rags.—The loss in stock and tools, looms, etc., is from 5 to \$7,000. The property is insured for \$5,000 in one of the Eastern companies.
The loss to the State, as near as can be ascertained, is \$12,000. The shop destroyed was 260 feet by about 55 feet wide, and two stories high.
The agent of the Prison assures the contractors who have been burnt out, that he will have their shops re-built in 40 days, and from his own energy and perseverance, we have no doubt he will do so. The State loses about \$90 a day during the time the shops are re-building by the men employed on the contracts remaining idle, or unproductively employed.—[New York Tribune, Aug. 10.

Do you buy steel pens? asked one individual of another. "No," said the other, "I steal bought ones."

There is a work for all.—Every individual should bear in mind that he is sent into the world to act a part of it. And though one may have a more splendid and another a more obscure part assigned him, yet the actor in earth is essentially and fearfully accountable. Though God is not a hard task-master, His service, though not a severe, is a responsible service. He actually proportions his requisitions to his gifts. If he does not expect that one talent should be as productive as five, yet to even a single talent a proportionable responsibility is annexed.
Punch says that the camel has a particular way of remonstrating when too much is being put upon her back. She turns round and sighs. It sighs take no effect she weeps. The tears are generally irresistible and she is allowed her own way. We have heard of the same expedient being resorted to, when the ladies considered themselves "too much put on." They turn round and weep, and instantly they are allowed their own way.—The strongest thing in the world is decidedly a woman's tears, for we never knew any man yet who could stand up against it.
Deady, in his philosophy of Mystery, has given some queer facts touching dreams, especially as connected with nightmare. He says dreams are frequently induced by some cause really acting upon the body, brain, easiness, heat, cold, &c.—If cramp has attacked the limbs, or the head has long been confined back, the dreams may be induced by some analogous causes, such as being confined in a close prison, or enduring the rack—Gaspard Back, during one of his Arctic expeditions, when nearly in a state of starvation, dreamed that he was indulging in a delicious repast. Professor Stewart also relates the case of a friend, who having occasion to apply a bottle of hot water to his feet, dreamed that he was making a journey to the top of Mount Etna. Another having had a blister applied to his head, dreamed that he was scalped by a party of Indians. During the great Miller excitement, which agitated certain credulous portions of every community in our land, some five or six years ago, an acquaintance of ours dreamed that the fire which it was prophesied should burn up the world, had commenced, and he suffered every species of torment, even to the blistering of his body by the flames, until making a desperate effort, he awoke. He found the cause of his heat in the fact that the fire in his grate was raging fearfully, he having put on his blower late in the evening, and forgotten to take it down when he retired. The roaring of the flames by the draught added to the horrors of his dream of the judgement day.—Dreams of forcible detestation often occur, the cause of which, an waking, is found to be the fact that one is tightly grasped by another; if the body or limbs hang over the bed, we may dream of falling from a precipice, and it is curious that we always awake when the catastrophe is about to be consummated. Some persons have supposed, if we really did fall, the shock, even in imagination, would cause death. A certain husband was once singing in his parlour after dinner, when he fell asleep, and dreamed he had a little dispute with his wife. Now, passy, who, it seems, was reproaching his side on the sofa, at the warmest part of the dispute, scratched him, and there was an instant association of the hurt with the argument which the "half" frequently had given him. So he exclaimed—"Oh! Isabella, don't!"

THE METHODIST SABBATH SCHOOL EXCURSION TO ST. ANDREWS, WAS A CAPITAL AFFAIR.

The Methodist Sabbath School Excursion to St. Andrews, was a capital affair. The Niquasset took from this place—and Lubec, about 300 scholars, and others, who went to enjoy the occasion with them. The day was fine, the reception, we understand, at St. A. was all the visitors could desire, or the heart and hands of friendship prompt; the accommodations were ample, and all present were buoyant with happy conviviality. We like to see the old and young thus mingle together, and are especially glad that this excursion was a soul and body giving pleasure; and was not only pleasurable but profitable to the Society—for the Methodists are a good and deserving sort of people.—[Eastport Sentinel.

NOVEL COURTSHIP.

Ross Cox in his adventures gives a proposal of marriage from a chief of the Sandwich Islanders:—
The chief told her if she would become his wife, he would send one hundred sea-otters to her friends—that he would never ask her to carry wood, draw water, dig roots, or hunt provisions—he would make her mistress over his other wives, permit her to sit at her ease from morning till night and wear her own clothes—that she should always have abundance of fat salmon, anchovies and elk, and be allowed to smoke as many pipes of tobacco as she thought proper, together with many other flattering inducements.

WE LEARN THAT THE CHRISTIAN CITIZEN, THAT A YOUNG MAN NAMED ROBERT TURNER, AGED 21 YEARS, DIED AT THE RESIDENCE OF CHARLES C. EARLE, IN WORCESTER, MASS., ON MONDAY OF LAST WEEK.

He had resided in that vicinity for about a year past, and in the family where he died about three months. Before he died he stated that he was from Nova Scotia, and his mother resided at Wilnot, Margareville, Victoria Road, in that province. He stated that he had an uncle named John Rockwell, a shipwright at South Boston, an aunt at Ellsworth, Me. He was a steady industrious young man, of good habits and character.
There is a work for all.—Every individual should bear in mind that he is sent into the world to act a part of it. And though one may have a more splendid and another a more obscure part assigned him, yet the actor in earth is essentially and fearfully accountable. Though God is not a hard task-master, His service, though not a severe, is a responsible service. He actually proportions his requisitions to his gifts. If he does not expect that one talent should be as productive as five, yet to even a single talent a proportionable responsibility is annexed.
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Watches, Jewellery, &c

Received and for sale by the Subscriber an assortment of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CUTLERY, and FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c. which will be sold low for Cash.
One 14 day French spring CLOCK Patent Lever and Vertical Watches. Gold, Silver, and common. Watch Keys, Gold, Silver, German ditto, Silk, and India Rubber Watch Guards, Ladies and Gents, Gold, and Fancy Set Brooches and Rings, Gold, Silver, and German Silver Pearl Cases, Gold and Plated. Earrings, Ladies' Companion's Silk and Leather Purses, Pocket and Need. Books, Card Cases, Tablets, Paper Maps, Portfolios and Fire Screens, Hat, Hair, Nail, Tooth, and shaving Brushes, Silver mounted and Plain Bohemian Glass Scent Bottles, Ink Stands, Letter Clips, Thermo meters, Britanni Metal and Brass Cast Jessicks, Sanifera and Trays, Razors and Razor Straps, Key Rings, Tea Bells, Pocket Cash, and Fine Combs, Telescopes, Silver Elae Sides, and German Silver Hunter Spectacles, Crayon and Lead Pencils, Cigs, Cases, Pocket, Jack, and Egg Knives, Barber's Thimble, Nail, Pocket, and Hair Water, Scissors; 1 Set Fire Irons, Hot Water Jug, Percussion and Family Toilet, Soap, Hair & Sun's Sporting and Rifle Powder with a variety of other articles.
Watches Jewellery, &c. Cleaned and Repaired. Quadrants, Combs, purses, and Log Glasses, adjusted. Cash paid for old Gold and Silver.
GEORGE F. STORNEY.
TO LET
A FINE STAND now occupied by Mr. Wm. Patterson, nine miles from Saint Andrews, with the FARMS attached. Apply to Mr. Patterson on the premises. Mr. D. McCallum, Hydrographer, of the Office of this Paper.
RACHEL TURNER, Redaction.
Feb. 27, 1850.

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