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SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1858.

[Vol. 25]

(From the Carleton Sentinel.) St. Andrews and Quebec Railway.

In pursuance of a requisition addressed to the Mayor of the Town, on Thursday last, a public meeting was held in the afternoon of the same day, in the Mechanics' Institute, to consider certain matters in connection with the railway now in course of construction between St. Andrews and this place. In the absence of the Mayor, the meeting was organized by appointing John Redell, Esq., as Chairman, and W. T. Baird, Esq., as Secretary.

Whereupon the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the people of this County view with deep interest the approach of the Railway from St. Andrews to this place, and the exertions now being used by the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad and Land Company towards an early connection with the River St. John.

Moved by Hon. C. Connell, M. P., seconded by John Redell, Esq.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the interests of the people of this Town and County, and the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad Company, would be alike best subserved by a direct communication by Railway between the Town of Woodstock, at the River St. John, and St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte.

Moved by W. T. Baird, Esq., seconded by R. Hay, Esq.

Resolved, That the advantage of the river trade at and above the Town of Woodstock, the natural facility for carrying the Railway across the River St. John at the aforesaid Town; the fertile tract of unoccupied Crown Lands on the east side of the river, through which it would pass; and the line being a central one, with which any other line to Canada would most probably unite, are inducements, in the opinion of this meeting, well worthy the consideration of the Company.

Moved by James Grover, Esq., seconded by M. G. Guirk, Esq.

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to use our best exertions in procuring from the Legislature a grant of the Crown Lands on the eastern side of the River St. John, to the same extent as have already been given to the Company between St. Andrews and Woodstock, and otherwise facilitating the operations of the said New Brunswick and Canada Railroad Company, as expressed in the foregoing resolutions.

Moved by W. F. Dibble, Esq., seconded by F. R. J. Dibble, Esq.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to put the foregoing resolutions in form, with such statistics as may be necessary to accompany them, and request their being forwarded by Julius Thompson, Esq., to the Board of Directors of the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad Company.

The statements—based upon facts—made by reference to the selection of a route which would yield to the Company the largest returns from traffic, and secure to the large tracts of most valuable land for settlement, will stand approved by every intelligent mind in the Province. Touching the river St. John at Woodstock, it must necessarily divert all trade from the river above that place, in produce and manufactured lumber, now conveyed at great outlay of time and money by another route to the American market. Crossing the river at Woodstock, the route is not only more direct to Canada, but the valuable land through which the road must pass—and which we doubt not would be granted on the same condition as between St. Andrews and Woodstock—would, when opened up for settlement, nearly, if not quite, pay the cost of erection. No time should be lost in conveying these propositions or suggestions to the Company at home; and which we have no doubt they will rightly appreciate. The largest and most speedy returns from their investments is undoubtedly what the stockholders desire; and in this case the object may be not the less speedily obtained because pointed out in an official manner by persons whose local knowledge of the country and a desire simply to see the work prosper in their hands, so gets it. Much credit is due to the able management of Julius Thompson, Esq., and the energy with which the work is being prosecuted. There is but one feeling in this County towards the Railway from St. Andrews to Woodstock, and that is an earnest desire for its success. We seriously hope that nothing may occur, affecting seriously the interests of either; to more in any way the mutual good feeling which at present, and we hope hereafter will continue to exist.

The Committee appointed to procure statistical information in matters of trade and traffic by this County, will make their report at as early a day as possible. Mr. Thompson, being present at the meeting, expressed at its close his satisfaction in seeing so

large a number—the hall being nearly filled with persons assembled at so short a notice.—thus testifying the interest they felt in the progress of the Railway towards this place. He also announced the intention of the Company to transport goods, over the road for this place the ensuing fall as far as the Howard Settlement and would give his attention to necessary arrangements being made for that purpose.

Mr. T. also kindly expressed his readiness to forward to the Board of Directors of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company the views of the people, as unanimously expressed in the foregoing resolutions, with such statistics of trade &c., as may be placed in his hands.—Meeting adjourned.

WILLIAM T. BAIRD, Secretary.

Two Weeks later from California.

NEW YORK, May, 13.—Steamship Star of the West, from Aspinwall May 4, arrived this morning. She brings the California mails to the 20th ult., and \$1,615,000 in gold with upwards of 500 passengers. She connected with steamer Golden Gate.

Business at San Francisco had been extremely dull during the fortnight excepting for staple articles, cut meats and hard.

Sugars tolerably firm but inactive. Carolina rice slightly declined. Coal lower and tending still downward; anthracite \$17.—Staple dry goods tolerably active at full prices.

Mining and agricultural prospects are eminently favorable.

Forest City Sierra County, was nearly destroyed by fire, April 10. Loss \$88,000.

The California Legislature has passed a Sunday-law forbidding any business on the Sabbath excepting at hotels, restaurants, drug stores and stables.

Archy, the fugitive slave boy, has been discharged by United States Commissioner George Pean Johnson. The colored citizens of San Francisco held a jubilee on the occasion.

A religious revival had commenced at San Francisco.

Nearly 2880 ounces of gold were deposited in the San Francisco Branch Mint during the week ending April 10.

A rich vein of coal has been discovered in Tehama county.

Mr. Peabody of Massachusetts was recently killed at Young's Hill, Yuba county.

New and rich gold diggings have been discovered in Carson Valley. The few remaining Mormons in that valley are preparing to leave for Salt Lake.

Later advices from Lieut. Ives' expedition states that the explorations have demonstrated the navigability of the Colorado to the mouth of the Virgin.

Letters received at Stockton, Cal., from Mr. O'Byrne, announce that he has been completely successful in his negotiations in England for procuring capital for the railroad between San Francisco and Stockton, with various branches. A company has been formed in London, and £3,000,000 subscribed.

The Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting future immigration of free negroes to California, and requiring those already there to register their names and take out a licence. There was great excitement among the negroes in consequence, and they had held meetings and discussed the propriety of withdrawing from the State in a body to Vancouver's Island.

Robert E. Wood, ex-Treasurer of San Francisco county, died on the 7th, from an accident.

FROM THE Isthmus.—The Cass-Herran treaty had passed the Senate of Granada with some modifications.

There is talk of another revolution at Bogota.

ANOTHER AMERICAN VESSEL BOARDED.—The bark W. H. Chandler, which arrived at New York last Friday, from Sagua la Grande, was boarded while lying in that port by a boat from the British war steamer Styx. After overhauling and examining the papers of the bark, the officer in command left and proceeded to board all other American vessels in port. The captain of the bark had taken the matter in hand, and declares he will put a stop to such proceedings with his jurisdiction.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN NEW YORK.—New York May, 11.—The large cotton balaista and manure factory, at Atlantic Hook, is in flames. The Union Ferry Co. have boats at work putting out the fire. It is situated at Red Hook Point.

The building belonged to Dr. S. P. Townsend, and was very large.

Later—it is entirely destroyed, together with greater part of stock.

The loss by fire was nearly \$180,000, on which it is believed there is no insurance. The factory was operated by Bellows & Co. The buildings were owned by the estate of Widow Schuyler, and not by Dr. Townsend.

Sagacity of Dogs.

Among the many curious yet well authenticated anecdotes, illustrating the wonderful sagacity or reasoning powers of the canine race, the following deserves a place. A large Newfoundland dog belonged to a captain of a ship engaged in trade between Nova Scotia and Greenock. On one occasion, the captain brought from Halifax a beautiful cat which formed a particular acquaintance with Rover; and these two animals of such different natures were almost inseparable during the passage. On arriving at Greenock, the cat was presented by the Captain to a lady of his acquaintance, who resided nearly half a mile from the quay, in whose family she remained for several weeks, and was occasionally visited by her friend and fellow-passenger, Rover, who seemed not a little displeased at the separation which had taken place between them. On the day, however, when the ship was to leave the port for another voyage, the usual bustle on board gave Rover a hint of what was going on, and he decided on his course of conduct without delay. He jumped on shore, made his last visit to pass, seized her in his teeth much to her astonishment, and carried her through the streets to the quay, just as the ship was hauling off. He made a spring, cleared the gunwale, and fairly shipped his feline friend in good order and well-conditioned, in and upon the good ship Nancy, of Greenock; and then ran to his master, wagging his tail, as if entreating that she might remain on board.

The Magistrate and the Monkey.

When the trade to the West Indies was first opened up, it is said that the magistrates of Aberdeen were tempted to try their fortune in what promised to be such a lucrative business, and sent a vessel out there on speculation. The anxious gazers from the Castle Hill for the arrival of the "shipie" were at length rewarded, and when safely moored in the "harboric," the civic dignitaries paid it a visit.

After having exhausted the accidental wonders which had been brought home, the provost and bailiffs retired to the cabin to partake of the captain's good cheer. While thus engaged, a monkey, which was part of the importations, amused with the tie of the provost's wig, honored it with an occasional pull, much to the good old man's annoyance.

"Old laddie," he would say aside, "ye'd better be quiet."

"What's the matter with you, provost?" said the captain, overhearing one of the chief magistrate's remonstrances.

"It's that laddie o' yours," was the reply.

"What laddie, provost?"

"That one there, wi' the rough foul face and the sair e'en."

"That's nae a laddie, provost; it is a monkey."

"Is't, is't?" said the worthy dignitary, "fat better kent I? I thocht it was some o' your sugarmaker's sons come o'er to our university to get a' education."

Color of the Eyes.

That the color of the eyes should affect their strength may seem strange; yet that such is the case needs not at this time of day to be proved; and those whose eyes are brown or dark-colored should be informed that they are darker and more susceptible of injury from various causes, than gray or blue eyes. Light blue eyes are generally the most powerful, and next to those are gray. The lighter the pupil the greater and longer continued is the degree of tension the eye can sustain.

A Precedent not Likely to be Followed.

In 1689 Sir Wm. Temple's son, late made Secretary at War, leaped into the Thames from a boat as it shot through London Bridge. He had filled his pockets with stones, and was drowned, leaving in the boat this note:—"My folly in undertaking what I could not perform, whereby some misfortunes have befallen the king's service, is the cause of my putting myself to this sudden end. I wish him success in all his undertakings, and a better servant." When Sir William heard of this, he remarked that "a wise man might dispose of himself, and make his life as short as he pleased."

Revenge commonly hurts both the offender and sufferer; as we see in the foolish bee, which, in her anger, envenometh the flesh, and loseth her sting, and so lives a drone ever after. I account it the only valor to remit a wrong, and will applaud it to myself as right noble and Christian, that I might hurt, and will not.—Bishop Hall.

Terrible Hail Storm at the South.

Richmond, Va., May 16.

A terrible hail storm occurred in Chesterfield County, last evening. Some of the hail stones were of the size of hen's eggs. Vegetation was destroyed, and the ground was strewn with the leaves and branches of trees, and a great many windows broken. The hail was from two to three feet in some places in the roads. The train from Petersburg last evening came in contact with a fallen tree, and the engine and cars were much damaged. The storm is unprecedented.

A Fatal Tornado—Eight Persons Killed.

Sr. Louis, May 15.

A violent tornado blew the passenger train of the Alton and St. Louis Railroad off the track at Lexington, Mo., on Thursday night, and several persons were seriously injured. The towns of Lexington and Peoria, at the junction of Towanda, also suffered severely, half the houses in them being prostrated. At Towanda, three men were killed. Yesterday another storm of like character passed over the region between Bloomington and Springfield, doing much damage. A large number of houses in Elkhart and Williamsburg were demolished; one of them falling in and killing five persons.

A starving Irishman, wandering about London, came to a building bearing the inscription, "Lying in Hospital." "By the powers!" he exclaimed, "that's the place for me, for I've been lying out for a fortnight."

"You've destroyed my peace of mind," said a desponding lover to a truant lass.

"It can't do much harm, John, for 'twas an amazing small piece you had any way," was the reply.

European Intelligence.

Arrival of the "Niagra."

HALIFAX, May 19.

The Niagra Capt. Wyckman, left Liverpool 3 P. M. 8th, arrived here at 11 A. M. on the 19th.

GREAT BRITAIN.

On the 5th the House of Commons passed a second reading the Bill legalizing marriage with a deceased wife's sister, by 40 majority. On the 6th, in reply to an enquiry, Mr. DIsraeli said that no revision of the commercial relation of Turkey had taken place since the war, but one would probably soon commence. He also stated in reply to an enquiry by Mr. Bright, as to the proclamation of the Governor General of India confiscating the soil of Oude, that Government had sent out a despatch disapproving of the policy of the Governor General in this matter, in every respect.

The Bill abolishing the property qualification for members of Parliament was debated and passed to second reading amidst great cheering. The question is regarded as an important one in Parliamentary reform, and meets with Government support.

In the House of Lords, Lord Ebury moved for a commission to consider the propriety of modifying the Liturgy of the Church of England, but it was opposed by the Bishops, and he subsequently withdrew his motion.

On the 7th in the House of Lords, Earl Bessborough produced a copy of the Governor General of India's proclamation, and the Government despatch in condemnation of the Government action. Earl Granville deprecated the production of the despatch, and defended Lord Canning, predicting that he would not submit to the affront put upon him. Earl Derby defended the action of the Government, stating that they felt bound to object to the sweeping confiscation of landed property in Oude, which Canning had proclaimed. Several other members spoke on the subject.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Kinglake asked when the despatch received from Sardinia, cordially concurring in Lord Malmesbury's despatch and a copy of the latter despatch, would be presented to the House.—The Chancellor of Exchequer replied that there was a perfect agreement with Sardinia, and with respect to the course to be taken to the solution of the present difficulty.—That agreement, however, did not imply that everything had been arranged. In the present state of negotiations the paper could not be produced. If the House had not confidence in the Government pending the negotiations, let them say so. Lord Russell thought the House had no reason to be dissatisfied with the course taken by government. It had been judicious, and he was hopeful that it would be successful. He asked what was to become of the crew of the Cagliari. It would not be consistent with the character of the country to permit those men to remain in prison pending the negotiations.

Mr. S. Fitzgerald in reply, said that the government had included in their representations the crew of the Cagliari.

The subject of the Government of India was taken up and further progress made on the resolution proposed by government.

The great Chester Cup race was won by Sir C. Monk's "Vanity," in a field of twenty-eight horses.

The Times is authorized to state that Sir Colin Campbell is to be created a Peer in consequence of his distinguished services.

The Court of Queen's Bench has refused the application of the British Bank Directors for a new trial. Lord Campbell said the jury were justified in their verdict. All the facts of the case were uncontradicted, and he scarcely hoped that the prosecution would have a salutary effect upon commercial transactions.

At the annual meeting of the British and Foreign Bible Society in London, a resolution was unanimously adopted pledging the Society to disseminate as far as possible Scriptural instruction in India.

At the Queen's drawing-room, Mrs. Dallas presented to the Queen, Mrs. Charles Amory and daughter of Boston, and Mrs. Baldwin and daughter of Boston, Mr. Dallas presented Mr. George Doir, of New York, Professor Alexander, U. States international coinage, and Lieut. W. S. Berd commanding the Marines on the Frigate Niagara.

The London Times, in its City article, has some lengthy remarks on the extension of the United States Southward, and says in effect that the absorption of the weaker republics of Central and South America by the United States cannot apparently be long delayed. Should America not pursue the course that seems imminent, the change as regards English interests, assuming that she will honestly provide for the existing debts of the various States in question, cannot but be a great improvement upon their present position. The writer thinks far more opposition will be shown to the extension at home than abroad.

The long protected European and American submarine Telegraph Company via the Azores, were about issuing proposals for laying their cables.

The Army and Navy Club had given a banquet to the Duke of Malakoff, at which the most amicable feelings were evinced.—The Duke proposed as a toast the imperishable union of the armies and navies of England and France. A meeting of 120 Liberal members of the House of Commons had been held, and adopted resolutions declaring that they could not express satisfaction with the Government that have heretofore relied upon the liberal party. That no future Government will be worthy of support which does not manifest earnest zeal and sincerity in promising measures of improvement and reform, and that every Government wishing to have the confidence of the liberal party should be established on a wider basis.

The Bank of England had made change in the rate of discount. The outflow of bullion to France had checked the expectation. The demand for discounts had subsided, and applications were very light.

The Times City Article of Saturday, says:—The funds on Friday showed no diminution of firmness although withdrawals of gold for the continent continue rather on a considerable scale, about sixty-eight thousand pounds having been taken from the Bank; during the day Consols were buoyant, but closed a trifle under the highest figure.

Proposals are advertised for London subscriptions to a Swedish loan of £1,225,000 for the construction of Railways, at 4½ per cent. interest.

The Daily News says that applications at the Bank on Friday were limited, but in the Discount Market a fair demand was experienced at 2½ to 2½ per cent. The release of £1,000,000 of Exchequer Bond money on the 8th, would add to the amount of capital afloat.

The same paper reports that the funds closed dull on Friday, and tending downwards.

SPAIN.

A despatch from Paris says that a telegram from Madrid, dated Friday, the 7th, at 4 p. m., announces that the Cortes have been suddenly and definitely prorogued. Some of the Ministers had tendered their resignations.

NAPLES.

Advices from Naples say the import and export duties are about to undergo a considerable reduction, as the maximum duty of 25 per cent. of value will be levied upon goods imported. Several fresh shocks of Earthquake, causing much damage, had occurred.

PORTUGAL.

It is reported that the vice-king has a plan to show himself in Portugal.

The elections had resulted largely in favour of the Government candidates.

The new Queen of Portugal was on a visit to the Queen of England.

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REMOVAL
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