

STAGE.
T. STEPHEN,
BARING
contracted to run
ST. ANDREWS
HOLDINGS, and
week, according to
1, viz:
on Mondays,
at 6 o'clock, A.
Thursday and Sat-
d and St. Stephens
days.
The Sub-
scribers have driven upon
very attention to the
of Passengers, will
share of public

will remain open
Hotel, St. Andrews
Shen; and Ray?
MAS HARDY
1849.

CE.
rent on the Capital
County, Bank is thus
for the 4th proximo.
ROGER, Cashier.

&c.
rpool, via St. John,
received as follows:
Cognac BRANDY,
all & other brands,
day.

ing School.
LEY, grateful for
at he has continued
School, begs leave
rm his friends, and
tends opening an
ON MONDAY the
ember,
struggled in all the
mercantile or me-
dours of attendance
Saturdays excepted,
1, 1849.

RD.
Mechanics, Farmer
stably informed that
WILEY'S
PROTESTANT
e. Office,
Washington Street, to
Street, Boston
both sexes, supplied to
in patronage

Groceries, &c
le by the Subscrib-
NION" COOKING
nd Ningyong Teas,
ed Sugars,
Hams, Lard,
lmonds, Arrowroot,
oa, Cigars, Tobacco,
ers Irving's, &c.,
ROBERT KER.

ICE.
y demands against the
nson, late of Oak Bay,
ceased, are requested to
d within three months
persons indebted to said
ake immediate payment

DOTEN, Executor.
ails, Spikes.
que VOLANT, from L
ool
28 Bundles Refined
on Iron, assorted,
m, 2 Hill's Anvils,
cwt each, and Nails.
cwt each Spikes, from
ad Boat Nails,
x Nails,
and Iron Scythes, 38
d,
rvels,
r goods in the Hard-
be sold by Wholesale
st market prices for
ed payment.
J. W. STREET.
28, 1849.

ICE.
y demands against the
end John Dunn, late Ke-
gla, in the County of
ested to present the same,
e calendar months from
one indebted to the said
ake immediate payment
ANNE R. DUNN
J. H. WHITLOCK

The Standard,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. R. P. Smith.
At his Office in Saint Andrews, N. B.
TERMS.
12s. 6d. per annum—paid in advance.
15s. if not paid until the end of the year.
No paper discontinued until arrears are paid.
ADVERTISEMENTS.
Inserted according to written orders, or continued
till forbid, if no written directions.
First insertion of 12 lines and under. 1s.
Each repetition of Ditto 3s.
First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d. per line.
Each repetition of Ditto 1d. per line.
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

Counting-House
ALMANAC.
1850.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JAN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FEB.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MARCH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
APRIL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUNE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JULY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AUGUST	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEPT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
OCT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NOV.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DEC.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

POETRY.
WHAT A WORLD IT MIGHT BE!
BY C. SWAIN.

O! what a world it might be,
If hearts were always kind;
If friendship, none would slight thee,
And Fortune prove less blind!
With love's own voice to guide us—
Unchangingly and fond—
With all we wish beside us,
And not a care beyond
O! what a world it might be!
There blest than that of yore!
Come, learn, and 'twill requite ye,
To love each other more.
O! what a world of beauty
A loving heart might plan—
If man did but his duty,
And helped his brother man!
The angel-guests would brighten
The threshold with their wings,
And love divine enlighten
The old forgotten springs.
O! what a world of beauty
A loving heart might plan—
If a man did but his duty,
And helped his brother man!

On the 6th instant the British schooner
Abel, Hicks master, arrived at Fovey, from
Savannah, having on-board Mr. Bullock,
an extensive railway defaulter, and for whose
apprehension a reward of 5000 dollars was
offered. He was immediately on his arrival
recognised and taken into custody by Mr.
Asa O. Bataan, an officer from the United
States, who had been at this place waiting
for the arrival of the vessel, in which port she
was bound for orders.
It is estimated that the reductions which
have recently taken place in the coast guard

The Standard, OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Exariti sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 19] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1850. [Vol. 17

service amount in value to about £45,000 per annum.

Horrid Murder.—One of the most awful murders we remember ever to have heard of has recently taken place in Decatur, (Miss.). The details are as follows:—

Dr. G. W. Buchanan was arrested for stealing a watch in the summer of last year, which caused at the time, and for months after, much excitement in Newton county. Public opinion seemed to sway to and fro for a long time in reference to the matter—but there are circumstances attending the commission of the last offence, which go far to substantiate the truth of the first charge which was preferred against Buchanan. The facts connected with the commission of this most aggravated offence, have been communicated to us somewhat in detail.

It appears that during the excitement in reference to the charge which was first preferred against Buchanan, that Lashly was one of the number who believed him innocent, until Buchanan, presuming upon his friendship, inquired frequently if he ever heard John Dunn, (who was the principal witness for the State in the watch case,) say anything about him or threaten his life. Buchanan then stated to Lashly, "that it made no difference whether he had heard Dunn say so or not, so he would tell him so, and stand up for him in a court of justice."

"That," he said, "would answer the same purpose, and that three or four hundred dollars was no object to him."

He also reminded Lashly that he was very poor and dependent, and had to work hard for a living, and therefore, he had better accept the offer. To all of which, Lashly indignantly replied, "that he would not swear a lie and send his soul to hell for him or any other man." Lashly kept the particulars of this conversation to himself as long as he could, but finally, he could contain himself no longer, and communicated them to several citizens, who advised him to take out a warrant and have Buchanan arrested. He said, "he had resolved to make Buchanan's propositions public; even at the sacrifice of his life—that he would permit no such villain to remain concealed within his breast."

On the 21st ult. about 10 o'clock, A. M., Buchanan went to the house of Mr. Lashly, about half a mile from Decatur, where he was at work. Some conversation immediately ensued, which was in part heard by the sheriff and another person at a short distance, who went to arrest Buchanan and hear what passed between him and Lashly. Buchanan first inquired of Lashly if he had any water. Lashly pointed him to a spring about fifty yards from the house, and came down from the roof and started with Buchanan in that direction, as he knew before him. About half way between the house and spring, Buchanan drew down his double-barrel gun and shot Lashly, placing the gun nearly to his head, and shooting off his left cheek and nose. He then deliberately took the gun which Lashly had, (having been out turkey hunting that morning) placed it to his head and shot him again, nailing it to a most shocking manner. He then laid Lashly's gun down by his side, and left in a fast walk in a westerly direction.

The murderer, fancying himself unseen, went to the house of a neighbor, and quietly ate his dinner, when it was announced that Lashly had been killed.

Doubling-Cape.—A jolly good natured dog of a voyager to El Dorado gives the following account of his experience in doubling Cape Horn. "Those who are contemplating a voyage to the 'Gold Diggings' would do well to give it a perusal:—

It is impossible to describe the scenery in the vicinity of Cape Horn. It is all it is 'cracked up to be.' The elements were in such an incessant turmoil, that we had to lash everything on deck and below, but sometimes we would be struck by a 'sockdologer,' which would knock our calculations into the air. Chairs, chests, trunks and boxes, would fly away 'pell mell' to the leeward, and when the vessel righted, they would tumble back again in the most admirable confusion. We used to lie in our bunks and call cushions for them to dance; first four forward, balance, turn partners—all hands round—great grand right and left—promenade to your seats.—No one could walk on deck without clinging to something—and sometimes we would be struck unaware by a heavy sea, and suddenly find ourselves crawling out of the life-scupper, rubbing our shins! Thus we were dangled about by the perpetual turmoil of the elements, until we arrived at Talcahuano. Of all the untrusting, unaccountable and unspeakably 'savage' rumpuses ever kicked up in human nature, Capt. Horn takes the banner. I have sailed boats on the Delaware and Merrimac, a raft on the 'raging canal,' have been fishing and wrecked on Long Pond, among the ferocious horn-pouts, and did think I was some 'punkin,' but Cape Horn can 'take my hat.'"

Kid gloves may be cleansed with milk—Husbands may be subdued by the use of the

broomstick. Paint of adhesive quality may be removed from the cheeks by washing with strong ley, and to prevent the skin from becoming rough, anoint afterwards with lamp oil. Monkey jackets, it is said, will not be the fashion this summer.

There are some horribly obliging people in the world—they will bore you to death for the sake of doing you a favor, you cannot refuse or get away with any sort of grace. A man of this stamp once started a friend from his midnight slumbers to ask if he had lost anything for said he, 'I am going out of town, and didn't know but I might find it, if you had.'

Romance in Real Life.—The Cincinnati Gazette vouches for the truthfulness of the narrative:—

About four years since, a poor, miserable, intemperate woman wandered about the streets of Cincinnati, accompanied by a delicate but bright little daughter of about six years of age. They called together at the house of a lady then living in Broadway, and asked for charity. It was freely dispensed, and the lady being pleased with the lovely appearance of the child, insisted upon taking it into her keeping, which was granted.—The mother went away, and was not heard of until about one year afterwards, when the lady who had charge of the little girl, to whom she had now become strongly attached, was sent for to an obscure part of the city. She there found the woman in a filthy and dying condition, with just strength enough to tell her that the child had an uncle, its father's brother, living somewhere down the river, but where she knew not; also that there was no dishonor attached to its birth, and the woman died. From that time until about a week since, the foster-mother of the little girl has made every effort to ascertain the truth of the dying mother's statement, when she succeeded, and, on Monday last, the uncle of the little girl came up from Louisville, and took the little Miss away. That little unfortunate is now the sole heir of an income of fourteen hundred dollars per annum, bequeathed to her by her own father.

Says the Boston Post.—We have no longer any women—or at least, no acknowledged specimens of that interesting portion of the human race. The women have gone extinct, (according to the popular phraseology) and have been superseded by 'ladies'! Alas—a day for the change! We regard woman as the noblest work of God; but 'a lady' at her highest pitch of perfection, is only the noblest work of a French milliner. Just apply the term, for example, as well to the highest as the lowest grades of the gentler, and the ludicrous absurdity of its use will make you chary of the word forever after. A person striving to see the female world in a prison, was answered by the jailor—'Sir, we have no ladies here at present.'

HEROIC ACHIEVEMENT.
The following affecting narrative, which appears in the Memoirs of Dr. Chalmers, recently published, will be read by many of our readers with much interest. The chief actor, it will be seen, was Mr. John Honey, father of the respected minister of Inverchur, and of J. M. Honey, Esq. writer Perth:—

One fearful day the intelligence circulated through St. Andrews, that a vessel had been on a sand-bank in the bay to the eastward of the town. A crowd of sailors, citizens, and students, soon collected upon the beach; for the vessel had been cast ashore by a few hundred yards from the houses, and she lay so near that, though the heavy air was darkened by the driving sheet, they could see, at intervals, the figures of the crew clinging to rope or spar, or each breaker burst upon her side, and shrouded all in surly mist and darkness. In a calm sea a few vigorous strokes would have carried a good swimmer to the vessel's side; but now the hardest fisherman drew back, and dared not face the fearful surge. At last a student of divinity volunteered. Tying a rope round his waist, and struggling through the surf, he threw himself among the waves, forcing his slow way through the raging element, he was nearing the vessel's side when his friends on shore, alarmed at the length of time and the slow rate of recent progress, began to pull him back. Seizing a knife which he carried beneath his teeth, he cut the rope away, and reaching at last the stranded sloop, drew a fresh one from her to the shore; but hungry, weak and wearied, after four days' foodless tossing through the tempest, not one of the crew had strength or courage left to use it. He again rushed into the waves—he boarded the vessel—took them man by man, and bore them to the land. Six men were rescued thus. His seventh charge was a boy, so helpless that twice was the hold let go, and twice had he to dive after him into the deep. Meagrely, in breathless stillness, the crowd had watched each perilous passage, till the double figure was seen, tossing landward through the spray. But when the deed was done, and the whole crew saved, a loud cheer of admiring triumph rose round the

gallant youth. This chivalrous action was performed by Mr. John Honey, one of Mr. Chalmers' early and cherished college friends, afterwards ordained as minister of Bendochy, in Perthshire. Though his great strength and courage bore him apparently unimpaired through the efforts of that exhausting day, there was reason to believe that, in saving the lives of others, he had sacrificed his own. The seeds of a deep malady were sown, which afterwards proved fatal. Mr. Chalmers was asked, and consented to preach his funeral sermon on the 30th October, 1814, the Sabbath after the funeral.—[Scotch Pap.

The following are the ships either now in search or going out in search of Sir John Franklin, and the two missing ships of his expedition to the Arctic Seas, the Erebus and Terror.

In search, in Davis' Straits, the North Star, in Bhering Straits, the Herald, Plover, Enterprise and the Investigator.

Going in search to Jones' Sound and Wellington Channel, the Lady Franklin and Sophia.

Going in search to Cape Walker, Bank's Land, and McVillie Island, the Resolute, Assistance, Pioneer, Intrepid, and the Felix, with old Arctic Veteran, Sir John Ross.

The foregoing are all British ships. The following is the American expedition: Lady Franklin, Captain De Haven, and Rescue, Captain Griffin, going, if not disappointed, to the point of danger, where Sir John Franklin is to be found, if living, and to convey him to England under the Yankee flag.

It is no small encouragement the veteran Arctic sailor, Sir John Ross, that knows the Northern seas like a book, has faith in the safety of the missing, and in that faith, embarks for the search, with the snows of seventy winters upon his head.

Speak not lightly of a Woman.—We find the following in a late number of the Richmond Republican. It deserves to be ineffably impressed on the memory of all:—

"Of all the self-acknowledged puppies, the young man who speaks lightly of female character, and female virtue, deserves the highest place in the congregation of moral lepers. There is no more certain indication of a weak brain or a rotten heart, than the tongue which would disparage female virtue—which would forget its mother, or sister, in casting its foul venom upon a purity which it can never hope to attain."

Arrival of the Steamship

Cambria.

The steamship Cambria arrived at Halifax, on the 29th ult. The English mail reached St. John on the 1st instant. Liverpool dates are to the 13th April.

Commercial affairs present a dull aspect without any immediate prospect of improvement.

The Corn market of the United Kingdom remain unchanged, except that in some instances holders were willing to accept lower prices for Wheat and Flour, in order to effect sales.

Cotton has advanced 1/4 per lb.

LIVERPOOL TIMBER MARKET.

The market remains unusually depressed for the time of the year, mainly owing to the country districts being well supplied, and the large stock of yellow Pine on hand in the port, sufficient at least for eighteen months to come, at the present rate of consumption.—Deals, notwithstanding a fair consumption, rule low in price, and are likely to do so under the present prospects. It is now ascertained that the import of Pine Timber has been overdone to some extent within the last few years, and that its extreme depression has gradually followed in the wake of the disastations turn which railway affairs have taken in this country. It is impossible at present to foretell when a favourable change may take place, until we find the general public restoring their confidence to this now large and peevish but decayed interest, coupled with a reactionary movement in building affairs, now so long dormant, and which, from a return published last week of the number of unfinished houses in this town alone, precludes the possibility for the present of this desirable change. Up to this period their price has been sustained, as will be seen on reference to the prices current. Fenced cedar of inferior quality is perfectly unsaleable, as also Hickory Hand-pikes, except at very low rates.

Terrific Conflagration at Colchester, Cambridgeshire.—A terrible conflagration has

LAW RESPECTING NEWS PAPERS

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laid waste the greater portion of this extensive village. On Thursday week two adjoining farms were fired, and a strong westerly breeze soon conveyed the flames to the adjacent property. The villagers adopted every means in their power to arrest the progress of the destructive element, but in vain. Farm after farm became fired, and so extensively has been the destruction that the loss is estimated at £20,000 to £30,000.—The origin cannot at present be stated, but the labourers did their utmost to suppress the conflagration.

Very large quantities of fish, taken by the Dutch in their rivers, have been imported into London.

Three barbers have been prosecuted at Glasgow for following their calling on the Sabbath.

Captain Penny's Arctic Expedition is in an advanced state, and will be ready to sail on the 15th instant.

Important alterations and reforms are contemplated in the practice of the High Court of Chancery in England.

The head-master of the Rochester Grammar School was fired last week for beating one of his pupils with a stick.

The Marquis of Westminster has been appointed Lord Steward of her Majesty's household and a member of the Privy Council.

The shoals of mackerel in the channel have been so heavy that in many instances the nets of the fishermen have been carried quite away by them.

It has recently been decided that a recruit sworn in before a borough justice, when not enlisted in a borough, cannot be compelled to serve.

The steel trade of Sheffield is at present in a very satisfactory state; and 1550 more workmen are employed.

The Times estimates that the Archbishop of Canterbury will hold a special visitation in the diocese of Exeter, in his capacity of metropolitan, for the purpose of instituting Mr. Gorman.

A society has been established in Edinburgh for the building of workmen's houses; there were collected within a few weeks £1500, and a town of houses is immediately to be commenced on Leith-walk.

Two Columns and gateway of the temple erected by Thothmes III., the Pharaoh of Exodus, have been dug up at Heliopolis.

According to the accounts from Constantinople, the Porte has desired Austria to consent that the Magyar refugees may depart to the United States.

Heavy gun batteries are about to be established on the east coast, at Sunderland, Whitby, Scarborough, &c., in order to practice the coast-guard in great gunnery.

The United Service Gazette announces that Lord Cardigan has released Major Jones, of the 4th Hussars, from arrest, and that that officer has returned to his duty.

During the recent fire at Lincolne church London, a burial took place in the ground, and after its destruction, a marriage took place in the vestry. The bride climbed over the ruins to confirm her hopes.

We are sorry to hear that the health of the poet Wordsworth, who, we believe, is now verging on his 80th year, is not so good as his friends and admirers could wish.

The Flag-list.—No less than five flag-officers have died during the last quarter, four of whom were on the active list. If the flag list and captain's list be proportionately decimated by deaths during the ensuing three quarters of 1850, adding six first lords' promotions to the list, the captains will be reduced to the established number of 500, when the system of promotion for commanders will be the same as the captains, one promotion to every vacancy. The death of a flag-officer will then make two vacancies, one for a rear-admiral, the other for a captain.

FILE IN PORTLAND!—Shortly before one o'clock yesterday, a fire broke out in the house belonging to Mr. John Weeks, in Portland. A strong wind prevailing from the south-west, the flames spread very rapidly, and in a short time they communicated to the adjoining house, owned by John Pollok, Esq., and occupied by Mr. Campbell; thence to two houses owned by Mr. Connelly and the sheds adjoining, all of which were consumed. The Volunteer Fire Companies were early on the ground, and exerted themselves to the utmost to subdue the fire; and through their instrumentality it was eventually got under. The Methodist Chapel was imminent danger, but the plentiful supply of water obtained from the harbour, the tide being nearly full at the time, and the exertions of several indefatigable individuals who were on the roof of the building, fortunately saved it, and consequently the buildings near by, from destruction. The Hon. Charles Simonds dwelling opposite, was considerably scorched. The Volunteer Engine Companies, Nos. 2, 3, and 4, were worked admirably, and they deserve the greatest credit. The volunteer system works well, and the officers and men of these Companies have more than once saved a large amount of property from destruction. Mr. Pollok's Engine also did good service. We understand was no insurance in any of the buildings destroyed.—[New Times-walker, May 2.