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 Spring CLOCK
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 M. D. McCallum
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STAGE,
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Sale.
 nt Woodland, front
 Road, three miles
 moderate terms.
 A good Horse
 will be disposed of
 N. SMART
WICK
NG SOCIETY
FUND.
 10th Sep 1847
 Robert F. Hazen
 s. Geo. D. Stree
 J. G. Stevens,

Public.
 OFFICE,
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 at 14, 25 & 56lb.
 Kegs.
 14 & 28lb Kegs,
 mac Brandy
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 n from Liverpool
W. STREET

The Standard,
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A. W. SMITH.
 At his Office, Water-Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.

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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 7] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1851. [Vol. 18

Counting-House ALMANAC 1851.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
JAN.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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AUGUST	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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SEPT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
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The Atlantic Steamers.
 The undernoted Vessels are appointed to sail as follows:

FROM LIVERPOOL	
Canada	Jan. 18—For Boston
Africa	Feb. 1—For New York
Europe	Feb. 15—For Boston
Asia	Mar. 1—For New York
Canada	Mar. 15—For Boston
Africa	Mar. 29—For New York
America	Apr. 5—For Boston
Asia	Apr. 12—For New York
FROM THE UNITED STATES	
Niagara	Jan. 15—From Boston
Asia	Jan. 29—From New York
Canada	Feb. 12—From Boston
Africa	Feb. 26—From New York
Europe	Mar. 12—From Boston
Asia	Mar. 26—From New York
Canada	Apr. 9—From Boston
Africa	Apr. 23—From New York
America	Apr. 30—From Boston
Asia	May 7—From New York

L. J. F. ROGERS,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
 LATELY FROM NEW YORK.

HAS the honor to announce to the Inhabitants of St. George, and its vicinity, that he has commenced business in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Armstrong, fronting the Public Landing, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line, in the most fashionable style, with neatness and promptitude. Having just arrived from the United States, where he has been employed in some of the most celebrated Establishments in Philadelphia, New York and Boston, trusts, that his long experience, knowledge, and superior workmanship, with a desire to please, will entitle him to public patronage. Garments warranted to fit, before leaving his shop. The Fashions received Quarterly from New York.

A DINNER-STORY.
 The following anecdote from *Nova's Weekly Messenger* beautifully illustrates the principle of charity, and teaches us that it is often for our own interest to feed the hungry and clothe the naked:—
 "Sir, bring me a good dinner, said a melancholy individual, to the waiter at one of our principal hotels.
 "Yes, sir
 The dinner was brought and devoured; the enter called the landlord aside, and addressed him thus:—
 "You are the landlord.
 "Yes.
 "You do a good business here?
 "Yes (in astonishment).
 "You make probably ten dollars a day clear.
 "Yes.
 "Then I am safe. I cannot pay for what I have consumed; I have been out of employment seven months, but have been engaged to go to work to-morrow; I have been out of food four-and-twenty hours when I entered your place. I will pay you in a week.
 "I cannot pay bills with such promises, blustered the landlord, and I do not keep a poorhouse. You should address the poor authorities. Leave me something for security. I have nothing.
 "I will take your coat.
 "If I go out in the street without that I will get my death, such weather as it is.
 "You should have thought of that before you came here. I will take the coat.
 "The coat was left, and in a week afterwards redeemed.
 Seven years after that, a wealthy man entered the political arena, and was presented to caucus as an applicant for Congress as a Congressional man. The principal of the caucus held his place—he heard the name and history of the applicant, who was a member of the church, and one of the most respectable citizens. He was a chairman. The vote was tie, and he cast a negative—thereby defeating a wealthy applicant, whom he met an hour afterward, and to whom he said
 "You don't remember me?
 "No, why?
 "I once a dinner at your hotel, and although I told you that I was famishing, and pledged my word and honour to pay you in a week, you took my coat and let me go out into the inclement air; at the risk of my life, without it."
 "Well, sir, what then?
 "Not much. You called yourself a Christian. To-night you were a candidate for nomination, and but for me you would have been elected to Congress.
 "Three years after, the christian hotel keeper became a bankrupt, and sought a home at Bellevue. The poor, dinnerless wretch that was, is now a high functionary; we know him well. The ways of Providence are indeed wonderful, and the world's mutations almost beyond conception or belief."

STEARNS PLOUGH.—Some little while ago Lord Brougham electrified the agriculturists of Westmoreland, by hinting at the possibility of steam being made available for purposes of agriculture. We understand there is a likelihood of his lordship's hypothesis becoming a reality. A patent for a steam plough has been taken out by the inventor Mr. James Usher, of the firm of Usher & Co., of Edinburgh, and the machine will shortly be before the public. According to our information, the machine is constructed to plough six furrows at once, thus doing the work and saving the expense of six double horse ploughs. The necessarily great weight of the machine, which is estimated at three tons, may be thought an objection; but this is in a great degree obviated by the use of a large roller, which is so placed in the centre as to balance the machine, and prevent the wheels sinking. The cost of the entire apparatus is estimated at £300, a large figure certainly, and too much for most farmers to pay; but supposing the machine to be found otherwise suitable, little difficulty would be experienced on the score of expense, as the farmers in a district might combine to purchase one, or the proprietor might procure one for the use of the tenants on his estate. We understand that the model has been seen by many practical agriculturists, competent judges, who have expressed their high approval of its construction.

ADVICE OF COUNSEL.—There is a well-known custom prevailing in our criminal courts, of assigning counsel to such prisoners as have no one to defend them. On one occasion, the Court finding a man accused of theft, and without counsel, said to a lawyer who was present, "Mr., please to withdraw with the prisoner, confer with him, and then give him such counsel as may be best for his interest."
 "The lawyer and his client then withdrew, and in fifteen or twenty minutes the lawyer returned into Court.
 "Where is the prisoner?" asked the Court.
 "He is gone, your honor," said the hopeful legal limb. "Your honor told me to give him the best advice for his interest, and as

he said he was guilty. I thought the best counsel I could offer him was to 'cut and run,' which he took at once."

BREVITY IN WOMEN.—We find in a California diary the following glorification of a commendable female quality. "A man of few words" is very well, but a "woman of few words" is a matter open to argument:—
 "I encountered to day, in a ravine, some three miles distant among the gold-washers, a woman from San Jose. She was at work with a large wooden bowl by the side of the stream. I asked how long she had been there, and how much gold she averaged a day. She replied, "Three weeks and an ounce." Her reply reminded me of an anecdote of the late Judge B—— who met a girl returning from market. How deep did you find the stream? what did you get for your butter?" queried the Judge. "Up to the knee and ninepence," was the reply. "Ah!" said the Judge to himself; she is the girl for me; no words lost there!" turning back, proceeded, and accepted, and married the next week; and a more happy couple the conjugal bond never joined together; the nuptial lamp never waned; it was steady and clear to the last. Ye who paddle off and on for seven years, and are at last, perhaps, capped, take a lesson of the Judge. That "up to the knee and ninepence" is worth all the rose letters and melancholy rhymes ever penned."

POETRY
 The following street lyric was written for the latitude of New Haven, but it is strikingly applicable to the sidewalks of other places at the present time:—
 [From the New Haven Register.]
THE SIDE WALKS.
 Why don't the people ash the walks?
 That folks should be so tarred black
 In this our famous city,
 For if to court the zephyrs cool,
 You venture out at even,
 Your head will court the icy walks,
 Your heels, the stars in heaven!

Then let each one, where'er he dwells,
 With liberal hand spread ashes!
 So that we all may safely walk,
 Nor stand in fear of smashes.
 But if you don't regard this hint,
 Both ladies married men and single,
 I'll scold so hard next time I write,
 That all your ears will tingle!

"I yielded to his earnest persuasions" as the young widow said, after angling two years to catch an old bachelor.

A CURIOSITY.
 Mr. Robinson, a bookseller of Edinburgh has a portion of the trunk of a beach tree sent from Victoria, in Canada West in which the heart of a red deer, with its antlers complete, is seen entirely imbedded in the hard and solid wood, which it had evidently transfixed when the tree was young and in a comparatively soft condition. The antlers, which are palenated, have been driven into the wood horizontally, and protrude from one side while the root of the tree is visible on the other.

Stephen is a funny little fellow. He asked his father if the soldiers where blacksmiths. "No; why?" said Fippa. "Cos they are always drillin' and filin'."

Lord Morpeth, in one of his addresses to the electors of the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, uttered the following passage:—"Reference has been frequently made to the reigns of our female sovereigns, and indeed every Englishman should fondly look back to the wisdom of Elizabeth, and the virtues of Anne. But, in shaping the desired career of their fair and young successor, we do not wish that her name should rise above the wrecks of an Armada; we do not seek to embazon her throne with the trophies of such distant Waterloo, or the yet more transcendent Balaclava. Let her have glories, but such as are not drained from her treasury; let her be the glory of peace, industry, of commerce, and of genius; of justice made more accessible; of education made more universal; of virtue more honoured, of religion more beloved; of holding forth the earliest gospel light to the unenlightened nations; the glories that arise from gratitude for benefactions conferred; and the blessings of a loyal and chivalrous, because a contented people."

No.—Say no more, and remain firm in your integrity. Millions have been ruined for time and eternity, who had not the courage to say no, when tempted to take one step beyond the bonds of a virtuous course. Will

you perish too? Do you fear to stand out for the holy principles inculcated by her who now sleeps in the dust? That angel spirit may be hovering over your head. Take courage. Stand up boldly for truth and virtue, and resist with all your strength the temptations now spread before you. Say no from the heart, and you will be safe.

SELF-MADE MEN.—If you are to be an exception, you will be the first in all my observation and experience. You may take the whole population of Maryland or any other State, select from it fifty men who are most distinguished for talents or any description of public usefulness, and I will answer for it, they are all every one of them, men who began the world without a dollar. Look into the public councils of the nation, and who are they that take the lead there? They are men who made their own fortunes—self-made men who began with nothing. The rule is universal. It prevades our courts—State and Federal, from the highest to the lowest. It is true in all professions. It is so now. It has been so at any time since I have known the public men of this State or the nation; and it will be so while our present institutions continue. You must throw a man upon his own resources, to bring him out. The struggle which is to result in eminence is too arduous and must be continued long, to be encountered and maintained voluntarily, or unless as a matter of life and death. He who has fortune to fall back upon will soon slacken from his efforts, and finally retire from the competition. With me it is a question whether it is desirable that a parent should leave his son any property at all. You will have a large fortune, and I am sorry for it, as it will be the spoiling of a good lawyer. These are my deliberate sentiments, and I shall be rejoiced to find in your instance, I shall be mistaken.—(The Poet Crabbe to a young Man.)

SUMMARY OF NEWS.
 WOODSTOCK, FEB. 4.
Accident at the Economy.—Another accident occurred at the Iron Works on Thursday night last, which must delay the operations of the Company for some time. A large quantity of Locom or Fine Coal had been thrown into the furnace, which prevented the escape of the gas in the usual way, and which forced itself through the air pipes (the valve in these pipes being open) into the air cylinder or receiver stationed in the engine-room, the engine had been stopped for a time, and on being set in motion, the cylinder burst with a tremendous noise, carrying away a part of the roof and one side of the engine-room. Fortunately no persons were injured, but greater caution must be used, or more experienced hands employed in the management of these works, or we may expect to hear of some very serious accident occurring. It is due to the foreman of the Works, however, to state that he was at the time laid up with a broken leg.—*Sentinel.*
 It is currently reported in Town that Charles Connell, Esq., has been elevated to a seat in the Legislative Council. If this be true, and we have no reason to doubt it, the constituency of Carleton, would do well to withhold any pledges in support of a Candidate to supply his place, until public meetings can be called, and one selected for that purpose.—*lb.*

Post Office.—By the Toronto Correspondence of the *Courier*, and by an editorial article in the *Acadian Recorder*, we learn that the Imperial Government has at last abandoned to Provincial authority, the Post Office Department. We certainly are highly pleased and earnestly desire that we shall have the intended reduction of postage without delay.
 The Recorder, we perceive, advocates the union of the Telegraph and Post Office, Departments—the telegraph in Nova Scotia being a branch of the public service. It occurs to us that it should be as the Recorder suggests, but there is one drawback—in the event of any Montrealling, the government might take possession of the wires.—*Quebec Chronicle.*

THE RAILWAY.—The *Courier* says:—"A contract for completing the whole line of Railway between Bangor and Waterville, has been taken by Messrs S. Wood & Co., who have engaged to complete it by the first of June, 1852, for \$1,200,000. A letter from John A. Poot, Esq. is one of the Executive Committee of the Railway in this Province, states, that he has no doubt the line will also be completed to the New Brunswick boundary by that time."

NEW ORLEANS, JANUARY 24.—A Defaulter.—It has been discovered that the paying Teller of the Bank of Louisiana is a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000, and he is missing. He is supposed to have committed suicide. The bank offers a reward of \$500 for his apprehension.

Mexico.—Melendez, chief of 1500 rebels

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. If Subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrears 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 bills, 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.

The Growth, Commerce, &c. of New Brunswick.
 As it is desirable, at the present time, that every publicity should be given to facts illustrative of the present position, of the capabilities or resources of this fine Province, in order that strangers may be the better enabled to judge whether they can safely invest their surplus means in Railroads or other works designed to improve the condition of the country, we gladly avail ourselves of the following statistical information derived from several sources upon which we believe full reliance can be placed—

The following Table will show its rapid increase in the population as compared with those of the United States.

	Inhabitants.
New Brunswick,	
In 1824, contained,	74,176
In 1834, " "	119,000
Doubling in about 15 years.	
Maine,	
In 1824, contained,	998,335
In 1840, " "	601,753
New England States,	
In 1820, contained,	1,659,806
In 1840, " "	2,234,822
Doubling in 60 years.	
Taking the whole of the United States together, we find that their population doubled in corresponding periods in less than thirty years, the increase being only half of that of New Brunswick.	

New Brunswick.
 Owned 31st Dec. 1849, Registered Tons of Shipping, 105,173
Canada.
 At the same period, 46,659
 New Brunswick and Nova Scotia owned more than all the West Indian, Australian, African and the rest of the North American Colonies together, the figures standing thus—
 New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, 215,647
 Other Colonies, (including Canada) 174,881

European Intelligence

The *Globe* announces that the Duke of Beaufort is dangerously ill.
 The *Globe* announces the death of Maxwell, the Irish novelist, at Musselburgh, near the Scottish capital.
 Lord Beaulieu, has, at his own expense, built at Carleton, a school to contain 120 children, where that number are taught—history, cypher, writing, and geography, for one penny per week, including books and stationery. He also rents another room for an infant school, containing 50 children, taught upon the same terms.
 Relative to the accident to Sir Robert Peel, the *Birmingham Journal* of Saturday says, "As Sir Robert Peel was riding in his park at Drayton Manor, his horse took fright, and ran away with him. The park gate was open, and the horse ran into Fzely, and fell down in the middle of the street, very badly. Sir Robert was picked up, and taken to an inn, and a surgeon sent for, but he is not dangerously hurt."
 The belief was fast gaining ground that the French Cabinet would be compelled to resign.
 A severe gale had been experienced on the Coast of France, and much damage done among Shipping.
 The Prussian Government has resolved to impose a heavy income tax, estimated to yield two million Dollars, which is to be applied to the payment of interest on the Public Debt contracted since 1848. The same Government has also announced its intention of abolishing the monopoly by which a few families have heretofore filled all the minor offices of state, and that hereafter, merit and capacity will form the tests of qualification for such Offices.
 The Correspondent at Rome of the *Morning Chronicle*, writing on the 2nd instant, says—"The Papal court awaits with some anxiety the opening of Parliament, as it apprehends a serious debate on the Papal aggression. I am not aware that any measures have been adopted by the Papal Government to soften down the anger of the British Government as expressed by Lord John Russell in his letter, or to give instructions to Cardinal Wiseman."

A fatal fever has broken out on board her Majesty's surveying vessel the *Scorpion*. Lieut. Monney is one of the victims.
 The Rev. Dr. Macleod, of Morven, will be proposed as moderator of the next assembly of the Church of Scotland.

It is rather a curious fact, that at the present time barley is being shipped from the Broomfield of Glasgow to America.
 Sir Edward Sugden has been invited to stand for Windsor, in the vacancy created by the appointment of Mr. H. Russell to the office of Attorney-General for Ireland.