

The Standard

Vol. 15

No. 28

OR FRONTIER AGRICULTURAL & COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

Price 12^{cts} 6^d in Advance

ST. ANDREWS N. B., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, 1848.

15^{cts} at the end of the Year

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF THE ENGLISH MAILS.

Schedule showing the probable days on which the Mails from England will arrive at the St. Andrews Post Office, and the days on which they will close for England between March 1848, and January 1849.

At St. Andrews	Close at Saint Andrews.
TUESDAY	
March 6 th	Friday 31 st March 5 A.M.
" 13 th	Tuesday 17 th April
" 20 th	Friday 25 th "
" 27 th	Tuesday 2 nd May
" 3 rd	Friday 12 th "
" 10 th	Tuesday 19 th "
" 17 th	Friday 26 th "
" 24 th	Tuesday 2 nd June
" 31 st	Friday 12 th "
" 7 th	Tuesday 19 th "
" 14 th	Friday 26 th "
" 21 st	Tuesday 3 rd July
" 28 th	Friday 7 th "
" 4 th	Tuesday 14 th "
" 11 th	Friday 21 st "
" 18 th	Tuesday 18 th August
" 25 th	Friday 4 th "
" 1 st	Tuesday 15 th "
" 8 th	Friday 18 th "
" 15 th	Tuesday 22 nd "
" 22 nd	Friday 29 th "
" 29 th	Tuesday 1 st September
" 5 th	Friday 15 th "
" 12 th	Tuesday 22 nd "
" 19 th	Friday 29 th "
" 26 th	Tuesday 5 th October
" 2 nd	Friday 13 th "
" 9 th	Tuesday 20 th "
" 16 th	Friday 27 th "
" 23 rd	Tuesday 3 rd November
" 30 th	Friday 10 th "
" 6 th	Tuesday 17 th "
" 13 th	Friday 24 th "
" 20 th	Tuesday 31 st December
" 27 th	Friday 7 th "
" 3 rd 1849	Tuesday 14 th "
" 10 th	Friday 21 st "

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 offices 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 their paper is sent to the former direction, they are held responsible. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper or periodical from the office, or removing, and leaving it uncollected for a certain time, is evidence of intentional fraud.

Watches, Jewellery, &c

Just received and for sale by the Subscriber, a large assortment of Watches, Jewellery, Cutlery &c, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash. AMONG WHICH ARE— Patent Lever, Le Pen and Vertical WATCHES, Gold, Silver, and other Watch Keys, Gold, Silver, German do. Silk & Indian Rubber Guard Ladies gold and fancy set BROOCHES and Ring Gold, silver, and German Silver Pencil Cases, Gold and plated Goggles, Red and White Coralia earrings—gold mounted; Ladies Companion, in silver and other fittings; Silk, and Russian Leather PURSES, Pocket Books & Tablets, Card cases & Needle book Hat, hair, nail, tooth, and shaving BRUSHES, Silver mounted and Plain SCENT Bottles, Bronzed Ink stands, Letter Clips, Red and Fancy Sewing Wax, Thermometers, plated and Britannia Metal Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Key Rings, Razors and Razor Straps, Tea Bells, Pocket, Lash, and Fine Combs, Telescopes, Lead Pencils, silver, Blue steel, and German silver mounted spectacles, Pocket, Jack & Pen Knives, snuff boxes, Nail, Pocket & Tailors gossiers, Percussion Caps, F. S. Cleavers celebrated fancy Toilet soap, Baggammon Boards, &c. &c. Galvanic Rings, Checks, Watches, Jewellery cleaned and repaired, Quadrants, Compasses and Log Glasses, adjusted, Expected Daily—a very fine 14 Day CLOCK, Cash, and the highest price given for old Gold & Silver.

G. F. STICKNEY.

JUST RECEIVED.

Ex. Schooners "Nelson & Defiance" from Boston.

BBLS. & Half Bbls. S. E. FLOUR, Buckwheat Flour, in small packages, Indian Meal, Boston Beans (new), clear Pork—Cheese—ground Coffee—small kegs Saused Tripe, (a nice article)—P. Leaf Malt, Cattle and Horse Cards, a variety of Wooden Ware, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO— Mens, Boys & Youths coarse and fine Boots & Shoes—Womens and Misses and Childrens Kid, Morocco and Leather Shoes, Mens and Womens India Rubber.

W. WHITLOCK.

CHARLOTTE Bye Road Commissioners.

The following Persons to be Commissioners to expend the undermentioned Sums of Money granted in the year 1848, IN THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

For the road from the head of Oak Bay to Cottrell Mill.	£14 0 0
For the road from John Regan's to Jacob Reid's.	10 0 0
For the road from Mitchell's corner past Dickey's Mill, towards John Regan's.	10 0 0
For the improvement of the road on Thompson's hill.	10 0 0
To John Cottrell, to remunerate him for over-expenditure last year in building a Bridge.	8 11 2
To John Nesbitt.	52 11 2
For the road from Silas Smith's to Devoy's corner.	15 0 0
For the road from John Nesbitt's in St. David to Wyman's Mill in St. James.	15 0 0
To John Nesbitt.	30 0 0
WILLIAM HYSLOP.	
For the road from Whitmore's corner, in St. David, to the Woodstock road.	10 0 0
For the road leading from Tower's corner, in St. David past Patrick Devlin's.	10 0 0
For the road from McCann's corner St. David, by Comick's, to the Parish line.	15 0 0
For the road from Pollard's to Waldron's, St. David, 12 th St of which to remunerate William Hyslop for over-expenditure last year.	8 3 12
JAMES FRINK, Esquire.	13 3 10
For the road on the Little Ridge, St. James, commencing at the Parish line and extending to Thomas Sullivan's north east corner.	15 0 0
For the road from the Barter road to the Little Ridge.	20 0 0
For the road from Potter's Hill to Hitchings' Mill.	32 0 0
For a new road from the new Mohammeds Bridge to the Chandler road, St. Stephen.	15 0 0
For repairing the Chandler road in St. Stephen.	25 7 6
To reimburse Ninian Lindsay Esq as Commissioner, for over expenditure on Father's hill.	10 0 0
For the road from the Lowery to the Burnt land road in St. James.	5 0 0
WILLIAM MOORE.	
For the road from J. Peak's to DeWolf's cross road in St. James.	10 0 0
JOHN KING.	
For the road from DeWolf's cross road to the Baillie Settlement in St. James.	7 0 0
For the road from DeWolf's cross road to the Linfield School House.	7 0 0
For the road from Thomas Fulton's to the Pinkerton Settlement.	7 0 0
For the road from John Arbuckle's to the Woodstock road.	10 0 0
From Stewart's Mill to DeWolf's cross road.	7 0 0
JAMES BUCHANAN.	
Towards building a new Bridge across Canoe Stream.	25 0 0
For the road from Mrs M'Georges to Sandy Brook, called the Linfield road.	8 0 0
ROBERT MATTHEWSON.	
To erect a Bridge across King Brook.	10 0 0
For the road from the Kirk to Glenison's.	40 0 0
For the road from Hitchings' Mill to the Little Ridge.	7 0 0
For the road from John Pomeroy's to the Little Ridge.	7 0 0
For the road from the Burnt Land road to the Kirk.	7 0 0
WILLIAM ALBEE.	
For the road from Campbell and Albee's Mill to the Basswood Ridge road.	15 0 0
NINIAN LINDSAY.	
For the road from William Libby's corner to the Basswood Ridge road.	25 0 0
Towards building a new Bridge across Deemes' Stream, near John M'Adams.	25 0 0
For the road from Joseph Tourtelot's to the Basswood Ridge road.	5 0 0

For the road from the Basswood Ridge road to Daniel Spillan's

5 0 0

Disappointed vectors usually die of mortification.

If an editor is unwell, you may be sure that there is something wrong in the circulation.

Misers are frequently troubled with the gripes, and pains in the chest.

Seamstresses suffer much from stitches in the side.

THE DUTCHMAN AND HIS THOUSAND DOLLAR BILL.—Away back in the state of New York lives a Dutch farmer, well to do in the world, who, always keeps by him a thousand dollar bill. With this bill in his pocket, and a shabby coat on his back, he prides himself on playing tricks with strangers, particularly such country merchants as have recently commenced business in the neighborhood, and are not acquainted with his pecuniary circumstances. As an instance of this kind, he went lately to a new merchant, with his clothes all in rags, his shoes sticking out through his shoes, his hat without a crown, and his beard a fortnight old, and ordered a few dollars' worth of goods. The merchant stared at him, but as there could be no great hazard in laying out the articles for him, none of which were to be cut, he executed the command. When the goods were ready, the merchant started still more to hear his scurvy looking customer ask him to charge them.

'Charge them!' exclaimed the man of merchandise, 'ha! ha! ha! we're not in the habit of charging our goods to every body. We keep a sharp look out for breakers.'

'Won't you charge 'em, den?'

'Not to you, I thank you. You must have a better coat on your back to expect credit from us!'

'Den if you won't charge 'em, said the Dutchman, with great moderation, I must dry and pay for 'em down, if so be you please! I can muster money enough.'

Then taking a thousand dollar bill from his pocket, he gave it to the merchant, with a sly leer on his face, and said, 'Will you charge dat?'

'That—what! a thousand dollar bill. Is it possible that—that a man of your appearance—'

'Wat, Misher, be's you scart, ha? Did you neder see a thousand dollar bill afore?'

'A man of your appearance?' continued the merchant, in his astonishment, 'with a thousand dollar bill! I could have sworn—'

'None of your swearing here, if you please, Misher, but give me mine change, dat I may be off to mine farm again.'

'Off to your farm! A thousand dollar bill! Who are you, if I may be so bold?'

'Who be's I? Why, don't you know your own neighbor, man? My name is Fritz Von Vogler, a poor farmer, mit no more as one thousand acres of land, and dis small bill in mine pocket, dat was—so if you'll change it, and let me be gone, I'll dank you.'

'Change it? Why, where should I get money of a morning to change a thousand dollar bill?'

'Den what shall I do, Misher? You wont trust me, nor you wont change mine thousand dollar bill?'

'Trust you! Mr. Von Vogler—that I will to the amount of a thousand dollars, if you wish! I hope you did not suppose I was afraid to trust you, sir?' said the merchant, growing very complaisant.

'Haw, haw, haw!' roared the Dutchman, as loud as he could laugh—'you begins to haul in your horse a little, does you? Strange wat wonders a small thousand dollar bill will work in a man's goat odder! So you'll trust me now, will you?'

'Certainly, certainly, sir!'

'No, no, Misher, dat you stant—if so be you suppose I cant find silver enough in mine pocket to buy you? As he said this he haule out an old stocking full of dollars, paid for the goods, and giving another haw, haw, haw, at the astonishment and sudden change of the merchant, departed.

POETRY.

THE HUSBANDMAN.

Let others sing the warrior's praise,
Of kings and mighty men,
A nobler theme inspires my muse,
And guides my humble pen.

I sing the tiller of the soil,
The virtuous husbandman,
Who takes his "daily bread" by toil,
From Nature's bounteous hand.

What though his humble board groans now,
'Neath load of dainties rare!
Of wholesome plenty he's enough,
And to the poor can spare.

His food, he seasons high with toil
And healthful exercise;
And pure as nectar is the draught
His bubbling spring supplies.

What though his lowly bed is hard?
He sweetly sinks to rest,
No dreams of honor haunt his sleep,
No guilt is in his breast.

How joyful to the field he goes,
To east the golden grain;
The generous soil tenfold returns,
To joy the harvest vain.

Though browed his face by sun and storm,
And hard his hands with toil;
A tender heart beats in his breast,
Ne'er shut to pity's call.

Unpretended he, to bow or cringe
Before a mortal throne,
He homage pays to Nature's God,
And pays to him alone.

God's blessing on the husbandman!
With those who share his lot,
His mission ended here below,
May he be blest above.

RULES FOR GENTLEMEN.

Have the courage to confess ignorance whenever or with regard to whatever subject you really are un-informed.

Have the courage to treat difficulties as you would obnoxious weeds—attack them soon as seen. Nothing grows so fast.

Have the courage to meet a creditor. You must be a gainer by the interview, even if you learn the worst.

Have the courage to be silent when a fool prates: he will cease the sooner; besides, what can he or you gain by prolonging the conversation.

Have the courage to own that you are poor, and if you can, laugh at your poverty.

By so doing you disarm your enemies, and deceive nobody. You avoid many difficulties and much bitterness; besides there are people who will not believe you, especially those who make the acknowledgement as a pretext for meanness.

Have the courage to receive a poor relation openly and kindly. His shabby appearance, even his ignorance will appear to your advantage; the mind is prone to draw comparisons. We have nothing to be ashamed of.

Have the courage to let a man see what you think of him. If it be favorable, he will covet your acquaintance; if the contrary he is unworthy of it.

MEDICAL FACTS.

Merchants generally die of the bilious printers of the typhus, and brokers of the eminent fever.

Masons usually go off with stone, gravel or dropsy.

Abolitionists and colliers always die of the black vomit.

Most millers leave the world in fits, though their customers rarely do.

Disappointed vectors usually die of mortification.

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PULVERIZE THE SOIL.

Every observing farmer must have noticed that there is, in all soils, a natural inclination or disposition to agglomerate or become massed in hard, compact impenetrable clods, utterly impervious to the roots of plants and scarcely less injurious in their effects on the soil than stones or other substances of an equally unpenetrable character. This disposition is the result partly of atmospheric pressure, and partly of the power exercised by the attraction of cohesion over the particles constituting the soil. The more clayey or argillaceous is its character, the more difficult to overcome. It is therefore indispensable to the healthy development of our crops that they be provided with a medium which is at once light and porous. This is required in order that the roots may extend themselves, and take up the alimentary matters which may be placed at some distance from them, and which in a hard soil, they would never be able to reach. During the growing season the surface of all lands sustaining hard crops should be frequently and thoroughly stirred, and to as great a depth as possible to the roots. Especially is this necessary in

seasons of drought, when a non-conductor is required at the surface to confine the moisture of the soil, and prevent its evaporation or escape. For this purpose nothing better will subserve the purpose than a stratum of finely pulverized soil. A brick, just from the mould, will remain moist all day if covered with a sprinkling of dry sand, while its mate, equally saturated with water when deposited, will, if uncovered, become almost immediately dry. Maine Farmer.

A young "sprig of the law" stood winking at a very fascinating female countenance, at a milliner's window up Essex street, the other day, for about fifteen minutes, mentally cursing the handsome damsel for not returning his melting glances, when, to his severe chagrin, he discovered that the beautiful face was made of wood. The impudent upstart has not winked at a lady since.

DEAN SWIFT AND THE TAILOR.—A tailor in Dublin, near the residence of the Dean, took it into the "ninth part" of his head that he was specially and divinely inspired to interpret the prophecies, and especially the book of Revelations. Quitting the shop board he turned a preacher or rather a prophet, until his customers had left his shop, and his family were likely to famish. The monomania was well known to the Dean, who benevolently watched for an opportunity to turn the current of his thoughts. One night, the tailor, as he fancied, got an special revelation to go and convert Dean Swift, and the next morning took up the Dean's march to the deanery. The Dean, who was studiously furnished with a shawl, and the tailor approach and instantly surmised the nature of his errand. Turning back into an attitude of solemnity and thought, his eyes fixed on the Deacon, he said, 'My friend, I can muster money enough. Then taking a thousand dollar bill from his pocket, he gave it to the merchant, with a sly leer on his face, and said, 'Will you charge dat?'

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Cost of the Glasgow Riots.—The Glasgow Herald says—'It is said that the cost of the Glasgow Riots, including the expenses incurred on the disarming of the rioters, and the single and double, found in the boot of a thief some change, some hand, a few guns and pistols, are all the product realized by the officers of justice.'

The American papers publish some rich stories of western cruelty. The following is from the New Orleans Delta, describing a new year's celebration in the parish prison: 'Feller Sejers—This is a glorious day, the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty seven—I mean eight. The cloud-capped hills of Chimborazo have now become the home of the American eagle. (Applause.) From the stricken field of Fall Alle and Resacker in the dead heights of Sarah Gawdy and Cow's Furgus—from the Hills of Montezuma, ours has been one onward march. (Great Applause.) Folks talk of peace, when there is no peace. Live or die, survive or perish—three cheers for Old Zachariah!'

Ten years ago the trade between New York and Texas was confined to a single schooner; now there is a line of ships constantly employed.

A wager is the general wind up of a man who fails in an argument. A libel suit to match up a character. Remember this, all ye who offer to "b t a cookey."

Joseph Chapman, the well known growing politician in Indiana, stated,