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

TERMS.
12s 6d per annum—if paid in advance.
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Each repetition of Ditto 1d per line.
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Espritissimum est optimum.—Cic.

No 30] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1853. [Vol. 20

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPER.
Subscribers who do not give express no-
tice to the contrary, are considered as wish-
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of their papers, the publisher may continue
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are held responsible.

THE STANDARD.

RAILWAY MATTERS.—We copy the fol-
lowing remarks from the Halifax correspon-
dence of the *New York Herald*, from which
it appears that the Nova Scotia Railway
Bills have not yet received the Royal assent,
owing to the back stairs influence of Mr.
Jackson at the Colonial office. It is also
broadly hinted, that Mr. Jackson, with all
his influence, cannot succeed in forming a
Company. The following is the extract:—
"Our railway bills, which were passed
during the last session of the Legislature,
have not yet been assented to in England;
no company has yet been formed, and from
the fall in the value of the Main Trunk Ca-
nadian stock, announced by the last steamer,
I doubt whether Mr. Jackson, the celebrated
English contractor, will be able to form a
company for the construction of the Nova-
Scotia line. In the meantime, his influence
at the Colonial office is withholding the royal
assent from the act of incorporation, as
should no company be formed within six
months after it has been given, the provincial
government, as was originally contemplated,
at once enter upon the work."
"Mr. Jackson and his friends are there-
fore playing 'the dog in the manger.'"
"They cannot form the company themselves;
and by their exertions they are preventing
the government of Nova Scotia from acting
in the alternative which is presented."

RAILWAY PROGRESS.—Practically, the first
rail of the St. John and Shediac Railway
was turned on Thursday last, at Point du
Chene, near the entrance to Shediac har-
bour, by some of the gentlemen connected
with the Survey, and a party of forty-two
wagons. From Point du Chene to the Barra-
chois road, the railway route was cleared
and ready for grading last week, as also that
portion of the route from the Shediac river
to Jarvis' Mill, five miles from the Bend—
the remaining portions of the line from the
Bend to Cape Bruce, will be fully cleared
for grading during the present week.
The surveying parties toward Miramichi
have been augmented—and those from the
Bend toward this City, are fast pushing their
way along the valley of the Petcodiac.
The surveying parties to the westward of
St. John are now encamped near the Lepreau
river. The recent dry weather has enabled
them to advance their work rapidly. [New
Brunswick.

SELF-ACTING SWITCH.—The ordinary
switches require an attendant to operate them
and are therefore objectionable in many
points of view; they are costly, and are lia-
ble to dreadful accidents, if by any cause
they are neglected to be turned in a proper
direction for passing trains. To remedy
these disadvantages, an improved switch,
which is self-acting, has been invented by
Theodore Sharp, of Chatham-four corners,
N. Y., who has taken measures to secure a
patent. By this contrivance the passing
trains are made to operate on the switches
by bearing in their course upon levers which
are placed vertically on pins secured on the
outer part of the rails, and are forced down
horizontally as the wheels pass over them,
drawing the rails to the required direction for
the cars.
To effect this object, the pendu-
lus levers just mentioned are connected by
a cross-piece, and longitudinal bars that are
part of their length made flexible to the
switches, which, when in a right position for
the passage of the train, are secured by a
catch on one side. There is likewise a con-
trivance for unlocking the switches when it
is required to reverse them, by means of
bent rods and rock shafts, and the entire ap-
paratus is kept from injury in case of any
suitable form, as may be required. The ap-
paratus is copied from the Scientific American,
and is probably the inventor's statement.
But if the invention is all that it is intended
to be, and is actually an efficient self-adjust-
ing switch, it is one of the utmost impor-
tance, and will make the fortune of the in-
ventor.

LIQUOR CASE.—We hear a good story of
a cude "Limb of the Law," located not a
hundred miles up the river. Soon after he
opened his office, he hurried one day to bor-
row \$10 of his honored father—a "Maine
law" advocate—for the purpose, as he al-
leged, of getting hold of a "Liquor Case."
The old gentleman, kindly wishing to give
his son a start, and always anxious that all
"Liquor Cases" should be put through in-
stantly, loaned his hopeful son the \$10;
which said son immediately proceeded to
pay to a certain sea captain for the equiva-
lent of one "Liquor Case," duly received,
and which "case" he has not probably "got
off his hands" to this day—albeit it may
have gone many times "through Court"—
is in his pocket. O, Moses!—weshould say
that he was, most emphatically, "a case."

European Intelligence.

The steamship Europa arrived at Halifax
on the 19th inst., with Liverpool dates to the
9th inst. She had 117 through passengers,
and a full freight. The Arctic arrived out on
the 6th.

PARLIAMENTARY.—A Bill to render flags
and music illegal at Parliamentary elections
was discussed in Committee. A conver-
sation came on in the House of Lords between
Lords Brougham, Grey, Clarendon, Derby,
and Clarendon, requesting Lord Clarendon
to postpone his motion for information re-
specting the true state of the Turkish difficul-
ty. It was on all hands agreed that the dis-
cussion of the subject in its present critical
condition would be injurious and the motion
was consequently postponed. Lord Claren-
don on behalf of the Government, said that
unfortunately he could not say that negotia-
tions have arrived at that point that would
render discussion comparatively unimportant
but he did say negotiations are going on, and
he most eagerly hoped that there might be a
peaceful solution of the question. Earl
Clarendon further admitted that the Czár's
manifesto, dated Peterhof, June 25th, was
genuine.

In the Commons, Mr. Layard's motion on
the same subject was crowded out, but he in-
sists on bringing it forward on the 11th inst.
Lord Palmerston explained that the Russian
Government had been repeatedly applied to
to keep clear of the Sulina Channel of the
Danube, but he had always evaded it. Lord
Palmerston, however, evaded replying to the
question, whether, in the event of hostilities
with Russia, a force would be sent to protect
the numerous Grain-India British ships now
aground in the Danube.

In answer to Mr. Hume, the Chancellor of
the Exchequer stated that a measure had
been prepared by Government on the subject
of a six-penny Ocean postage, but time had
not elapsed to obtain the views of remote Co-
lonies on the subject.

The London Standard stated that a confi-
dential rumour of Earl Aberdeen's retirement
from the Ministry generally prevailed in Lon-
don on the 5th, the Ministry being violently
and about equally divided on the Turkish
question.

The Morning-Herald of the 6th, says the
disagreement has been patched up, and things
go now as usual.

The Board of Trade returns for the month
ending June 5th, show over a million sterling
on the exports—the Australia consignments
influencing the course of transactions.

The Liverpool Parliamentary election has
resulted in the return of Messrs. Horsfall and
Cuddeh, Conservatives.

Mr. Hobbs, in three minutes picked the
premium lock for which had just been a ward
of £10, from the Society of Arts.
Mr. Chubb, the celebrated locksmith, pre-
siding. Hobbs opened it in presence of the
Society with a needle and a thin strip of
steel.

Mrs. Shaw has gone to Geneva, where she
will reside some time.

The Royal Institution for the preservation
of life by shipwreck have voted a medal to
Robert Sands, colored, for exertions at the
wreck of the ship William & Mary.

It was the intention of the Queen to visit
the Industrial Exhibition at Dublin, on Tues-
day the 12th, and remain until the 16th July.
Daniel O'Connell has been elected member
for Tralee.

A letter in a Dublin paper says that in
March last, Smith O'Brien was residing at a
hotel at New Norfolk, John Mitchell at Rich-
mond, and O'Dougherty was acting as sur-
geon at St. Mary's Hospital, Fobart Town—
all well.

FRANCE.—Several arrests took place at
the door of the Opera Comique, Paris, on the
5th, of persons who were found to have wea-
poned secretly. The police records merely
confine it to ten or twelve members of secret
societies. The stock brokers magnified it
into an attempt on the Emperor's life, and it
affected the Bourse.

The French Government has drawn up a
note in reply to Nesselrode's Russian note.—
It bears the signature of Drouin de la Haye,
and is firm and temperate. It states that
France has equal claims to assert its protec-
torate over the Latin Church in the East as
Russia has over the Greek; but hopes that
Russia, like France, will adjust its claims,
without trespassing on the sovereign rights
of Turkey. The note is ably drawn up.

ITALY.—Guerraggi's sentence is recorded
at Florence: he is to have fifteen years hard
labor. Montiglio, journalist, ninety months.
Montelli, Maggion, Marmecchini, Francini
and Moroini, ex-ministers of Tuscany,
hard labor for life. Raymonelli, ex-minister
of justice is acquitted. This severity had
caused painful sensation.

Cardinal Brignole had died suddenly. He
is succeeded by the Pope's favourite, Signor
Medici.

AUSTRIA.—Countess Blanche Teleky has
been sentenced to ten years imprisonment for

Communicating with the patriots.

Constantinople letters state that a riot had
occurred at Smyrna, owing to the arrest of
Da Coria, an emissary of Kossuth. In rela-
tion, an Austrian officer was assassinated.—
The Austrian consulate was protected by vo-
lunteer corps of Austrians.

RUSSIA.—Peterburgh letters are to June
23th. Exchange and Stock unaltered. No-
thing had transpired to the public respecting
politics. The general impression was that
peace would be preserved; but this belief
was chiefly founded on an expectation that
Turkey would sign the note required by
Russia.

A despatch from Bucharest, July 23, states
that the body of the army intended to occupy
Wallachia, were that day crossing the Pruth,
at Leova and next day the body intended to
occupy Moldavia would cross the Skoult.
The Emperor had been assured that no
change would be made in the Government
of the Principality. The Russian reserves
at Moscow were advancing. Petersburg let-
ters say that the Principality will not be
occupied at present with more than 25,000
men. Among the troops on the Turkish
frontier are Calmucks and others from dis-
tant parts of Asia, showing how long the
Czar has been preparing for the present
movement.

TURKEY.—Constantinople, June 23.—A
mediation, though generally considered im-
possible, is yet talked of, and it is reported
that M. Ozeroff would be sent by Russia to
Constantinople, to reopen negotiations.—
Others believed that his mission would
nearly be to signify to the Porte, that unless
the ultimatum be accepted, the Russians will
cross the Danube, as they have the Pruth.

The mass of the Turks are quite anxious
for war, and warlike preparations are inces-
sant under the direction of French and Eng-
lish officers. Selim Pasha is on a visit to
Schamla, the Circassian chief, to secure his
alliance.

The latest news by Telegraph is that bet-
ter hopes of peace through convention of
France, England and Austria. The Russian
demands may be admitted in tenor, but not
in form.

FAITH, HOPE, CHARITY, AND LOVE.

By a Rhetoric Man of the World.
Faith—in good wine, when you've fasted a glass.
Hope—for the best, let the worst come to pass;
Charity at home should begin and there end,
Love for one's self, number one's your best friend.
St. Andrews, July, 1853. B.A.C.

A DESPERATE FELLOW.

We yesterday
learned from a gentleman recently from the
country, of the arrest and imprisonment of a
man by the name of Martin Garvin, in Tra-
lee, Lincoln Co., in this State. This man is a
perfect outlaw, and has been for years the
terror of the good people of that county, en-
couraging in various ways in many instances,
the feelings of many of its citizens. Perfect-
ly abandoned and desperate—the set public
law and morals at defiance. His conduct
lately has been of the worst character, and
one day last week he attempted violence upon
a girl 16 years of age. He was for many
months before he accomplished his infamous
design, but was not arrested at the time. A
warrant was subsequently sued out and placed
in the hands of an officer, who summoned
a posse and arrested him. After he was
taken to the magistrate's office, it was discov-
ered he was armed to the teeth.

The magistrate ordered him to be disarmed
when the desperado sprung to his feet, with
a pistol in each hand, and cleared room, and
placing a knife in his teeth, walked out and
defied them to arrest him. The officer ap-
proached to within a few feet of him and fi-
red at him, but the shot did not take effect.
Garvin then fired at the officer, the ball en-
tering the hand and shattering the pistol he
held. The crowd then rushed in to take him
and several shots were fired at him without
doing him any injury. During the melee,
Garvin cut with his knife a young man named
Ship, severely in the shoulder and arm.—
He was finally taken, examined, and commit-
ted to jail. That night a large meeting of
the citizens was held for the purpose of mob-
bing him; the greatest excitement prevailed,
and it was their intention to hang him.—
Wiser counsel, however, finally prevailed,
and it was determined to let justice take its
course. To this end, we understand, a spe-
cial term of the court has been called for the
purpose of trying him.—[St. Louis Republic-
an.

Mr. Sykes, Railroad Contractor, is at pre-
sent in town, and is in treaty with the North
Shore Railroad Company, about making the
road. He has offered to undertake the sur-
vey of the line immediately, on certain con-
ditions.—[Quebec Gazette.

According to the Chinese papers, it is a
fact that Tien Teh, the leader of the rebels,
is only in his 19th year. He is a descendant
of the Ming, or true Chinese dynasty, and
seeks to re-establish it. He has now under
his sway no less than 75,000,000.

A lady sent for a doctor, in great trouble.

To say she had had a frightful dream, and
seen her grandmother. "What did you eat
at supper, madam?" "A mince pie, doc-
tor." Had you eaten two madam, you
would have seen your grandmother also."
Mr. Steeking, speaking of the good qualities
of women, says his wife is the most even-
tempered woman he ever saw; she is al-
ways mad! An Irishwoman, not long since,
caused her husband to be brought up in the
Worcester Court for beating her.—The
Court fined him \$3 and costs, to pay which,
Paddy sold his pig as soon as he returned to
his spouse, so that the woman not only got
the beating, but had to go without pork to
pay for it.—Thirteen objections were once
given by a young lady for declining a match;
the first twelve being the suitor's twelve
children, and the thirteenth the suitor him-
self.—A clergyman of indefinable character,
going to say prayers, had great difficulty
putting on his surplice. "I think," said he
to the clerk, "the devil is in the surplice."
The astonished clerk stared till he got it
on, then sarcastically exclaimed, "I think
he is, sir."—Some people have a queer way
of expressing themselves. We heard a dar-
kio say the other day, that the first time he
waltzed with a "yallor gal," he felt as if
somebody was pouring sugar house molasses
down his back.—A daily says, "a fire was
discovered yesterday morning in a building
in the Bowery by a policeman bursting out
of a third story window." Poor fellow, we
hope he didn't hurt "himself."

EXTRACT FROM AN AMERICAN PRIZE TALE.

Beautifully gorgeous was the sunset sky.
The last notes of the summer birds fell upon
the car as they retired to their resting places
in the green forest, and every thing whis-
pered of love, as I stood with my love in a beau-
tiful garden, regaled by the odor of a thou-
sand flowers. Gently I drew my arms a-
round her delicate waist, and was about to
impress a kiss upon her lips, when she look-
ed me saucily in the eyes, and with a smile
upon her countenance, she said, "Don't,
and I don't."

TEA CULTURE.—The Rochester American
says that a gentleman who has carried on
both the cultivation of the tree and the man-
ufacture of tea from their leaves for years,
and some of the time employed two hundred
men at the work, has left the place, after an
extensive examination of the soil and climate
of the South, for China and the East Indies,
expressly to import a stock of young plants,
superior in every respect to those cultivated
by the late Dr. Janus Smith, of Greenville,
South Carolina.

MR. S. M. PETO, M. P.

There was a divine who used to say when
preaching to the youths of his congregation,
"Beware of being golden apprentices, silver
journeymen, and copper masters;" and with
a like motive it may not be useless to men-
tion that Mr. Peto, the builder, worked three
years at the bench, used the trowel for a
year, and passed the remaining three years
of his apprenticeship at the mason's banker.
When he was little more than twenty-one his
uncle died, and left his business and his cap-
ital jointly to him and to Mr. Thomas Gris-
sell, also a nephew. Their first work was
Hungerford Market, their second the new
Houses of Parliament—afterwards placed
wholly in the hands of Mr. Grisell, the Oxford
and Cambridge Club House, the Model Pris-
on at Clerkenwell, and other large struc-
tures; the St. James's Theatre was com-
pleted by them in 13 weeks. They also en-
tered very largely into Railway works, and
to these, after the dissolution of the partner-
ship, Mr. Peto confined his attention; we
may mention more especially, the Eastern
Counties line, the line from Ashford to
Folkestone, the Southampton and Dorches-
ter, the Oxford and Birmingham, and, in
conjunction with Messrs. Betts, the whole of
the Great Northern line north of Peterboro'.
When we say that there were employed on
his works at one time ten first class loco-
motive engines, 2,300 wagons, 916 horses, and
14,800 men, some idea may be gained of
their great extent, and of the energy and
power required to keep all well in hand.—
There are many excellent traits recorded of
Mr. Peto, but for none does he deserve more
honour than for his continued and enlighten-
ed efforts to raise the character of the large
bodies of men engaged under him.—[The
Builder.

NON-DISCOVERY OF POWDER AT "PUNCH'S"

OFFICE.—Yesterday a body of police, con-
sisting of a single constable, acting on his
own warrant on behalf of the Secretary of
State, entered "Punch's" office, to search for
a quantity of explosive matter. He was in-
formed that this periodical was not a maga-
zine, and contained nothing calculated to be
cause any explosion more dangerous than a
burst of laughter. On wanting to know if
any gunpowder was concealed on the premi-

ses, he was offered a cup of tea, which con-
tained all that was left in a damp state.—
Demanding whether there was in the es-
tablishment any composition for filling rock-
ets, he was answered in the negative, and
assured that the only fireworks dealt in at
85 Fleet street, were squibs. Having with
some difficulty apprehended a joke, the po-
lice retired.—[London Punch.

A STRANGE AFFAIR.—Some time ago we
noticed that a woman named Mary Delany
had been convicted in Pittsburgh of man-
slaughter. She was charged with murder in
the first degree, but after a session of the
jury of six or eight days in length, the a-
bove verdict was rendered. It now turns
out that the unhappy defendant is not the
guilty person. It was stated that her coun-
sel, on a motion to set aside the verdict,
"that a person had just made a confession
to the effect that he was the guilty party, and
that his conscience would not allow of Mary
Delany suffering in his stead." This con-
fession had been made in the presence of
several individuals, and the speaker under-
stood that the matter was now undergoing
investigation by a city magistrate. We cite
this to illustrate the fallibility of all human
testimony, and impress a lesson of care
upon juries.—[Cleveland Plaindealer.

PARTIALNESS OF BALDNESS.

From some
cause or other, baldness seems to betel much
younger men now than it did thirty or forty
years ago. "A very observant bather infor-
med us a short time since, that he had
much of it was owing to the common use of
wearing silk hats, which, from their imper-
meability to the air, keep the head at a much
higher temperature than the old beaver
structures; which, he also informed us,
went out of fashion principally because we
had used up all the beavers in the Hudson
Bay Company's territories. The adoption
of silk hats has, however, given them time,
it seems, to replenish the breed. This fact
affords a singular instance of the influence
of fashion upon the growth of a remote con-
tinent. It would be more singular still if the
silk-hat theory of baldness has any truth in
it, as it would then turn out that we were
sacrificing our own natural hair in order that
the beaver may recover his. Without en-
dorsing the speculative opinion on our hair,
we may, we believe, state it as a well as-
certained circumstance, that soldiers in re-
moted regiments are often bald than any
other of our heroic defenders.—Quarterly
Review.

TRUE PHILANTHROPE.

A case of office
seeking philanthropy, the more interesting
because of its novelty, has come to our know-
ledge. A gentleman from Virginia, a promi-
nent Democrat, was an applicant for office in
one of the Departments of the Government.
His papers, as the phrase goes, "were made
out," and the letter of appointment given him
by the Secretary, who informed him that in a
certain room, at a certain desk, he would find
the individual whose place he was to take,
and that he must show his letter to the in-
cumbent. Well, he found the room, and in
due manner he presented the letter. The
gentleman at the desk, after perusing the let-
ter, observed, "Well sir, this is your desk,
and I am ready to clear the premises," suit-
ing the action to the word, and, starting to
get off the stool upon which he was perched,
the newly appointed office holder, observing
that the person whose place he was to fill
was lame, and walked with difficulty,
immediately said, "Sir, you can keep
your place; I am not the man to deprive you
of it." He returned to the Secretary and in-
formed him that, sooner than deprive a lame
man of office, he would return home! The
Secretary applauded the sentiment, and pro-
mised he should have some office at any
rate.

Surely the world is not so selfish as some
would suppose; and the green spots which
now then show themselves in the desert of
human selfishness force us to believe that hu-
man nature is not entirely depraved.—Vir-
ginia Transcript.

A QUEER CRIPPLE.

Down in front! down
in front! shouted an excited individual
whose view of the fire-works on the Common
was intersected by a tall chap. Down! down!
Whisht, said an Irishman near, don't be
splitting your face in day way. Befad is
likely the man's a cripple, and can't get down.
Archbishop Redin, specially commis-
sioned by Pope Pius to pay a visit to the Ameri-
can Government at Washington, has arrived
at New York.

D-Bow's Review says that a Japanese,
proud of the minute cleanliness of his habi-
ts, despises the Europeans as a dirty
race.

In West Killingly, Con. one Burrows, who
had been drinking, loaned his gun and threat-
ened to shoot the family. His son's wife was
knocked into fits, and died, several of the
blood vessels of the brain were ruptured.