

ery, &c.
triber an assent
V. CULLEARY,
z, which will be

izing CLOCK
ical Watches,
and commo
German ditto,
Watch Guards,
nd Fancy Set
d, Silver, and
ses, Gold and
Companion's
sketch and Need
Paper Mecha
s, Hat, Hair,
Jewelry, Silver
in Glass Sect
r Clips, Thero
nd Brass Cand
s, Razors and
a Bells, Pocket,
lescopes, Silver
Pencil or Ciga
d Pen Knives,
d and Tahir's
ns, Hot Water
ies Tea Trays,
y Toilet Soap,
f Rifer Powder
cles.

JEWELLERY, &c.
Quadrants, Com
adjusted. Cash
STICKNEY.

supplied by Mr. W.
miles from Saint
attached. Apply to
Mr. D. McCallum
this Paper
J. L. TURNER,
Federation.

STAGE,
N. STEPHEN,
D BARING
contracted to run
ST. ANDREWS
ILLTOWN, and
week, according o
it, viz:
ws on Mondays
at 6 o'clock, A
Thursdays and Sa
M and St. Stephen
e days.
osition of the Sub
pars has driven up
very attention to th
e of Passengers, w
full share of publi

ill remain open a
Hotel, St. Andrew
pleasur, and Ray
OMAS HARDY
1849.

or Sale.
cellent Woodland, front
leneg Road, three miles
ld on moderate terms.
Also—a good Horse
en, will be disposed of

N. SMART,
NSWICK
DING SOCIETY
GS' FUND
ha 30th Sep 1847
ht, Robert F. Hazen

ews, Gen. D. Stree
rens, J. G. Stevens,

he Public
y Office
ber 11 1849. }
the inconvenience ex
present arrangement
stage of Letters and
foundland to be paid
ship the Post-master
pleased to direct that
e on correspondence
Brunswick and New-
re-paid or not, at the

OWE, D. P. M. G.
LET,
ession given on the 1st
next, the HOUSE anc
now occupied by Mr
ity.
r. THOS. BERRY,
9, 1849.—nm

TS, OIL, &c.
3, 1849.
verpool, via St. John
& Raw Linseed Oil,
e Paint, 14, 28 & 56lb.
Kgs.
ollow, 14 & 28lb Kegs,
u Tea,
st Cognac Brandy
d Port Wine,
A from Boston,
Muscovado Sugar,
ALSO,
"SULTAN" from Liverpo
Starch,
JAMES W. STREET.

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,
15s, if not paid until the end of the year
No paper discontinued until arrears are paid.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted according to written orders, or continu
ed till forbid, if no written directions.
First insertion of 12 lines and under 2s
Each repetition of Ditto 1s
First insertion of all Ditto 2s
Each repetition of all 12 lines 2d per line
Each repetition of Ditto 1d per line
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on

The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Et parit sumentis est optimum.—Cic.

No 49 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1850. [Vol. 17

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.

HEALTH where 'tis SOUGHT!



Holloway's Pills.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND STOMACH, WHEN IN A MOST DEPRESSED STATE.
Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of Chapel Hill, Airdrie, Scotland, dated the 15th of January, 1849.

Sir—Your valuable Pills have been the means, with God's blessing, of restoring me to a state of perfect health, and at a time when I thought I was on the brink of the grave. I had consulted several eminent doctors, who after doing what they could for me, stated that they considered my case as hopeless. I was a last resource, got a Box of your Pills, which soon gave relief, and by persevering in their use for some weeks, together with rubbing night and morning your Ointment over my chest and stomach, and right side, I have by their means some got completely cured, and to the astonishment of myself and every body who knows me.

(Signed) MATTHEW HARVEY.
CURE OF A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING.
Extract of a Letter from Mr. Smith, of No 5, little Thomas Street, Gibson Street, Lambeth, dated Dec. 12th, 1849.

T. P. Professor Holloway.
Sir—I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I have known what it is to have a day's health suffering from extreme weakness and debility, with constant nervous headaches, giddiness, and sickness of the stomach together with a great depression of spirits. I used to think that nothing could benefit me as I had been to many medical men, some of whom after doing all that was in their power to relieve me, they considered that I had some special complaint beyond the reach of cure, together with a very diseased state of the stomach and liver, making my case so complicated that nothing could be done for me. One day being unusually ill and in a dejected state, I saw your Pills advertised, and resolved to give them a trial, more perhaps from curiosity than with a hope of being cured, however I soon found myself better by taking them, and so I went on persevering in their use for six months, when I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure.

(Signed) WILLIAM SMITH.
(frequently called EDWARD)
CURE OF ASHMA, OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.
Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 78 King Street, Sydney, dated 10th of November 1849.

To Professor Holloway.
Sir—I have the pleasure to inform you that my extraordinary cure of Asthma has been effected here by means of your Pills. One of the best of a Lady residing near the "Rozzoback," who after having for twenty years been unable to make the slightest exertion, suffering very faithfully from shortness of breath, coughing, and spitting, but is now, to use her own expression, able to run up to the top of the mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Cotton, Tailor, Haymarket's Buildings, Clarence Street, who was so dreadfully bad that he was confined entirely to his bed-room for six months, and to his confinement by your Pills, and attended regularly by his medical man, who pronounced him to be in a dying state, yet by likewise your knowledge has been restored to perfect health by the use of your Pills, and rubbing your Ointment night and morning into his chest.

(Signed) ALBIBOROUGH.
ANSTONISHING CURE OF THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH
By this Miraculous Medicine: after every other means had failed!

A Copy of a Letter from the Earl of Aldborough dated Villa Messina, Leghorn, 21st Feb. 1845.
To Professor Holloway.
Sir—Various circumstances prevented the possibility of my thanking you before the time for your politeness in sending me your Pills as you did. I now take this opportunity of sending you an order for the amount, and at the same time, to add that your PILLS have effected a cure of a disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and all over the Continent had not been able to effect; nay! not even the waters of Carlsbad and Marienbad. I wish to have another Box and a Pot of Ointment in case any of my family should ever require either.

I remain, with much respect,
Your most obliged and obedient servant,
(Signed) ALBIBOROUGH

TIME should not be lost in taking this Remedy for any of the following diseases—
Ague Consumption Fits Rheumatism
Tumours Asthma Debility Gout
Retention of Urine Ulcers Bilious Complaints
Dropsy Head-aches Sores Throat
Venereal Affections Blotches on the skin
Dysentery Indigestion Scirrhus, or King's Evil
Forms of all kinds Erysipelas Inflammation
Bowel Complaints Female Irregularities
Jaundice Stone and Gravel Colic
Liver Complaints Secondary Symptoms
Weakness from whatever cause Lumbago
Constipation of Bowels Fevers of all kinds
Piles The Dystourous &c. &c.
These Medicines in England are sold at 1s. 12d. 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d. 11s. 2s. and 3s., each Box and Pot. There is a considerable saving by taking the large size.
Sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Ballings & Dyer, Eastport; and THOS. TURNER,
OF St. Andrews,
Wholesale Agent for the County Charlotte, N. B.—Directions for the Guidance of Patients in every Disorder are affixed to each Box or Pot.

POETRY.

O WOULD I WERE I BOY AGAIN.
BY M. LEMON.

O would I were a boy again,
When life seem'd form'd of sunny years;
And all the heart then knew of pain,
'Twas wept away in transient tears;

When ev'ry tale hope whisper'd then,
My fancy deem'd was only truth.
O would that I could know again,
The happy visions of my youth.

'Tis vain to mourn that years have flown
How false those fairy visions were,
Or murmur that mine eyes have known
The burthen of a fleeting tear.

But still the heart will fondly cling
To hopes no longer priz'd as truth,
And memory still delights to bring
The happy visions of my youth.

THE PLOUGH BOY.
The sun is set
Day lingers yet,
And homeward I am creeping;
The evening guide,
On the other side,
Just through the woods is peeping

I'll leave my plough
And labor now,
Till morning dawn is breaking;
And then with seed,
Away I'll speed,
Before my friends are waking.

I love the lawn,
At early dawn,
That leads me to my labor,
Where fresh winds blow,
And flowers grow,
Sweet nature is my neighbor.

I'll plough and sow,
And reap and mow,
And fill my barns to overflowing;
The country's health—
The country's wealth,
Is in earth's bosom growing.

Then let me raise
My heart in praise,
So God the gracious giver;
Of mercies all,
Both great and small,
O, let me praise for ever.

And then to Christ,
My gear High Priest,
I'll pay, who lives in heaven;
For he hath died—
Was crucified.
That I might be forgiven.

THE LACE MERCHANT'S DOG.—Who would have imagined that a dog had been made serviceable as a clerk, and thus have made for his master upwards of a hundred thousand crowns? And yet an incident like this happened a few years since. One of those industrious beings who know how to make a chaffalon of cool out of a billet of wood, determined, in extreme poverty, to engage in trade. He preferred that of merchandise, which occupied the least space, and was calculated to yield the most profit. He borrowed a small sum of money from a friend, and repairing to Flanders, he there bought pieces of lace, which, without any danger, he smuggled in France in the following manner:

He trained an active spaniel to his purpose. He caused him to be shaved, and procured for him the skin of another dog, of the same hue and the same shape. He then rolled the lace around the body of his dog, and put over it the garment of the stranger so adroitly, that it was impossible to discover the trick. The lace thus arranged in his pedestrian band-box, he would say to his docile messenger—"Forward my friend!" At these words the dog would start and pass boldly through the gates of Malines or Valenciennes, in face of the vigilant officers placed there to prevent smuggling. Having passed the bounds, he would wait for his master at a distance in the open country. There they mutually greeted and feasted, and the merchant placed his packages in a place of security, renewing his occupation as necessity required. Such was the success of the smuggler, that in five or six years he amassed a fortune, and kept his coach. Envy pursues the prosperous. A mischievous neighbor betrayed the lace merchant, and, notwithstanding his efforts to disguise his dog, he was suspected, watched, and discovered.

How far does the cunning of some animals extend? Did the spies of the custom-house expect him at one gate, he saw them at a distance, and instantly went towards the other. Were the gates shut against him, he overcame every obstacle. Sometimes he leaped behind a carriage, or, running between the

legs of travellers, he would thus accomplish his aim. One day, however, while swimming in a stream near Meines, he was shot, and died in the water. There was then no sign about five thousand crowns worth of lace, but he was inconsolable for the loss of his faithful dog.

ENCOUNTER WITH A LIONESS.

The lioness having a long start of me, we went over a considerable extent of ground before I came up with her. She was a large full grown beast, and the bare and level nature of the plain added to her imposing appearance. Finding that I gained upon her, she reduced her pace from a canter to a trot, carrying her tail stuck out behind her, and splayed a little to one side. I shouted loudly to her to stop, as I wished to speak with her, upon which she suddenly pulled up, and sat on her haunches like a dog, with her back towards me, not even deigning to look round. She then appeared to say to herself, "Does this fellow know who he is after? Having then sat for half a minute, as if involved in thought, she sprang to her feet, and facing about, stood looking at me for a few seconds, moving her tail slowly from side to side, showing her teeth and growling fiercely.—She next made a short run forwards, making a loud, rumbling noise, like thunder. This she did to intimidate me; but, finding that I did not flinch an inch, nor seem to heed her hostile demonstrations, she quietly stretched out her massive arms, and lay down on the grass. My Hottentots now coming up, we all three dismounted, and drawing our rifles from their holsters, we looked to see if the powder was up in the nipples, and put on our caps. While this was doing the lioness sat up and showed evident symptoms of uneasiness. She looked first at us, and then behind her, as if to see the coast was clear; after which she made a short run towards us, entering her deep drawn, murderous growl. Having secured the three horses to one another, by the reins, we led them on as if we intended to pass her, in the hope of obtaining a broadside. But she so carefully avoided to expose presenting only her full front. I had given Stofolus my Moore rifle, with orders to shoot her if she should spring upon me, but on no account to fire before me.—Kleinboy was to stand ready to hand me my Parlay rifle in case the two grooved Dixon should not prove sufficient. My men as yet had been steady, but they were in a precious stew, their faces having assumed a ghastly paleness; and I had a painful feeling that I could place no reliance on them. Now then, for it, neck or nothing. She is within sixty yards of us, and she still keeps advancing.—We turned the horses tails to her. I knelt on one side, and taking a steady aim at her breast, let fly. The ball cracked loudly on her tawny hide, and crippled her in the shoulder, upon which she cringed with an appalling roar, and in the twinkling of an eye she was in the midst of us. At this moment Stofolus's rifle exploded in his hand, and Kleinboy, whom I had ordered to stand by me, dashed about like duck in a gale of wind.—The lioness sprang upon Colesberg and fearfully lacerated his ribs and haunches with her horrid teeth and claws; the worst wound was on his haunch, which exhibited a sickening yawning gash, more than twelve inches long, almost laying bare the very bone. I was very cool and steady, and did not feel the least degree nervous, having fortunately great confidence in my own shooting; but I must confess, when the whole affair was over I felt that it was a very awful situation, and attended with extreme peril, as I had no friend with me on whom I could rely. When the lioness sprang upon Colesberg, I stood out from the horses, ready with my second barrel for the first chance she would give me of a clear shot. This she quickly did; for, seeming satisfied with the revenge she had now taken, she quitted Colesberg, and slaving her tail to one side, trotted sulkily past within a few paces of me, taking one step to the left. I pitched my rifle to my shoulder, and in another second the lioness was stretched on the plain a lifeless corpse. In the struggles of death she half turned on her back, and stretched her neck and fore arms convulsively when she fell back into her former position; her mighty arms hung powerless by her side her lower jaw fell blood streamed from her mouth, and she expired. At the moment I knew whether he was alive or dead, hardly the horses to escape. These galloped frantically across the plain; on which he and Kleinboy instantly started after them, leaving me alone and unarmed within a few paces of the lioness, which they, from their anxiety to be out of the way, evidently considered quite "capable of doing further mischief."

A Smoking Lady.—Eloven and a quarter pound of foreign manufactured tobacco were taken from a lady, the other day, in the streets of London.—It was stowed away in two bags ingeniously contrived, one to represent a bustle, and the other to suit the seeming in which "ladies wish to be who love their lords."

JENNYSMS.—Every thing now a days is christened "Jenny Lind." New stores, saloons, and hotels, steamboats, locomotives, stages, all vehicles are Jennys; on "Change they sell Jenny see-wheat; the spinning Jenny is eclipsed by the singing Jenny, at least for this Jenny nation; people delight in tracing their Jennyology back into Sweden; all men seem to be studying verbs in the Jenny case; Jenny rotity is a virtue no longer neglected; even our militia Major Jenny roll has surrendered to the Queen; fond mothers call their babes, farmers their pigs, Jenny's; in short Jenny is the Jennings term for all things and for many more, Jenny says, quat.

Rational.—A man residing in a New England town, at some distance from a near village, received a message one cold evening in November, to hasten his residence, as he was in a dying state. When he arrived he was told that his reason had entirely left him.—The sick man presently turned his head, saying in a faint voice "Who is that?" He was informed that it was his relative that had been sent for.

"Oh!" said he, "he must be cold. Make him a good warm toddy—yes, a hot toddy." "I guess he ain't crazy," said the visitor, "he talks very rational."

A country girl in writing home about the polka, says she dancing is not much, but the boogie is heavenly. That young woman should be died.

A lady who had been just three days married, perceiving her husband enter, stole secretly behind him, and gave him a kiss. The husband was angry, and he said she offered against decency! "Pardon me!" exclaimed the lady, "I did not know it was you."

Preparing for a Race.—We caution the proprietors of fast horses to get themselves in readiness to meet a formidable competitor that is in training down near Mr. Deseret. They have there a Mouse which they have shod and are breaking in preparatory to putting him on the course against any quadruped that can be scared up in these parts.—Bangor Mercury.

The Free Navigation of the St. Lawrence.—The Canada papers appear to be pleased with the suggestion of the London Times, to make the navigation of the St. Lawrence free to the Americans. The Quebec Morning Chronicle, in an article on this subject, remarks— "The Province belongs to England; and the canals were made by British gold, and the people of Great Britain have a direct interest in their being made to pay. England then should look to her interests, keep those who are indebted to her constantly in sight, and give them such assistance as will enable them to repay her. That the view which the London Times takes is correct, one, few will venture to dispute.

We should be very glad indeed were England to insist upon the free navigation of the St. Lawrence being conceded to the Americans. Not perhaps, that we could acquit

but ornamental to the City.—New Brunswick.

Digestion.—Of all articles of food, boiled rice is digested in the shortest time—an hour. As it also contains eightieths nutritious matter, it is a valuable substance for diet. Tripe and pigs' feet are digested almost as rapidly. Apples if sweet and ripe, are next in order—Venison is digested almost as soon as apples. Roasted potatoes are digested in half the time required by the same vegetables boiled, which occupy three hours and a half—more than beef or mutton. Bread occupies three hours and a quarter—Stewed oysters and boiled eggs are digested in three hours half—an hour more than is required by the same article raw. Turkey and goose are digested in two hours and a half sooner than chicken. Roasted veal, pork and salted beef occupy five hours and half—the longest of all articles of food.

How to Enlarge Vegetables.—Vast increase of food may be obtained by managing judiciously, systematically carrying out for a time the principle of increase. Take for instance a Pea. Plant it in very rich ground. Allow it to bear the first year, say half a dozen pods only.—Remove all others. Save the largest single pea of these. Sow it the next year, and retain of the product three pods only. Sow largest one the following year, and retain one pod. Again select the largest, and the next year the sort will by this time have tripled its size and weight. Ever afterwards sow the largest seed. By these means you will get peas, (or anything else,) of a bulk of which we at present have no conception.

A Smoking Lady.—Eloven and a quarter pound of foreign manufactured tobacco were taken from a lady, the other day, in the streets of London.—It was stowed away in two bags ingeniously contrived, one to represent a bustle, and the other to suit the seeming in which "ladies wish to be who love their lords."

JENNYSMS.—Every thing now a days is christened "Jenny Lind." New stores, saloons, and hotels, steamboats, locomotives, stages, all vehicles are Jennys; on "Change they sell Jenny see-wheat; the spinning Jenny is eclipsed by the singing Jenny, at least for this Jenny nation; people delight in tracing their Jennyology back into Sweden; all men seem to be studying verbs in the Jenny case; Jenny rotity is a virtue no longer neglected; even our militia Major Jenny roll has surrendered to the Queen; fond mothers call their babes, farmers their pigs, Jenny's; in short Jenny is the Jennings term for all things and for many more, Jenny says, quat.

Rational.—A man residing in a New England town, at some distance from a near village, received a message one cold evening in November, to hasten his residence, as he was in a dying state. When he arrived he was told that his reason had entirely left him.—The sick man presently turned his head, saying in a faint voice "Who is that?" He was informed that it was his relative that had been sent for.

"Oh!" said he, "he must be cold. Make him a good warm toddy—yes, a hot toddy." "I guess he ain't crazy," said the visitor, "he talks very rational."

A country girl in writing home about the polka, says she dancing is not much, but the boogie is heavenly. That young woman should be died.

A lady who had been just three days married, perceiving her husband enter, stole secretly behind him, and gave him a kiss. The husband was angry, and he said she offered against decency! "Pardon me!" exclaimed the lady, "I did not know it was you."

Preparing for a Race.—We caution the proprietors of fast horses to get themselves in readiness to meet a formidable competitor that is in training down near Mr. Deseret. They have there a Mouse which they have shod and are breaking in preparatory to putting him on the course against any quadruped that can be scared up in these parts.—Bangor Mercury.

The Free Navigation of the St. Lawrence.—The Canada papers appear to be pleased with the suggestion of the London Times, to make the navigation of the St. Lawrence free to the Americans. The Quebec Morning Chronicle, in an article on this subject, remarks— "The Province belongs to England; and the canals were made by British gold, and the people of Great Britain have a direct interest in their being made to pay. England then should look to her interests, keep those who are indebted to her constantly in sight, and give them such assistance as will enable them to repay her. That the view which the London Times takes is correct, one, few will venture to dispute.

We should be very glad indeed were England to insist upon the free navigation of the St. Lawrence being conceded to the Americans. Not perhaps, that we could acquit

her in that case of directly interfering with our local affairs, but because it appears that our withholding it on account of the denial of reciprocity is punishing ourselves more severely than it punishes our neighbors.—Rain and decay have disappeared already it is true; but with the unintermitted navigation of the St. Lawrence, Montreal, Quebec, and perhaps some other cities in Canada, would assume a very different appearance to that which they have now. The interest which the Times now takes in our matters seems to be of a selfish kind; but we are glad more particularly on that account. The Times will, by and bye, we hope see the importance to England of a chain of railroads, the far west to the ocean, and may be the happy means of eliciting the sympathies of British capitalists in favor of Canadian railroads and Canadian steamships.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamer Crescent City arrived at New York on Thursday last, with two weeks later news from California. She brought 28 passengers, and \$1,500,000 in gold dust.

The Crescent City did not stop at Kingston on her return, on account of the Cholera. Over 1,500 deaths had occurred in the City in three weeks, and 600 in the interior.

When the Crescent City arrived at Port Royal, Jamaica, on her outward passage, the cholera was raging extensively at Kingston and other parts of the Island, it was deemed prudent by Capt. Stoddard, to return that way, according to the usual course, having a large number of passengers.

Extract of a letter from Kingston, Jamaica, dated Nov. 24th, received at Havana per British steamer of 12th:

"I regret to state that our Island, especially our city, has been and still is suffering from the cholera. We have had over eighteen hundred deaths from Oct. 16th to 7th inst., within the city alone, and other parts of the island say about 600 more. Business quite suspended, and all parties at work relieving the wants of the poor and sick."

The new Capata General of Cuba, General Don Jose De La Concha, arrived at Havana in the Spanish Steamship Caladonia on the 12th inst., and took charge of the government of the island. On Saturday he reviewed 7000 regular troops on the Paseo de Tacan.

The news of the admission of California into the Union was received at San Francisco Oct. 13th, at 11 o'clock, A. M., by the steamer Oregon, through Lieut. Patterson, U. S. A., and caused a universal outburst of enthusiastic joy, which continued with roars of cannon, huzzas, bonfires and illuminations throughout the night, and had scarcely slackened when the Caladonia left at 4 P. M. of the 15th.

The corporation of San Francisco and citizens generally were already making preparations to celebrate the great event with becoming honours.

THE YUBA MIXES.—A gentleman just down from Downsville, on the Fork of the North Yuba, reports that the miners in that quarter have been very successful. The Hawkins Bar Company have changed the entire course of the Yolumne river and have been amply rewarded for it.

LOSS OF LIFE AND TREASURE.—Five persons were drowned in Chagres Bay in endeavoring to reach the steamer Pacific in an Indian Canoe. Another boat captured passengers, losing baggage and eleven thousand eight hundred dollars in gold dust.

Riots on the Hudson River Railroad.—For some days past, serious disturbances have existed among the laborers employed on the line of the Hudson River Railroad between this village at Rhinebeck. On Tuesday night of last week, a party of some hundred Fardowners armed with guns, clubs and other weapons, proceeded to drive off the Connaught men employed on the line of the road, demolishing almost every shanty in their way, and turning their inmates out of doors.

On Friday the Deputy Sheriff and Constables, with an armed posse, succeeded in securing several loaded stend of arms, with about 50 of the rioters. They were examined before a Justice of the Peace, and 22 committed. The rest were discharged.

In Rhinebeck, Deputy Sheriff Montfort, we understand, has an armed force under his charge, to be ready at any moment to suppress any disturbance that may occur on the line in that section of the county. At Hyde Park we are informed there are at least 7 or 800 laborers, almost every one of them armed, waiting for an attack from the opposite party.

The whole formation of the outbreak is simply that the parties are from different parts of Ireland, and bring with them their ancient feuds.—[Poughkeepsie Telegraph.

Great Fire in Springfield.—The Springfield Republican of Friday morning, has the following account of a severe fire in that town:—

About 1 o'clock this morning a fire commenced in the fire room of the engine and planing mill of Deseret, Beyington & Co.—and in spite of all efforts to check it, the fire spread with great rapidity.

Original issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available