The St. Andrews Standard.

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No 14.] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1861. Vol 28

NEW BOOKS.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for April has been received from the publishers, Ticknor & Fields, the contents are as interesting as usual, and are as follows:

April days,
The Professor's story,
Bubbles,
Cities and Parks,
Life in the Iron-Mills,
The Reign of King Cotton,
Glimpses of Garibaldi,
Two or Three Troubles
Marion Dale,
Charleston under Arms,
Reviews and Literary Notices,
Recent American Publications.

THE AMERICAN DOLLAR MONTHLY—for April has been received The Contents are

The heart of Winona,
When the heart is sad,
Katia's skating lesson,
The Funeral at sea,
Why I Left, Return, and left again,
A leaf from my portfolio,
The stingy old bachelor,
The rectification of wordly affairs,
Ever of thee,
Eveline May,
My gentle Emogene,
Bradshaw's thirty-four,
Spring,
Economical plant protectors,
God help our noble ship of state,
Editorial department,
Lady's work-table,
Our Portfolio,
Evening pastimes,
Housekeeping Department,
Comic illustration,
Published by John L. Hamelin, Philadelphia.

Sundered Ties.

On our way from our office to our domicile for weeks, as we nightly passed a small but neat tenement, through the window we noticed a solitary couple sitting by a little table, on which dimly burned a common lamp, apparently absorbed in deep thought. The slumber of life seemed to have touched them with its rosy fingers, and their constant abstracted for attraction, for reason, attracted attention.

The frequency with which the cottage was passed at length made us, though never introduced, acquainted with the inmates. The lady at last bowed in answer to an inquiring look, as we passed her at a window, and we finally ventured to address a kind salution, early in the morning when we saw the couple stirring.

Yesterday, as we came down street, both came out to walk, and as we went along together, we remarked—

"The frost brings good cheer. It is a beam of sunlight to the city."

"Not to us," was the sad reply.

"Ah!" said we inquiringly.

"No not to us!" sadly replied the lady; "one month since little feet danced around our hearth; a merry silver toned voice echoed musically in our ears; a golden light beamed in our house—but not now.

"Yes," added the husband consolingly, though he evidently needed consolation as much as his partner in sorrow, "yes but another harp is now tuned in heaven."

And this was the secret of the gloomy vigils by that little table, with the lamp dimly lighting the room. Ah, in how many houses in this city has the light gone out and music ceased, since summer, clothed in roses, was ushered in by the jocund hours! How little do the great mass, who again eagerly engage in the whirl of business, know of the sundered ties and sad memories that cast gloom in hundreds of households.--*New Orleans Picayune.*

The ship Phanton, Captain Sargant, which arrived lately from Shangai, brought one of the most valuable cargoes ever imported into the United States from China, its valureaching between eight and nine hundred dollars, consisting of teas, cassia, and raw silk. Of the latter article there were five hundred and thirty bales and of these one hundred and fourty-four containe d the Japanese raw silk, brought from Japan to China for shipment to New York. As each bale of the Japanese silk is worth $800, and as this but the commencement of the shipments some idea may be formed of the trade likely to grow up between the the two countries, indirect at present, but which will, doubtless soon be direct.

The Development of Language.

Edward III, was the first to encourage English composition During his splendid reign, there was a revival of the Anglo Saxon genius, and the language began a vigorous growth. After having passed through these successive periods of amalgamation, it needed constructing anew. Let us go on from wurs to authors The English language has been highly favored with minds of rare eminence, who have brought the inherent power and vitality of their native tongue. In every period of its growth authors of grand and varied styles have given it transparency and copiousncss. They arrayed it in garments it had never worn, as in their fertile brains ideas germinated which were not stirring the minds of the mass—as in their souls spiritual craving started up unfelt by others. Chaucer, the father of English poetry, and a living worshiper of nature, left in wealthier in descriptions of natural objects. He was followed by a vast assembly of poets, who have consecrated it as a temple in which to pour fourth great jubilees of song.

In the Elizabethan era of the sixteenth century, words by thousands were naturalized; and the language was endowed with powers of intellectual and spiritual fancy and creative genius, drew out its fine musical harmony, and the unsuspected richness of its diction. By the minds of poets, this rude, imperfect, and rough implement is polished and refined, till it mirrors, in all their delicacy, the emotions that fill and agitate the human heart. Shakspeare developed and improved the art of bodying forth visions of the imagination, and of revealing internal and immortal conceptions to a perfection before unknown. Milton gave an example of glorious vigor with which it could be employed to vindicate the rights of freedom, and with what solemn awe it could be marshalled into verse, to unfold a drama which has human life for its scene, immensity for its theatre, and eternity for its completion.

Bacon and Locke, earnest seekers after truth, in natural and mental science, enlarged the phraseology of our language to explain abstract reasonings, and the gathered facts of observing, inquiring minds. Edward with an intellect of unbending purpose and of rigid logic, carved out its stern and massive features, and gave us a new model of the compact consistency of its logical syntax—Addison, Johnson, Goldsmith, and all the brilliant satirists, and essayists, wits, historians and reformers of that age, contributed largely to exhibit its keen pointedness, its fertile versatility its pliant adaptedness, bold simplicity and strong dignity. Wordsworth showed how it could be used to hymn the divinest meaning, and transport us on its wings to realms of grandeur and loveliness, where thoughts grows flowers and life makes music. Coleridge taught how it could be made to weave the robes of dreamy mysteries and to lay open the steps of profound investigations into the labyrinths of recondite problems; he popularized the language of metaphysics

Artomus Ward on Washington.

Artemus Ward, in his "orashun" on Washington, says:

George Washington was a clear headed, warm hearted, brave and stiddy going man. He never slopt over! The prevailing weakness of most public men is to slop over!—(Put them words in large letters. A. W.) They get fild up and slop over. They rush things. They travel too much on the high presher principle. They git on to the first popular hobey hoss that trots along not caring a cent whether the beest is even going, clear, cleansighted and sound, or spavind, blind and bawky. Of course they git throwed eventooally, if not sooner. When they see the multitood going it blind, they go pelmel with it, instid of exertin themselves to set it right. They cannot see that the crowd whitch is now bearing them triumphantly on its shoulders, will soon diskiver its error and cast them into the hoss pond of oblivyun without the slitest hesitashun. Washington never slopt over. That wasn't George's stile. He luved his country dearly. He wasn't after the spile. He was humau angil in a 3 kornered hat & nice britches, and we shan's see his like rite away My friends, we can't all be Washingtons, but can all be patriots in a Christian manner. When we see a brother going down hill to ruin, let us not give him a push, but let us seez rite hold of his coat tail and drag him back to morality.

The "silver crop" of 1861 promises to outyield the golden harvest of the year. The Mexican mines, as reported by a traveler recently returned from that country, are about startling the world with developments more extraordinary than Humboldt predicted, or old Spain imagined at the time of her conquest.

GOOD PLUCK.—Mrs. Calvin Kingman, of Waltham, one day last week was at the door of her house, attending to some domestic duty, when she espied a deer close by, that had probably been chased out of the woods by dogs. She marched up to it and with a butcher's knife cut its throat.

The Utility of Refuse Things.

The prussiate of potash is made in large quantities in Cincinnati, from the hoofs, horns and other refuse of slaughtered grunters.

Cow-hair, taken from the hides in tanneries, is employed in making plastering-mortar, to give it a fibrous quality.

Sawdust is sold for sprinkling the floors of markets. It is also used for packing ice for shipping.

The rags of old, worn out shirting, calico dresses, and the waste of cotton factories, are employed to make paper upon which these lines are printed.

Old ropes are converted into fine paper and the waste paper itself, which is picked up in the gutters, is again reconverted into broad white sheets, and thus does duty in revolving stages.

The parings of skins and hides, and the ears of cows calves and sheep, are carefully collected into glue.

The finer qualities of gelatine are made from ivory raspings, the bones and tendons, of animals.

Bones converted into charcoal by roasting in reto is are afterwards employed for purifying the white sugar with which we sweeten our coffee, &c.

The ammonia obtained from the distillation of coal tar is employed with other acids to produce beautiful yellow colors on silk and wool.

The shavings of cedar wood, used in making pencils, are distilled to obtain the otto of cedar wood.

Brass filings and old brass kettles are remelted and employed to make the brass work of printing presses and pumps.

Old copper scraps are used in the construction of splendid bronze chandeliers, for illuminating our churches and the mansions of the wealthy.

Old horse-shoe-nails are employed to make the famous steel twist barrels of fowling pieces.

"Our Home Darling!"

It was only a plain cottage, but it was Jamie's house and her's, and he had called her "darling!" So he wife was happy, and fluttered through the rooms, and yard, and round the little garden like a bird.

"Our home, darling!" How the words echoed the young bride's heart! *There* was a spot that she could love because it was her own—their own. There was a true and faithful one on whom she could bestow her womanly affection--and forever! Ah! should it be so? Was there nowhere some dark prophecy of future ill? it there was she read it not. She saw but azure and golden skies above the pathway of her future.

"Our home!" she was content. "Darling!" it was a enough.

Ten years—ten years have fled! Read the paleness and sorrow in that woman's face, and rather ask if it be not twenty-five.

Our home, darling!" The echoes have almost died out within the womans breast. It is "our home" no more—it is a tenant-house of him who keeps the saloon, yonder. "Darlin!" Breathe not the sweet words in her ears; rum has bereaved her heart.

"Our home!"—"darling!"—"nevermore."—[Life Illustrated.

A CANDIDATE FOR POSTMASTER. An amusing incident occurred at Wellsville, Ohio, during Mr. Lincoln's journey to Cleveland. A large crowd had assembled, and Mr. Lincoln went out on the platform. He excused himself from making a speech, having made a few remarks there on the previous day. At this moment a man stepped forward and offered a couple of apples to the Pesident elect. A little boy in the crowd yelled out, "Say, Mr. Lincoln, that man is running for postmaster!" The donor of the apples collapsed amid "screams of lafture."

QUEER FROG. On the island of False river is found a frog whose pecularities, we believe, have hitherto escaped the attention of naturalists. It is called the "egg frog," from its great hankering after "hen fruit," and is a great nuisance to farmers in consequence. Being unable to break the shell of the egg, it is swallowed whole, after which the frog climbs a tree and precipitates itself to the ground. The fall breaks the shell, and the frog spits it out piece by piece.—Queer frog that!—[Balon Rouge Sugar Planter.

Mr. Rarey, now in the United States, has been engaged by a speculator to give fifty lectures for $10,000, and $10,000 a side has been planked up to bind the bargain.

September Sessions, 1860.

ORDERED

That no Licence for the sale of Spirituous Liquor shall be granted, unless the applicants appear in person, and pay the sum demanded for such Licenses before granting the same, and that this Order be published in the Newspapers of the County, one month previous to the April Sessions.

By order of the Court.

NOTICE.

THE Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas, for the County of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in St. Andrews, on Tuesday the 9th day of April next, at twelve o'clock.

At which time and place all Magistrates—Coroners and Constables of said County and all persons required to be at these Courts are hereby publicly notified to give their attendance.

THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, March 13, 1861.

EDUCATION.

MR. T. CROWLEY, respectfully intimates to the Public, that he will open a School on Monday next, in the room formly occupied by him, in Mr. Berry's building, near Mrs. Muir's.—The course of instruction will embrace the usual English branches, with Calisthenics for those who desire it. Persons desirous of learning to write will have an opportunity of acquiring a beautiful style for business or correspondence. For terms please apply at the School Room.

St. Andrews, Feb. 20, 1861.

W. WHITLOCK,

HAS just received ex "Gipsy" from New York and Admiral, and "Utica" from Boston:

300 Bls. extra State, and family flour.
20 Half bls. do.
100 bags Corn and Meal.
4 boxes prime Cheese, 1 brl nice Hams.
10 bbls heavy Mess Pork——Lard.
6 cases boots, shoes, and Rubbers.
12 coil small size manilla rope, Cocoa, ground Pepper, boxes Saleratus, Olive Oil, Castor Oil, Cotton Batts, &c.

—ALSO IN STORE.—

Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Coffee, Indigo, spices, Raisins, Currants, Tobacco, Children's Chairs, Rocking and common Chairs, Window Glass, putty, pails all sizes, axes—Oil, Fluid, and Kerosine Lamps, Soap, Candles, Woodenware, Brooms, pails, Brushes, Bedcords, Albertine Oil, the only light extant; with a variety of other, useful articles for sale low.

St. Andrews, Dec. 20, 1860.

WANTED.

5000 good Cedar Sleepers. W. W.

LIGHT, Light. Light

THE Subscriber has just received a good assortment of Albertine, fluid, and oil lamps. Gass chimneys, and lamp wicks.

25 Bbls deodorised Albertine oil.

ALSO—25 Doz. glass Tumblers.

Jan. 16. W. WHITLOCK.

AN ACT

To authorize the Justices the Peace of the County of Charlotte, to levy an assessment to pay off the Debt due by the Town of Saint Andrews:

BE IT ENACTED, by the Lieutenant Governor Legislative Council, and Assembly:

That the Justices of the Peace for County of Charlotte, at any General Sessions of the Peace hereafter to be holden, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to make such rate and assessment of any sum not exceeding Pounds, on the Inhabitants of the said Town, as they in their discretion may think necesary for the purpose of paying off the Debt of the said Town the same to be assessed, levied, collected and paid agreeably to any Acts now or hereafter o be in force, for the assessing, collecting and evying of County Rates.

Wine, Brandies, &c., JUST RECEIVED

2 Pun. Jamaica Rum.
2 Hhds. Irish Whiskey.
2 " Campbleton "
8 " DeKuypers' Geneva.
6 Cases " do
6 Casks Pale & Dark Brandy.
10 cases do do do.
10 " Old Tom.
2 qr. casks Golden Sherry.
3 " " Old Port.
8 Baskets Champagne, "Cremed de Beauxy" "Clos du Roi Mousseux."

—ALSO—

Best London Brown Stout Porter and Pale Ale in pint and quart bottles, all of the best brandy Preserved Salmon in one and two lbs cans. All the above with a variety of other articles will be sold at lowest Market Rates.

SLASON & RAINSFORD.

St. Andrews, Jan 1st, 1861.

To Let.

THAT two story House, near the Railway Depot, with the garden attached—at present occupied by Mr. Thomas Wren For terms apply to

April 3. E. R. WREN.

MAIL STAGE

Between Fredericton, Saint Stephen and Calais.

ON and after November 1st, 1860, the STAGE between the above named places will run twice a week, as follows:—

Leave St. Stephen and Calais every TUESDAY & FRIDAY at 6 A. M.

Returning, leave Fredericton every WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY at 7 A. M.

Passengers will find it to their advantage to travel by this line, as we intend to always make the trip in twelve hours.

Good teams and competent drivers will always be found on hand, and prompt to time.—Stage Book will be found at Commercial Hotel and the Barker House, Fredericton.

HARDY & BRIDGES,
St. Stephen, Nov., 16, Proprietors.

NOTICE.

PARTIES, whose accounts have stood over nine and twelve months, will please call and settle them at once, or else they will be put in the hands of an Attorney for Collection.

July 4. SLASON & RAINSFORD.

CALL AT—

HATHEWAY'S VARIETY STORE, For your Family Groceries.

The best articles of Sugars, Teas oolong and Souchong, Molasses, Pork, beans, rice, Flour, Meal, Fish, Oatmeal, Barley, Pilot & soda Bread, Cheese, Potatoes, Vinegar, pickles, salt, soap, candles, oil, oats, farina, broma, Chocolate, cocoa, Batting, brooms and brushes.

Apples, dates, figs, nuts, raisins, currants, spices mace, citron. Essences.

Stationery: Putty, Glass, Earthen & Glassware. A large assortment of choice chewing & smoking Tobacco. Cigars, a superior article; Pipes in every variety. Stoves and Nails.

For sale, Lot No. 7, block letter S. Parr's Division of the Town Plat of St. Andrews. Also a superior light RIDING WAGGON,—cheap for cash or country produce.

nov. 21. C. E. O. HATHEWAY.

Port and Sherry Wines.

Nov. 28, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED.

140 R. Casks "Golden" and "Brown" Sherry Wines.
5 Do. Port Do.
6 Cases "Creme de Bouzy" Champagne

J. W. STREET & SON.

Old Jamaica Rum, Irish Malt Whiskey, Old Tom, &c. &c.

Nov. 21, 1860.

Ex "Mansanito" from Liverpool, and "Parkeld." from London

2 Puns. Old Jamaica Rum,
2 Pipes } Old Irish Malt Whiskey,
2 Hhds. }
12 cases Old Tom, 1 dozen each,
12 " Rum,
12 best Malt Whiskey
20 Hhds. "DeKuypers" Geneva. &c. &c.

J. W. STREET & SON.

Valuable Wharf Property for sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, the undivided half of that Wharf and Buildings thereon, known as the "Frye Wharf," foot of King-street.

Nov. 19, 1860.—tm H. H. HATCH.

Crushed Sugar, Saleratus. Molasses.

Ex "Utica" and "Fanny" from Boston.

10 Bls. lump A. Crushed sugar,
10 boxes Saleratus, 60lbs
Do Black pepper, 4lb. 4lb. and 25lb.
20 Hhds. Muscovado Molasses.
6 Puncheons Alcohol 90 O. P.
6 Hhds. Muscovado Sugar. &c. &c.

Nov. 12. J. W. STREET & SON.

Books, Magazines, &c.

The Subscriber receives weekly from the United States,

BOOKS, MUSIC, PAPERS, and MAGAZINES,

Catalogues of which may be seen at his store. Orders for any of the above promptly executed.

Beadles Dime Novels, Songs, &c. for sale.

Oct. 31. JOHN INGRAM.

Just Received,

A Fresh supply of superior Groceries, also an assorted stock of Hardware which will be sold at cash prices.

SLASON RAINSFORD.

St. Andrews, Jan. 16.

issues in Poor Condition
Best copy available