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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Evans sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 26

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1854.

[Vol. 21

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 arrearages are paid. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible, if they have settled their bill, 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 TEST; OR CHARITY ITS OWN REWARD.

"If ever I marry," said Margaret Bailey to her cousin Olivia, "it will be a man who does not live entirely for himself, but who, out of the benevolence of a charitable heart, will not pass unheeded the cry of the widow and orphan who call on him for relief."

"Because I feel it," I have always thought that a charitable man would make a good husband."

"But how will you be able to judge of this? You are an heiress, and of course have many suitors. Do you not believe that any one of them would be willing to do a charitable deed for a while, if they supposed that upon this issue depended the hand of the wealthy heiress?"

"Perhaps you are right," said Margaret thoughtfully; "but," added she suddenly, "an idea has come into my head, by which I think this embarrassment may be avoided."

"What is that?" asked Olivia, curiously.

"Let me confess in the first place, that among all who are generally considered suitors for my hand—perhaps fortune would be the more appropriate word—there are none whom I would think of as a husband except Herbert Lee and Henry Ainsworth. The former you know is wealthy; the latter a clerk dependent on his income, which I should judge was not large. Now I have a mind to subject these two to a test."

"A good idea; but how will you manage it?"

"You know there is a poor family in Allen Street—the one of whom we heard to day—consisting of a widowed mother who is sick, and three young children. Now I am going anonymously of course, to recommend them to the charitable offices of both Herbert Lee and Henry Ainsworth, and we will see the result. They will not recognise your handwriting; therefore I want you to take pen and paper, and write a note at my dictation."

Olivia procured writing materials, and her cousin dictated as follows:—

"DEAR SIR,—Though a stranger to you, I take the liberty of calling your attention to the case of a poor family, now living in a single room in Allen Street, who in consequence of the illness of the mother, who has hitherto supported them by plain sewing, are reduced to extreme want. A little aid at this time would be to them like the visit of an angel from Heaven. Will you extend it? At least call upon them, and you will be convinced that this is but a simple statement of the truth."

CHARITY.

The note was copied, and despatched through the post office, to the address of both gentlemen.

Perhaps three days afterwards, Herbert Lee called at Margaret's residence. Margaret adroitly led the conversation to objects of charity and charitable institutions.

"Ah," said Lee, "that reminds me of an odd circumstance. I received a letter the other day, recommending to my notice a poor family in Allen Street. It was signed 'Charity,' and very earnestly advised me to go and see them."

"And did you go?" asked Margaret quickly.

"Not I," was the laughing reply. "I have not time to waste in hunting up all the destitute families in the city. I should have my hands full."

"But the family may be suffering from want."

"If they are, Charity would be in better business in relieving them herself than in sending anonymous letters of advice to others."

"Would Herbert Lee have laughed so merrily if he had known the effect of his want of feeling on her whom he was most anxious to please?"

"I think, after all," said Margaret, when Herbert had withdrawn, "that I must go and see Mrs. Green myself. If Henry Ainsworth is not more charitable than Herbert, she will fare hard."

The ladies arrayed themselves for a walk. A few minutes brought them to the residence of the poor widow of whom they were in search.

To their surprise they found on being admitted, that a cheerful fire was glowing in the stove, while a pleasant smell of dinner filled the apartment. On a table by the side of the widow were some medicines. The hearth was brushed up, and the room though scantily furnished, presented a neat and comfortable appearance.

Margaret looked around in surprise.

"Was led to believe," said she, "that you were in great want."

"So we were," said Mrs. Green; "but thanks to the generosity of a young gentleman, who stepped forward to our relief, we are no longer so."

"Indeed who has thus befriended you?"

"His name is Ainsworth. He sent for a doctor for me, and at his own cost purchased food and coals, so that by the blessing of God, I hope soon to recover my health, and then all will be right once more."

After a little conversation, Margaret and her cousin withdrew, leaving with Mrs. Green some money for her present necessities.

That evening Herbert Lee offered his hand to Margaret Bailey, and, to his surprise, no less than his acquaintance was rejected.

A week afterwards Henry Ainsworth made his appearance. He seemed unusually thoughtful.

"A penny for your thoughts," said Margaret, gaily.

He looked at her earnestly for a moment, and then replied, "I will indeed tell you the subject of my thoughts, and ask you to forgive me afterwards. It is I know, an act of presumption for a poor clerk to speak of love—or of marriage to a wealthy heiress; but I cannot keep it secret any longer—I love you, Margaret, with truth and sincerity. Do you pardon me?"

"No," said Margaret, promptly, for you have said nothing that requires it. And if indeed, you think me worthy of your taking, you may have me and welcome."

"Do I hear aright? Was the delighted reply: How have I deserved so good a fortune?"

"Listen, and I will tell you. I had resolved never to marry, unless I was convinced that he was charitable. Last week you received an anonymous letter, recommending a poor family to your charitable notice. I find you have visited them and relieved their necessities. I feel that I can safely trust my happiness in your hands, since you have no better stood the test."

"I truly, said Henry Ainsworth as his eyes lighted up with gratitude, 'charity is its own exceeding great reward.'—'Cassell's Paper.'"

THE SPEAKER OF THE NEW HOUSE.—We learn from what we consider reliable authority, that the Hon. Mr. Fisher is to be brought forward as a candidate for the Speakership of the new House of Assembly. We understand that Mr. F. will not move in the matter himself, stating that he is not a candidate for any office either in the Legislature or in the Government. If he gets any it must come as his seat in the Assembly has come, without his personal solicitation.

Mr. Fisher's professional talents and education, combined with his high standing and long experience, well qualify him for the office of first commoner; and from the peculiar position in which the Westmorland election stands, protests having been made against the returns, it is doubtful if the late speaker will allow himself to be put in nomination. Under all the circumstances, then, we have no doubt that Mr. Fisher will be the Speaker of the new House. [New Brunswick.]

FROM JAMAICA.

Ravages of the Cholera.

Files of the Kingston Morning Journal to the 12th of June say:—

The cholera was still prevailing to an alarming extent on the plantations.

The disease had abated at Annotts Bay, but was very virulent in the neighbourhood.

Cholera was making sad havoc among the people residing in the district of Everton in St. Thomas, in the Vale. Up to Sunday last 38 cases occurred at that place, out of which 29 had proved fatal. The disease had also appeared at Worthy Park Estate in St. John, but in a mitigated form. Fifty four cases occurred there up to Sunday last, out of which five persons died.

The Woodstock Journal of Thursday says:—

"The weather since our last issue has been somewhat variable, but on the whole highly favourable to agricultural purposes. We never recollect to have seen the country look better at this season. So far crops of all kinds promise well; and in particular there is every prospect of abundance of hay. On Thursday and Saturday last it rained heavily and the water has since risen several feet in the St. John and most of its tributaries whereby numbers will now get their timber and logs to market, who must otherwise have left them for another season."

LATE NEWS FROM THE PACIFIC.—By the California steamers at New York, we have late news from the Pacific.

It was reported at San Francisco that the Russian frigate Diana was cruising off the Heads.

Business in California for the fortnight has been quite limited, and prices generally unchanged. Money easy.

The shipment of specie in the Sierra Nevada at San Francisco was \$1,500,000; in the John L. Stevens, \$1,082,000; in the Yankee Blade, \$355,000.

Advices from Australia were up to the 31st March at San Francisco. Gold yield continued satisfactory. The wheat crop had turned out better than anticipated.

From VALPARAISO.—Advices at Panama from Valparaiso, to the 15th of May, report heavy weather on the 5th and 6th of May doing great damage to shipping. Many vessels, principally Chilean, were sunk or stranded in the harbor.

The total loss of property is estimated at \$300,000. The damage extended along the coast. Three wharves were lost at Talcahuana.

PERU.—Political matters in Peru were still unsettled. Trouble had broken out at Lima between the Americans and Peruvians, owing to filibuster reports. Several attacks had been made on Americans, and the papers were discussing the propriety of allowing them to remain in Lima.

EXTRAORDINARY AFFAIR IN THE GULF

As Capt. Daniel Gorman of the ship Jessy, from Lunenburg, was on his outward voyage, and when about 45 miles south east of the island of Anticosti, during a thick fog, and surrounded by field ice, he heard the report of a gun. Supposing it to be a signal from another vessel near at hand, he caused the fog bell to be rung to a collision. In about twenty minutes the fog cleared off and his ship was found to be close to a piece of ice, on which lay in view the body of an Indian extended, and still bleeding profusely from a wound in the chest. He was quite dead, and not far from him laid the body of another Indian, with a dead seal conjoined to him. The first poor fellow it is conjectured, despairing of relief from certain death by starvation, had just put a period to his existence committed suicide to avoid a more lingering death.—*Quebec Mercury*

ADMIRAL HAMELIN AN IRISHMAN.—I is stated on the authority of Mr. P. Berrill, of Jersey City, near New York, that Vice Admiral Hamelin, the Commodore in Chief of the French fleet in the Black Sea, is a native-born Irishman, having been born at Louisa in Ireland. Berrill states that his father lived for ten years in the service of Admiral Hamelin, and that his sister lived, for two years in Paris as nurse to Admiral Hamelin's lady. Berrill offers to give further information, and if this statement is true, our Celtic and Gaelic countrymen have little reason to complain of want of patronage and employment, seeing that a Scotchman commands the British, and an Irishman the French fleets.

We understand that all the corn, cucumbers, squashes, and most of the potatoes have been bitten off by the frost in various parts of this County. This is a great pity for our industrious farmers. Such a thing as frost in June, we believe, was never known before in this County.—*Hatfield North American*

THE BIGGEST SNAKE STORY.—According to the Richmond Bulletin, Mr. Wm. H. Cole of Car-June County, Va., lately killed in his field a huge black snake, and upon cutting the reptile open found snugly stowed away in the stomach five young hares. But the most wonderful part of the story yet remains to be told. One of the hares, which must have been but recently swallowed, revived shortly after it was taken from the body of the snake, and ran away into the bushes.

The whole number of deaths in New York City last week was 437, being nine more than in the previous week. More than half the number were under five years of age. There were forty five deaths by the cholera, which, added to the eighty-three before reported, makes the whole number for this season 128.

COBURG, June 29.—Last night about 12 o'clock flames were discovered breaking out of the Catholic Church in this place, alarm was given and the engines were promptly on the spot, but the fire had gained such headway that it was impossible to save the building. At one time fears were entertained that the dwelling house, occupied by the priests, would share the same fate, but by the unremitting exertions of the firemen it was saved. The church was partially insured.

NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSE OFFICE

EDINBURGH, 2d June, 1854.

SIR,—Referring to the Board's Circular of 21st February, 1847, intimating that copies of the notices of new Lighthouses erected by the COMMISSIONERS OF NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSES would be transmitted to you, I am directed to enclose copies of the notice of a new Lighthouse which has been erected on the Island of Devaar, at the entrance to the Bay of Campbeltown, Argyllshire, the light of which is to be exhibited on the night of Monday 10th July, 1854; and I have to request that you will give the same as much publicity as you can.

Please to acknowledge receipt.

I am,
SIR,
Your most obedient servant
ALEX. CUNINGHAM,
To the Collector of Customs,
at St. Andrews.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

DEVAAR LIGHTHOUSE.

The Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses hereby give Notice, that a Lighthouse has been built upon the Island of Devaar, at the entrance to the Bay of Campbeltown, in the County of Argyll, the light of which will be exhibited on the night of Monday, 10th July, 1854, and every night thereafter, from the going away of daylight in the evening, till the return of daylight in the morning.

The following is a specification of the light:—

The light is a revolving light, consisting of a white light, and a red light, the light of which will be exhibited on the night of Monday, 10th July, 1854, and every night thereafter, from the going away of daylight in the evening, till the return of daylight in the morning.

The light is in N. lat. 55° 25' 45", and W. long. 5° 32' 16".

The Devaar light will be known to Mariners as a REVOLVING LIGHT, which shows a bright white light once every half minute.

The light is elevated about 120 feet above the level of high water of ordinary spring tides, and may be seen at the distance of about 15 nautical miles, and at lesser distances according to the state of the atmosphere; and to a nearer observer, in favourable circumstances, will not wholly disappear between the intervals of greatest brightness.

The arc illuminated by this light extends from about S. 4 E. by compass, to about W. 6 N. and laces northwards.

And the Commissioners hereby further give notice, that Her Majesty by Order in Council, dated 29th December, 1853, was pleased to order and direct that, upon the erection and lighting of the said light upon the Island of Devaar, there should be paid, in respect thereof, for every vessel belonging to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging to Her Majesty, or being navigated wholly in ballast), and for every Foreign Vessel which by any Act of Parliament, Order in Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be permitted to enter the ports of the United Kingdom, upon paying the same duties of tonnage as are paid by British vessels, the same not being navigated wholly in ballast, which shall pass or arrive berth from the said light, that is, which shall arrive at or depart from any port or place in the Bay or Loch of Campbeltown, if the burden of the same shall not exceed fifty tons, sixpence, and if the same shall exceed fifty tons, for each additional fifty tons, or part of fifty tons, sixpence.

And Her Majesty was further pleased to order and direct, by the said Order in Council, that, in respect of the said light on Devaar, and in respect of another light on Loch Ryan, on the south side of the Basin of the Clyde erected by the said Commissioners, there shall be paid by every vessel before described, and under the exemptions aforesaid, which shall navigate on a distinct voyage within the Great Basin of the Clyde, bounded by a line drawn from the Point of Galloway wall to Glenarm in Ireland, on the south east, and from another line drawn from Mull of Kintyre to Fairhead, in Ireland, on the north west, and on all other sides by the coasts of Ireland and Scotland surrounding the said Basin, a similar rate of toll, to that to be set forth, being at the rate of three-pence for each of the said lights.

Double the said respective tolls for every foreign vessel not privileged as aforesaid.

Provided always, that vessels arriving at or departing from any port or place within Loch Ryan, or within Campbeltown Loch, and paying the rates for such respective voyages, shall not in addition be liable in payment of the rates for navigating the Basin of the Clyde.

The above rates are, by another Order in Council, declared to be subject to the following abatements on payment:—

Over-sea Vessels, twenty five per cent.

Coasting Vessels, ten per cent.

By Order of the Board,
ALEX. CUNINGHAM, Secy.

Northern Lighthouse Office,
Edinburgh, 1st June, 1854.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP GAS WORKS.—On Saturday morning last, a negro man applied a lighted match to one of the purifiers in the gas works Richmond, Va., for the purpose, as is supposed, of destroying the works, regardless of consequences to himself. The negro was killed, and but little damage was done to the works. The negro had recently been purchased for a high price, and it is thought that the act was committed through revenge for the change of masters.

THE PRINTERS AND THE PUBLIC.—The feeble health of the editor's wife rendering a change of residence from the seashore to a milder and less climate, absolutely necessary for her restoration to health, or the prolongation of her life, we wish to dispose of the Democrat, and the printing office connected therewith, preparatory to such change of residence. The subscription list of the Democrat is large for a country paper, the advertising and job printing patronage is very good, the office is well supplied with types, and everything about the establishment in a flourishing condition—and we should not think of offering it for sale but for the reason above stated. It offers a good opportunity for a printer to establish himself in business, and any one wishing to purchase is requested to apply without delay.

Our exchanges will confer a great favor by extending this notice.—*Succo Democrat.*

KINGSTON, June 20.

Last night at 12 o'clock a fire was discovered in the back premises of H. Armstrong, hardware merchant. The firemen were soon on the spot and the fire was checked; but he sustained considerable damage by fire and water.

The remains of the ship Great Republic which was burnt in New York harbor, are to be sold at auction in that city on the 27th proximo.

Port Wine & Sherry.

Ex "Glasgow" Just arrived from London ONE Hogshead superior PORT WINE. One do. do. PALE SHERRY, Dark and Pale BRANDY, of superior brands, consigned to and for sale by THOMPSON & Co. St. Andrews, 19th June, 1854.

FLOUR—Ex "Ulica" from Boston, 100 Bbls. Canada super-fine FLOUR, 10 Do. best Rye FLOUR. J. W. STREET.

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Auction on Saturday, 15th July next, that valuable Farm at Bouchie known as the Hayscock Farm, containing 100 Acres, only 15 tons of hay, well wooded—on the place is a good frame House well finished and a large Barn. The lands bounds on the salt water, with an excellent fishing privilege.

Terms made known at Sale.

WM. BALLETINE,
St. Andrews, June, 1854.

TO ALL PERSONS WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS, PETER MORRISON, of St. Patrick, in the County of Charlotte, a Creditor of JAMES HYLTON, late of Saint Patrick, in the County aforesaid, yeoman, hath prayed that Letters of Administration may be granted to him.

I hereby cite all persons interested, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at Saint Andrews on the 25th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the Clerk of the Peace, to show cause why Letters of Administration should not be granted to the said Peter Morrison. Dated at St. Andrews, 29th June, 1854.

H. HATCH,
Surrogate Judge of Charlotte.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JAMES STEES & Co. hereby for bid all persons from entering upon, or trespassing upon the seventy mile portion of the St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad, by the attempt to execute contracts or otherwise.

CONTRACTORS OFFICE,
May 25th, 1854.

MOLASSES.

JUNE 1st 1854.
FIFTY Bbls. prime retailing MOLASSES. (Just received) J. W. STREET.

CHAMPAGNE.

JUST RECEIVED 20 Baskets first quality Champagne "Queen Victoria" and "Lafayette" brands. J. W. STREET.