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The Standard,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. Smith.
Aukle Office, Water Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.
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Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 6 | SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 8, 1854. [Vol. 21]

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS
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CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY

was held at the Town Hall, St. Andrews, 10th January 1854, at 11 A. M. The Hon. B. Hatch, President of the Society, in the Chair.
Several new members were proposed and elected.
The Treasurer's accounts for 1853 were read to the meeting accompanied by the necessary vouchers.
Resolves were passed to charge an entrance fee of ten shillings in future to all persons desiring to compete at the society's shows who are not members. Also to alter the 4th Bye Law, so as to make the Annual subscription payable at each Annual meeting in advance, instead of the October Quarterly meeting. Also to apply to the Justices in their next General session to allot and set off two acres of ground from the Eastern Common to be used by the Society for Cattle Shows &c.
The Chair was then taken by S. Getty, Esq., and the following officers elected viz:
HON. B. HATCH, President.
J. WALTON, J. Vice Presidents.
D. MOWAT, J. Vice Presidents.
W. HATCH, Treasurer.
ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.
Messrs. R. STEVENSON,
S. GETTY,
M. J. C. ANDREWS,
H. O'NEIL,
R. D. JAMES,
C. D. RICE,
T. T. ODELL,
J. H. WHITLOCK,
J. LOCHARY, Committee.

After thanks passed to Mr. Getty, for his able and impartial conduct in the Chair, the meeting adjourned.
ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.
January 10th, 1854.

REPORT.

The Committee of the CHARLOTTE COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, are now called to give an account of the proceedings of the past year, that the members of the Society may know, in what manner, they have exercised the power delegated to, and the trust reposed in them. They feel gratified in stating that at the termination of the thirty-fourth year of the Society's operations, the object in view is progressing, and the Agricultural interest has assumed a character so marked, from the experience of the past, that by steady perseverance in the pursuit, the cultivation of the soil under the improved system is of the first importance, in remunerating the occupier for the care, labor, and capital expended.

The Committee would now, advert to the crops produced the past season, for the abundance of which there should be a general and united thankfulness to Him who rules over all things, for this his goodness and bounty; they have been more than an average crop, although the demand for that article, resulting from an increase in lumbering operations, proposed the winter causes it to still command a high price. All kinds of grain have yielded satisfactorily: Oats are abundant and command immediate sale. Wheat, wherever it was sown, will induce a repetition the following season. Barley and Buckwheat have been productive. All kinds of roots, have been cultivated successfully—excepting the potatoe, which was again visited with the disease, and became almost a failure in this vicinity. The cultivation of the Swedish turnip, has been very extensive, and the crop produced of excellent quality. A great quantity has been exported from this section of the County. The Committee would suggest for consideration whether the Farmers would not be better remunerated by keeping their turnips and stall feeding Cattle for market than by sending them abroad.

It was resolved, at the last Annual meeting, of the Society, that a quantity of guano, plaster, bone dust, and various descriptions of seeds, should be imported, for the use of members of the Society, the Committee endeavored to carry out this Resolution, and the seeds, also the plaster and bone dust, were received; but owing to some failure in the shipment the guano did not come to hand. The bone dust is partly in the agent's hands, also a large quantity of the plaster probably the latter article is unsaleable from its qualities being unknown, and about which some difference of opinion exists—some are of opinion that plaster retains moisture only, which is generally absorbed by plants, but it would, appear from the practical experience of persons, who have used plaster freely for Agricultural purposes, that it is an agent, which absorbs large quantities of ammonia, a principal and important ingredient in vegetation, and gives it to the surrounding plants, during the day, and again receives from the density of the atmosphere during the night a supply to be communicated as before.

Fifty bushels of grass seed from the Harvey settlement were purchased for the Society, and met with a ready sale. It is proposed to purchase at the same place, seventy five bushels for the next season.

This society, with various others throughout the Provinces petitioned the Legislature at its last session to enact a Law, to regulate the sale of grain, roots &c. by weight, the prayer of which petition was complied with, and a Law of that nature is now in operation.

Upon the invitation of your Committee, as suggested at the last Annual Meeting, Mr. Cumming Veterinary Surgeon, visited St. Andrews and delivered a public Lecture in the Town Hall, upon the nature and general treatment of the Horse which gave much satisfaction and contained a great deal of important and useful information upon those subjects.

A Resolution of both branches of the Legislature passed last session, offering a premium to any County, in the Province of two hundred pounds upon payment of Fifty pounds, for encouraging the importation of entire horses. Your Committee being desirous that this County should participate in the benefit which might result, from this Society taking advantage of the offer, entered into an arrangement, through the New Brunswick Society, upon security being given for two hundred pounds, for the importation of a Clydesdale Horse, as best fitted for the purposes required. Mr. Cumming was sent to Britain to purchase eight horses for different Societies. He made the purchases and shipped the horses for Saint John, he accompanied them, according to agreement but owing to boisterous weather, two of the Clydesdale horses out of the four purchased died on the passage, and upon the arrival of the remainder at Saint John one of your Committee was sent from here on behalf of the Society,

who deemed it not advisable to draw lots, for one of the remaining horses, both of which fell to other Counties. The horses were insured, and the insurance defrayed all expenses, consequently this Society sustained no loss by being concerned with the matter. As the Central and Eastern part of this County is without an Entire Horse, your Committee have felt desirous that one should be imported, and with this object in view have put themselves in communication with parties in the New England States upon the subject, and have received a letter from Frederick Holbrook, Esq., President of the Vermont State Agricultural Society, who recommends the Morgan Horse as the best suited for improving our breed of horses, and your Committee can add with confidence, that the Morgan Horse imported some years since by this Society was of great value to this County being highly approved, and giving general satisfaction as combining strength with activity. Your Committee selected from the Stock belonging to the late Colonel Shore of Fredericton, two Rans and two Yokes with young of the Leicester breed and also imported from the Stock of Mr. John F. Andrews of West Cornwall, Connecticut, a new Oxfordshire Ram, and a Leicester Ram, which animals were sold at public auction upon condition of their being kept in the County for the improvement of the breed of sheep, also four pair of improved fowles male and female, consisting of the Royal Cochins, Black, Poland and Dorking; all of which were disposed of in the manner before mentioned. The importation of both the sheep and fowls, was attended with a heavy pecuniary loss to the Society, but the Committee hope the ultimate advantages resulting from the importation will more than compensate for the present loss; a Boar of the Essex breed was also ordered but could not be obtained the last fall.

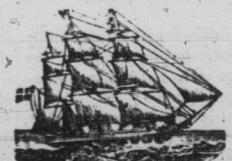
The Committee in pursuance of the arrangements referred to in the last Annual Report of the Society paid Mr. M. J. C. Andrews Twenty pounds, as a bonus for the services of his Entire Horse Cleverland Lad to the County the past season, they have also concluded that the Society's Stall should be kept over another year.

The Society's cattle show was held on the Twenty fifth, day of October last; owing to extremely stormy weather on the preceding day as well as on the morning of the Show day, the number of articles at the Exhibition was not so large as usual; however the cattle were in many cases highly creditable; the grain and roots excited much attention particularly the Altringham field, carrot, mangold wurtzel and patsnip, blue nose and other varieties of the potatoe, from their great size and healthy appearance; some very fine apples were exhibited, raised by D. Mowat, Esq. showing that this description of fruit can be successfully produced if proper attention is paid to its cultivation. There was also exhibited some excellent honey by Mr. J. H. Whitlock the production of his bees. This Committee would recommend that a more general attention to the production of these articles be given by the engaged in Agriculture. The butter exhibited varied extremely in quality, some of it being quite inferior to that shown on former occasions. The woolen cloth, cotton and wool, satinettes, as also samples of knitted yarn and domestic manufactures generally were of excellent quality, denoting that commendable attention is given to this branch of industry which is producing marked improvement. The Committee awarded and paid upwards of thirty two pounds as premiums upon the articles exhibited.

The Treasurer's accounts, embracing the receipts and expenditures of the past year, will be submitted for your consideration, together with the Report of the Committee of audit thereon. The Committee congratulate the Society upon the uniform support, received from its members, in important and arduous in which it is engaged. It is essential, that the farming Community should on all occasions participate in and cooperate with the objects of the union, for unity is strength. In fact all persons have a vital interest in carrying still higher the improvements of Agriculture, and this is best done by the united energies brought to bear on every new discovery. It is much to be regretted, that in the schools of this Province, at least in those of the higher order, there is no class of Agricultural Chemistry taught. The establishment of such classes, would early attract the attention of the mental energies of the youth of our County, to the subject, and impress upon them the important fact, that Agriculture is a science well worthy the attention of any and all persons. It would create a taste for reading books upon the subject, reading would create reflection, and reflection would develop its effects, in individual and general elevation of the mind and consequent improvement in the cultivation of the Soil.

Which is respectfully submitted.
H. HATCH, President.
ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.
St. Andrews, January 10th, 1854.

European Intelligence.



ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA AT NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 31st, 1854.
The Asia arrived at noon. The Sultan has consented to negotiations proposed by the four powers in neutral city.
The allied fleets entered the Black Sea on the 3d January.
The Czar is reported not to view it as declaration of war, and ordered Russian Naval force to rendezvous at Sebastopol.
On the 4th Jan. the Turks stormed entrenched camp at Citale, on Danube, putting 2,500 Russians to the sword. Also defeated 18,000 marching to relieve Citale. These successes prevent passage of Danube at present.
Nothing diplomatic from St. Petersburg.
The infant child of the Queen of Spain is dead.
Consols 93½. Breadstuffs for week advanced. On Flour 1s on wheat 1d. to 2d. on Indian Corn 2s. Provisions active. General Market unchanged. Manchester trade good.

THE HIGHLAND KILT.—The question of abolishing the Highland Kilt, as a part of the dress of the Highland regiments in the English service, is quite warmly debated in the London newspapers. Bare legs during such weather as we now are experiencing, and much more, in such a climate as Quebec has—and there is always a regiment of these kilted Highlanders there—must be anything but agreeable. It is the ancient semi-barbarous dress of Scotland, and

is therefore clung to; but a more awkward and uncomfortable style of dress can hardly be conceived of; and it seems, that the Highland soldiers themselves are heartily sick of the dress and desire an alteration.

VICTORIA'S NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.—It is the custom of the British Sovereign to distribute, at Windsor Castle, new year's gifts to the poor of the parishes of New Windsor, the Holy Trinity and Clewer. These were to consist this year of about two thousand dollars worth of clothing, nearly three thousand pounds of beef, and over 54 tons of coal; were to be distributed among some 650 poor persons.

A GOOD MOVE.—Universal Weights and Measures.—A Committee of the New York American Geographical and Statistical Society have presented a strong report on the importance of the adoption of a universal system of weights and measures. They propose a memorial to Congress, praying it, in view of the difficulties which still surround the whole subject, to propose the appointment of a joint scientific commission of the United States, England and France, and of such other nations as might choose to unite, to propose for general adoption such system as might meet the wants of the commercial community, politician, the geographer, the scientific inquirer and the public. The report was adopted.

Revenue of Russia.—The highest estimate that has been made of the yearly revenue of Russia, is \$23,060,000; the lowest, \$16,000,000. Sir Archibald Alison states it to be \$20,000,000. Mr. McGregor, in his Commercial Statistics, makes it two millions less, or \$18,262,118. Mr. McCulloch says it is \$15,846,000.

The value of railroads may be gleaned from the following.

Between 1840 and 1850 New York constructed nearly 1500 miles of railroad, and her property was augmented from \$639,174,000 to 1,080,390,245; and her population increased from 2,428,921 to 3,100,000. During the same period, Massachusetts constructed more than 1000 miles of railroad, and property was thereby augmented in value from \$299,878,399 to \$597,693,999, and her population increased from 737,699 to 991,274.

Thanksgiving of the Rescued.—The surviving officers of the Third Artillery, rescued by the barque Killy from the San Francisco yesterday met at Grace Church, (Rev. Dr. Vinton's), on Brooklyn Heights, in accordance with a vow made while exposed to impending death, to offer public thanksgiving for their deliverance. Three or four officers however, owing to a reaction, occasioned by their severe labors, exposure, and deprivation, were detained at home by indisposition. Many members of their families were present, also the parish children.

The exercises were opened by a good service from the choir. After that, the communion service proper was administered. The sermon, by Dr. Vinton, was listened to throughout with the deepest attention. Reference was made to the fact that while on the wreck after Rev. Mr. Cooper had concluded a prayer in the cabin, in which the interposition of Christ in stilling the waves of Gennesaret was spoken of, as illustrating His power to control the raging sea, there was a violent storm of rain beating down the waves and thereby rendering their condition comparatively safe.

The exercises were concluded with the Gloria in Excelsis, chanted by the choir and congregation.—[N. Y. Jour. of Com.

MUSICAL MICE.

Some three weeks ago our night composers were disturbed by a range though not unagreeable sounds issuing from the walls of the room, from beneath the floor, and from behind the cases, and in fact from every imaginable place in the office. Sometimes it would be heard in a low, murmuring sound on one side of the room, and be responded to in a lively chirrup on the other. These sounds gradually grew more distinct and familiar, and the men at the cases learned to enjoy the musical accompaniment to the click of the types.

In the day time these sounds were not heard, and they returned every night as soon as the office became quiet so that no one was moving about. A loud step across the room stopped the music, and the habit grew up naturally among the men to move softly about, so that the performance should not be interrupted.

The sounds were all musical, resembling the softer notes of the Canary bird, with a prolonged warble at the close. The wonder was what all this was, or whence it came, or why.

One night two small mice made their appearance among the composers with most similar manners. One who had not much music in him made an attack upon this happy couple, and but for the prompt interference

of the foreman, and all hands, they might have been slain.

"It is a good omen," said Frank to George "and you will feel safe in knowing that these mice are put here to guard you while you sleep,"—and so George, the night watchman has ever regarded them since, and gives them their daily bread.

They have now become familiar and more musical. Every night they sit and sing, and cheer the hearts of those who tarry at the cases, or work upon the forms, after the great mass of the city's population are asleep.

They are rather shy of strangers, and seem to know who are their friends. The foreman shows them a look over his work as he makes up his forms, and they seem to take pleasure in seeing his progress. They seem to be silent only after the lights are put out for the night.

Some of our readers may think we are joking. But it is not so. Any one who is curious may come and see and hear for themselves. They have now for some weeks exhibited themselves every night.

Godman, in his Natural History, Vol. II, pages 86 and 87, speaks of a mouse that exhibited great susceptibility to music, and died apparently from its influence. He attempts to account for this upon the idea that the mouse had a diseased nervous system, which could not sustain the excitement. We have no recollection of a case like the present one on record. It is certainly worthy the attention of the curious. The lovers of natural history may think it worth an effort to secure and retain them.

The mice are apparently of the common species, their color an ashy brown, inclining to a lighter shade than ordinary, with short, plump bodies and delicate limbs.

We would invite the officers of the Natural History Society—or those among us skilled in this branch of natural history,—to give them a call some evening just after 10 o'clock though we cannot give out many tickets at once.—State of Maine (Portland.)

DESTRUCTION OF THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS AT QUEBEC.

A telegraph despatch received at the News Room, states that the Parliament Buildings at Quebec were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The fire broke out between 3 and 4 o'clock in the south wing of the buildings, and continued raging with terrific fury until the whole block was entirely consumed. Very little was saved from the wing, in which the fire originated, but it is said the greater part of the Library and many of the most valuable documents were rescued from other sections of the building. The exertions of the Firemen and Military were beyond all praise. It is probable, however, that if the communication between the different portions of the block had been cut off by means of iron doors, the whole building would not so easily or rapidly have fallen a prey to the devouring element.

It was impossible at the hour when the despatch was forwarded, the fire still raging, to give any minute particulars of the catastrophe or a description of the scene. The spectacle was awfully grand, and was witnessed by a great number of people.

The destruction of the Legislative Hall is a loss which will be felt throughout Canada generally, but more particularly in Quebec. A later account says that the fire was finally subdued without further damage. It is thought to have originated from one of the fires of the hot air furnace. The building is said to be insured for \$30,000 in offices in England.

Weather very mild.—New Brunswick.

NOTICE.

The Firewards request the attention of the Inhabitants of St. Andrews to the following Rules, passed at the April General Sessions, 1853.

- Rule 4th.—Every Householder, or occupier, shall provide himself with two good and sufficient Leather Buckets, to be kept in some convenient place in the house, and on every alarm of fire shall convey, or cause to be conveyed, to the place of fire, there to be used as may be required; and upon his wilfully refusing or neglecting any of the aforesaid requirements, shall pay a fine of forty shillings, to be recovered and applied as hereinafter directed.
- Rule 5th.—Every Householder shall keep at every House he shall own in said Town two good and sufficient Ladders, one to be always kept on the roof, fastened at the top end by two sufficient iron hooks, and to be extended down to the eaves, the other to be of sufficient length to afford safe and easy access to the roof at all times; and in case of the non-residence, absence, refusal, or neglect of the owner to furnish the same, the Tenant, or Tenants, occupying the house shall, at the expense and cost of his or their Landlord, procure them; and every person wilfully refusing or neglecting to perform any of the duties required by this Rule, to pay a fine of forty shillings, to be recovered and applied as hereinafter directed.