

ellery, &c

subscribers an account  
of the CUTLERY,  
&c, which will be

spring CLOCK  
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r, German ditto,  
Watch Guards,  
and Fancy Set,  
fold, "Silver," and  
Cases, Gold and  
Companion  
Pocket and Need-  
les, Paper Mach-  
ines, Hat, Hair,  
Brushes, "Silver"  
nail Glass Scent-  
ter Clips, Thero-  
and Brass Can-  
dles, Razors and  
Toiletries, Silver  
Telescopers, Sil-  
ver Pencil Case, Ciga-  
rettes, Pen Knives,  
ker, and Nail-  
brushes, Hot Water  
Sewer Tea Flare,  
ny Toiletries, Soap,  
and Rifle Powder  
icles.  
JEWELLERY, &c,  
Quadrants, Com-  
adjusted, Cassi-  
et.

STICKNEY.  
F.  
occupied by Mr. W.  
mies from St. John's  
attached. Apply to  
Mr. D. McCallum  
this Paper  
TEL. TURNER.  
Frederick.

STAGE.

T. STEPHEN,  
OBARING  
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ST. ANDREWS  
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P. MacLEAN,  
550.

WICK  
NG SOCIETY  
FUND.

10th Sep 1847  
Robert F. Hazen  
a. Geo. D. Stree  
J. G. Stevens.

Public

Office,  
11 1850.  
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ent arrangements  
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D.P.M.G.

OIL, &c.

ool, via St. John  
w Linseed Oil,  
14, 28 & 56 lb  
Kegs.  
14 & 28 lb Keg  
ac Brandy  
Boston.  
ovado Sugar  
from Liverpool  
S.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 con-  
tained in the paper, if no written directions.  
First insertion of 12 lines and under 2s  
Each repetition of Ditto 1s  
First insertion of over 12 lines 2s 6d per line  
Each repetition of Ditto 1d per line  
Advertising by the year may be agreed on

Counting-House  
ALMANAC.  
1851.

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
JAN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FEB.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MARCH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
APRIL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUNE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JULY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AUGUST	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEPT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
OCT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NOV.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DEC.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

The Atlantic Steamers.

The undermentioned vessels are appointed to sail as follows:

FROM LIVERPOOL.	FROM THE UNITED STATES.
Canada, Jan. 18—For Boston	Niagara, Jan. 15—From Boston
Africa, Feb. 15—For New York	Asia, Jan. 20—From New York
Europe, Feb. 15—For Boston	Canada, Feb. 12—From Boston
Asia, Mar. 1—For New York	Africa, Feb. 26—From New York
Canada, Mar. 15—For Boston	Europe, Mar. 12—From Boston
Africa, Mar. 29—For New York	Asia, Mar. 26—From New York
Europe, Apr. 5—For Boston	Canada, Apr. 9—From Boston
Asia, Apr. 12—For New York	Africa, Apr. 23—From New York
Europe, Apr. 19—From Boston	Asia, Apr. 30—From Boston
Canada, Apr. 26—From New York	Africa, May 7—From New York
Europe, May 3—From Boston	Asia, May 10—From New York

I. J. F. ROGERS,  
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,  
LATELY FROM NEW YORK.

HAS the honor to announce to the  
Inhabitants of St. George, and its  
vicinity, that he has commenced business  
in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm.  
Armstrong, fronting the Public Landing,  
where he is prepared to execute all orders  
in his line, in the most fashionable style,  
with neatness and promptitude. Having  
just arrived from the United States, where  
he has been employed in some of the most  
celebrated Establishments in Philadelphia,  
New York and Boston, trusts that his long  
experience, knowledge, and superior work-  
manship, with a desire to please, will entitle  
him to public patronage. Garments were  
wanted to fit, before leaving his shop.  
The fashions received Quarterly from  
New York.

The Standard,  
OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Ex parte sumendum est optimum.—Cic.

To 161 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 16, 1851. [Vol. 13]

POETRY.

GATHER GRUB.—A SCENE FOR 1850.

Old Gaffer Grub was a stingy scab,  
Who grubbed without end;  
He had a house on a rising ground,  
With barn and meadow and field around,  
A wife and family, under and cooing,  
With horses and kine and hogs by dozens,  
At a place called "No man's friend."  
Singing, Well! Well! Well!  
What devilish scheme are you brewing?  
I hear a voice from the mill and mill,  
A thousand hands with money that  
And lament with woe as the wheel  
Of the iron road draws nearer still,  
The Country's doomed to ruin!

Old Gaffer was rich, so he went to the House,  
For selfish ends, I wot;  
Twas in winter he went when the ice winds  
Howl,  
And well he was paid for growing "No!"  
And as Gaffer there he sat each day,  
And whenever they gave the money away  
He belloped for very spite,  
Well! Well! Well! &c.

Old Gaffer's eye grew cross and red  
The time of the Equinox,  
When the House a quarter-million gave  
To the Yankee line (which made him rave).  
And next day fifty thousand more  
To carry a line from Quaddy's shore  
To Stadscona's rocks.

Old Gaffer's eyes grew redder still,  
And thus spoke he in his rage:  
"Oh! this day's work you'll sorely rue;  
Our money's all gone and a debt will accrue,  
All the usual grants cut off must be;  
Woe to the Souldiers of eighty-three,  
Left destitute in their age!"  
And in Wolf! &c.

"Henceforth we must ourselves repair,  
Or yoke through the mud always—  
Must for our rivers, or swim them o'er  
As our fathers did in days of yore;  
And the beaver and moles on our meat will feed,  
Without a shot fired at the savage breed,  
Since the House no longer can pay.  
And in Wolf! &c.

"The Grinnosa Canal will never be cut,  
And I never paid for the ground;  
And the Timber that floated when froshets  
were high,  
And was lost when the intervals became dry,  
I'll never more find into boards 'till the sea dries,  
And out of its natural course 'till be drawn,  
Where a reader's mart can be found,  
And in Wolf! &c.

"The whistle will frighten our young men away  
To the desert where railways are not,  
And thousands of paupers from Europe will  
flee,  
And the functions usurp of the Patriotic stock;  
They'll dig and they'll delve from mountain to  
strand,  
And we'll be as strangers throughout our own  
land,  
With misery and woe for our lot.  
And in Wolf! &c.

"The intruders will saddle with taxes our backs,  
Since they know it is we that must pay;  
We'll be taxed for their bridges, their roads and  
their rails,  
For their Workhouses too—their Asylums and  
Gaols;  
We'll be taxed to maintain all the idle and  
lazy,  
For their taxes to be taught to learn 'Reading'  
And perhaps for the light of the day!  
And in Wolf! &c.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

"The people throughout the  
Province will be glad to learn that the House of  
Assembly has passed the Bill for abolishing the  
tax on Newspapers and Pamphlets not exceeding  
three ounces. This will be received with great  
favour by our people in general; and especially  
by the hardy settler in the back woods, whose  
enjoy, has come to him heavily taxed, and in  
numerous instances families have been left wholly  
without this indispensable "grip of busy life, its  
fluctuations and its vast concerns," on account of  
the imposition of this obnoxious tax. We con-  
gratulate our readers in the interior on the pros-  
pect of receiving their papers free, as soon as the  
Post Office Department is placed under the control  
of the Provincial authorities, which will be done  
next, Mr. Barriere is deserving of great credit for  
his action in this important matter.—New Brus-  
wick.

MURDER AT CAPE BRETON.—

SYDNEY, March 29.—An Inquest was held on Wednes-  
day the 19th instant at Beddeck, before C. J.  
Campbell, Esquire, Coroner, on view of the  
body of John McKee, of Middle River, who  
had met with a violent death at the hands of  
one Donald Benton. The Jury found a verdict of  
willful murder against Donald Benton,  
who up to the present time has eluded the  
officers of the law, who are in pursuit of him.  
It is conjectured that he is endeavouring to  
make his escape into the Province of New  
Brunswick.

FROM ST. HELENA AND CAPE TOWN.—

The New Bedford Mercury has a letter from Cape  
Town, dated in February at St. Helena,  
which states that seven slave vessels were in  
port, condemned, and that there were 250

NEW-BRUNSWICK.  
PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.  
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

April 8.  
On motion of Mr. Barriere, the House went  
into Committee on a Bill to exempt all News-  
papers, Pamphlets and Tracts passing thro'  
this Province, from postage, provided they do  
not exceed three ounces in weight.—The bill  
passed without opposition.

"This being the last day for entering  
motions for grants on the Supply Book, several  
motions were put on, and many were rejected.  
The House went in Supply, and resumed  
the debate on the Grant to Messrs. Williston  
and Letson, which lasted until 4 o'clock.—  
On the question being put for sustaining the  
resolution the House divided as follows:—  
Ayes—How Messrs. Speaker, Street and  
Parkinson, Messrs. Gosselin, Pickard, Bosford,  
Thomson, Barriere, Rice, Stiles, Chapman,  
Macpherson, Earle, Wainot, Taylor, Beards-  
ley, Halliway, Johnson, English, McPhelin  
Homer, Gilbert, Fitzgerald, Robinson and Til-  
ley. Nays—Hon. Mr. Rankin, and Messrs.  
Hastings, Crane, Scoullar, Montgomery,  
Richie, Gray, Stevens, Coulson, Ryan, Need-  
ham, and Lundy. Mr. Needham, then rose  
and moved a reconsideration of the vote. He  
stated that he was in favour of the grant, but  
that he was not in favour of the subject—a  
provision he had heretofore sought in vain.—  
The hon. member then censured the North-  
umberland Bench of Magistrates in strong  
terms. After some further discussion the  
blank was filled up with the sum of £132 13  
2½, by a vote of 21 to 16. The Committee  
then rose.

On motion of Mr. Needham, a resolution  
was passed for an Address to His Excellency  
praying him to appoint a Commission to in-  
vestigate the conduct of the Northumberland  
Magistrates in reference to Messrs. Williston  
and Letson.

A Bill (sent down from the Council) was  
passed to-day, for every Grand Jury to elect  
their own Foreman, instead of the Court ap-  
pointing him, as has been the case hereto-  
fore.

April 9th.  
The Bill to pay Legislative Councillors was  
rejected to-day, after a long discussion, by a vote  
of 20 to 5. The Government and Council were  
both severely handled in the course of the de-  
bate.

The Lieut. Governor came down to the Coun-  
cil Chamber, and gave his assent to a Bill to ex-  
plain the Revenue act.

Mr. Ritchie brought forward strong resolutions  
to-day, censuring Earl Grey's Despatches, and the  
Local Government. They are very stringent, and  
he will move them when the House goes into  
Committee on the State of the Province.

The Bill amending the Canada Reciprocity act  
has been rejected by the House, and consequently  
by 25, per barrel on Flour will have to be paid on  
Canada as well as American Flour. This has  
been occasioned in consequence of the Bill having  
been amended in the Legislative Council, which  
the House considered a breach of privilege, and  
consequently it has been rejected altogether.

The House afterwards went into Committee  
of Supply, and several local grants, of not much  
public interest, were passed.

European Intelligence.

GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851.

A pair of elegant military hussar boots  
have been made for the Exhibition by Mr.  
McGibbon, of this town.

Such is the quantity of glass used in the  
building for the Exhibition that, if the duty  
had not been remitted, it would have amounted  
to £40,000.

A brogue, of St. Kessley, has manufactured  
a set of tin tea things, which are contained in  
a tin. They are for the Great Exhibition.

Mr. L. F. Clarke, of Hamilton-square, Bir-  
mingham, has constructed a beautiful model of  
a residence for the Great Exhibition.

From Hamburg will be exhibited a glass  
plate, representing on both sides, in different  
colours, the battle of Marston Moor.

The Crystal Palace was visited on Mon-  
day by Her Majesty and Prince Albert, ac-  
companied by the Prince of Wales, the Prin-  
cess Royal, and the Princess Alice. They  
spent upwards of an hour in examining the  
building.

The Queen it is said will distribute the  
prizes of the Crystal Palace Exhibition. The  
committee at Liverpool, propose to admit free  
into the merchants room, during the Exhibi-  
tion, all foreigners introduced by its Agents  
or by British Ministers, Consuls and Bank-  
ers.

A fearful explosion took place at the coal  
pit of Mr. Ceras, of Nisbhill, near Paisley,  
Scotland, from which 31 lives were lost.  
A specimen of rock-salt, weighing two  
tons, and which is 5½ feet high by 2 feet 4 in-

ches in diameter, is preparing at Norwich for  
the great exhibition. Workmen are engaged  
in polishing the surface.

Two Chinese Merchants, Ahueg and Ry,  
have arrived at Berlin, on their way to Eng-  
land, to visit the exhibition. They have pre-  
ferred the overland journey through Russia  
to the sea voyage which some of their associ-  
ates are making in a junk.

SALE OF SEASON TICKETS.—The sale of  
tickets goes on steadily, though the number  
yet sold falls very far short of the estimated  
sale. Up to Wednesday night 2553 gen-  
tlemen and 2063 ladies tickets—in all, 4559  
season tickets—had been issued from the offi-  
ces of the Society of Arts.

Railway for the Display of Machinery, &c.  
On Wednesday the Railway undertaken  
to be laid by the Great Northern Company  
within the Crystal Palace for the display of  
locomotive and other machinery was com-  
menced by the workmen. The metals will  
be laid down as a permanent way, to the ex-  
tent of 200 yards, and will have the patent  
switches, crossings, and all the modern im-  
provements.

MODEL LIVING-HOUSE.—Albert has en-  
gaged to build at his own expense, an exhibi-  
tion model house for four families, in the  
stable yard of the west end of the cavalry bar-  
racks, Hyde park, immediately opposite the  
exhibition building. The intended house is  
to be of hollow brick, with fire proof floors  
and flat roof, showing the applicability of  
these important principles to houses of but  
very moderate dimensions.

IRELAND.—In the event of a dissolution of  
Parliament, it is stated that Sir William Su-  
merville will be created a Peer of the United  
Kingdom.

Potatoes are likely to be raised to a far  
greater extent in Ireland this year than in  
any year since the disastrous blight in 1846.

The draft of money from the United States  
for the Irish emigrants, is referred to in the  
English papers.—The London Chronicle  
says—

Some idea of the vast amount of money re-  
ceived from Irish settlers in America may be  
formed from the fact that during the year 1850  
the sum of £40,000 had been paid by the  
banks in Limerick, in drafts from the United  
States and British North America, drawn in  
favor of the relatives of emigrants in that dis-  
trict.

The Limerick Chronicle mentions  
that laborers who only went out last April,  
have in many instances, remitted sums of £10  
and £12.

GREAT DISCOVERY IN ILLUMINAT-  
ING AND MOTIVE POWER.

The Railway Times has the following:—  
"The decomposition of water has at length  
been obtained, and that at a merely nominal  
cost, with unerring precision. This great dis-  
covery originating in America, has been per-  
fected by the experiments of an eminent Ger-  
man chemist, and patented in the three King-  
doms by Mr. Shepherd. The carburetted hy-  
drogen may be formed to any extent, which,  
while possessing an illuminating power equal  
to that of coal gas, is capable of being applied  
to the same purposes as steam at a  
remarkably high pressure. The gas is also  
capable of producing an amount of caloric e-  
qual to that of live coal, and consequently well  
adapted to act as a combustible agent in  
the conversion of water into steam. This  
tremendous power has been for some time en-  
gaging the attention of our most eminent en-  
gineers, and will when sufficiently tested, be  
experimented upon before the public. If suc-  
cessful, as there is every present appearance  
of its being, the revolution must effect in the  
economic working of railways, and indeed in  
every branch of trade and manufacture where  
steam is employed as a motive power, is al-  
most incalculable. It almost opens to the  
wondering gaze the Utopian vista in which  
unskilled manual labor shall be no longer ne-  
cessary. It is sufficient for us, however, to  
state that several of the leading railway com-  
panies are in treaty with the patentee; and  
that, consequently, if any thing whatever is  
capable of being made out of the discovery, the  
railway interest will possess at once the first  
benefit and chief honor in its realization.

New Steam Carriage for the Streets.

—In the Avenue Republicain of St. Etienne is  
given an account of the appearance in the street  
of that town of a new steam carriage for ordi-  
nary roads, invented by M. Verpilloux, of  
Rive-de-Gier, who represented the Loire in  
the Constituent Assembly. The carriage in  
question went through all the streets of the  
town with the greatest facility, under the most  
perfect control of the man sitting in front,  
turning it to the right or left, or sending back-  
ward as he pleased. Two cabriolets, filled  
with some of the friends of the inventor, were  
attached to the carriage; as was, afterwards,  
a heavy cart of coals, which it carried, from  
La Croix de L'Horne to the lime kilns of Mr.  
Jackson. The carriage weighs two tons and  
is of four horse-power. It runs on three  
wheels, and its speed is ten English miles an  
hour. Its consumption of coals is exceedingly  
small. A new vehicle on the same prin-  
ciple, but of twelve horse power, is now in

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.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF SELF ACCUSA-  
TION.

—At Bow street police-office, on Wed-  
nesday, Robert Penning Cole was charged,  
upon his own confession, with having embezz-  
led upwards of £7000 in America. The pri-  
soner, in reply to Mr. Henry, stated that he  
was 32 years of age, and had absconded from  
America, where he held the situation of teller  
in the Quebec branch of the city bank of  
Montreal. Mr. Child, solicitor, (of the firm  
of Wire and Child,) stated that he had been  
instructed by the prisoner's relatives in Eng-  
land to attend his behalf, and it was his pain-  
ful duty to suggest, at the onset, that the pri-  
soner was evidently suffering from mental ab-  
erration. Sergeant Lockyer said that he  
was on duty at eight o'clock on Tuesday  
evening at the police-office in Scotland yard,  
when the prisoner entered, and said that he  
wished to give himself into custody, as there  
was a reward out for his apprehension. Wit-  
ness observed that he had not heard of it, and  
asked him his name. He replied, "My name  
is Mr. Cole, I have absconded from the Mont-  
real Bank at Quebec, where I was employed  
as a teller, in consequence of defalcations in  
my accounts."

Witness asked him if he had any relations  
in or near London, and he replied that he had  
a brother living 6, South Buildings, Clap-  
ham common. Witness searched him, and  
found £10 in gold, 14s. in silver, and 6½d. in  
copper. The prisoner's representation that  
he had a brother in Clapham was correct.—  
Sergeant Whitecher, of the detective police,  
produced a warrant for the apprehension of  
the prisoner, which was left at Scotland-yard  
on Sunday week, by a Mr. Miller, messen-  
ger at arms of Glasgow. Mr. Henry, after  
looking at the warrant, said it ought to have  
been taken to the Home-office, and desired  
the prisoner to be put back until this prelimi-  
nary had been complied with. Shortly be-  
fore the rising of the Court the officers return-  
ed, with an intimation that no information of  
the circumstances had been communicated to  
the Home-office. They being no one pre-  
sent with authority to prefer any charge against  
the prisoner, Mr. Henry said that he must be  
discharged. No Magistrate had the power  
to detain him in the absence of a warrant  
from the colonies, duly signed, and endorsed  
by the Secretary of State; otherwise there  
could be no proof that the warrant was a  
genuine document. The prisoner, who has very  
respectable connections in this country, was  
then discharged.

ITALY.—The following letter from Bologna  
dated Feb 23, says:—Peter and Dominio  
Machiavelli, have been condemned to death,  
and others to the galleys—after political in-  
trigues. The first sentence was executed on  
22d February, at the Castle of St. Peter, with  
regard to Dominio Machiavelli. Peter died  
in Prison.

A furious skirmish took place in Rome a  
few days ago, between the native troops and a  
body of French soldiers, occasioned by the  
latter having quizzed the former about their  
habilliments. In this, as well as in similar  
skirmishes, the inferiority of the French  
hand to hand combat is as evident as ever,  
as their superiority in discipline and military  
tactics.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The overland mail has  
arrived since our last with dates from Bom-  
bay to February 17, and from Hong Kong to  
February 29. Fort Dharoor, in the Nizam's  
dominions, has been conceded unconditionally  
to the East India Company, and a portion of  
the Prince's territory made over as equivalent  
for the debt due. The Oriental Bank  
has lost 10,500 pounds, stolen from its col-  
lectors.

THE FUTURE WIVES OF ENGLAND.—Mr.  
Ellis, in her "Lectures addressed to young  
Ladies," says—

"My pretty little dears—You are no more  
fit for matrimony than agullet is to look after  
a family of fourteen chickens. The truth is,  
my dear girls, you want, generally speaking,  
more liberty and less fashionable restraint;  
more kitchen and less parlor, more leg, chest-  
case and less sofa, more making puddings  
and less piano, more frankness and less mod-  
esty, more breakfast and less table. I have  
the buxom bright-eyed, rosy cheeked, im-  
browned brounce lars, who can darn gus-  
tings, make frocks, mend trousers, command  
regiment of pots and kettles, milk the cow,  
feed the pigs, chop wood, and shoot a ven-  
duck, as well as the Duchesses of Marlborough  
or the Queen of Spain; and be a lady in  
the drawing room. But as for your present  
moping, screwed up, waxen-faced, pale  
faced, music-murdering, level devouring  
daughters of fashion and idleness, with your  
consumption-sold shawl, silk stockings, and  
calico shifts, you won't do for the future wife  
and mothers of England."

This is enough for a Lecture, any