

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

E carissimum est optimum. - Cic.

[125 CENTS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE]

No 181

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1857.

Vol. 24

The County of Charlotte, to D. W. Jack, Co. Treasurer.

1856. DR.

Apr. 8.—To paid William Sharkey, for cutting wood,	£0 17 6
Donald Clark, bread	4 13 11
Jurors' fees, April Common Pleas,	13 0 6
Edward Lank, Constable, for services	1 5 6
Wellington Hatch, Esq., Clerk of the Peace, for services	29 6 6
C. R. Hatheway, Esq., for services	4 15 6
Constables attending November Circuit	9 15 6
do General Sessions	4 10
Hennan, Haddock and Cain, Constables, for services	1 16
W. Hennan, Constable, for services	8 2
R. Haddock, do do	1 3
C. Cain, do do	1 6 3
Dr. Gore, Coroner, do	6 14
Thos. Jones, Esq., Sheriff, do	31 4 10
W. R. M. Law, Gaoler, do	44 5
C. E. O. Hatheway, stationery	2 6
Michael Cronan, ringing bell	2 15
A. W. Smith, printing	5 4
William Ker, Esq., services	2 5 6
Dr. Robert Thomson, Coroner, do	5 3 3
Mark Hall, Constable do	3
Jesse Christie, witness fees	2 2
Thos. M'Kewen, Constable, services	8 9
Thos. Hardy, do do	8 5
Geo. F. Stickney, repairing clock	13 3
Jurors, April Circuit	10 13
H. H. Hatch, Record Book	2 10
Thos. C. Everett, stoves	9 10
Geo. D. Street, Esq., insurance	5
Patrick Clinch, Esq., Coroner, services	4 17 6
Michael Cronan, ringing bell	1
Chas. Kennedy, glazing	4 9 5
William Knappman, work at gaol	15
Donald Clark, bread	4 13 6
Isaac Knight, Esq., services	2 4 6
Dr. M'Kay, medical services	7 19
John Bradford, agent for selling liquor	13 6 8
Jas. W. Street, Esq., sundries for Gaol and Court House	2 2 8
George Moore, tin work at Gaol	6 1 1
Dennis Bradley, sundries for Court House	1 17 9
Thos. Berry, for carpenter work	6 3 9
Odell & Turner, stationery	2 5 4
John D. Cameron, mason work	7 6
Driscoll & Bailey, cartage of coal	2 5
Jurors, Sept. Common Pleas	14 11
D. A. Rose, Esq., services	8 2
Michael Cronan, ringing bell	17 6
C. R. Hatheway, Esq., services	1 10
C. E. O. Hatheway, sundries	13
H. H. Hatch, coal	22 10
Wellington Hatch, Esq. Clerk of the Peace, for services	39 9 6
Nicholas Meeting, agent for selling liquors	3
J. F. Hanson, constable, for services	3 8
W. R. M. Law, gaoler, do	44
Patrick Clinch, Esq., Coroner, do	3 5 6
William Ker, Esq., do	12
Constables attending Court	6
W. Hennan, constable, services	8
R. Haddock, do do	15 8
C. Cain, do do	15
C. Morrison, do do	10
Donald Clark, bread	3 1 9
John Doherty, wood for gaol	2 10
Dr. Gore, coroner, services	4 18 6
Thos. Jones, Esq., Sheriff, do	25 2 6
Thos. Berry, work on Gaol and Court House	10
Dr. Robt. Thomson, coroner, services	8 11
Michael Cronan, ringing bell	15
Jurors, the present Circuit	36 12
W. Sharkey, for cartage of wood	2 6
Thos. Berry, work on Gaol and Court House	45 14 3
William Ellis, witness fees	14 6

1857.	
Jan. 2	Donald Clark, bread
9	J. Bridges & T. Hardy, witness fees
13	Geo. M'Kay, Esq., road damage
Feb. 10	Geo. Kerr, witness fees
Mar. 6	Robert Ross, firewood
11	W. Sharkey, cartage
13	Daniel Hinds, cutting wood
Apr. 3	Donald Clark, bread
8	William Whitlock, Esq., floor matting, &c.
11	Salary for the past year
	Balance in hand

CR.

1856.	
Apr. 7.—By Balance in hand, per account rendered,	£202 0 6
Amount received from J. W. Street, Esq., tax as auctioneer for 1855,	3
Do from C. R. Hatheway, Esq., fine for drunkenness	15 0
Daniel Lee, Collector of Rates, Saint George, for 1855,	22
Do James E. Mealy, do Pennfield, 1855	1 19 3
Do John Campbell, Esq., tax as auctioneer for 1855,	3
Do of Entrance fees at Circuit Court	1 10
May 25 Do Warrant on Treasury for Jurors' fees	31 3 6
Aug. 8 Do received from John Bradford, agent for selling liquor, St. Andrews,	1 5 9
Sept. 6 Do Wellington Hatch, Esq., for licenses	18 10
16 Do John Stivers, agent for selling liquor, West Isles,	1
18 Do D. A. Rose, Esq., liquor fine	5 1 8
Do do for a liquor fine	2
Oct. 7 Do Wellington Hatch, Esq., for licenses	270
16 Do William Barber, collector, St. James, for road assessment,	2 11 7
Nov. 21 Do Entrance fees at last Circuit	7 10
1857.	
Jan. 13 Do received from G. B. Alward, collector, St. Stephen, for road assessment,	4 11 10
23 Do Wellington Hatch, Esq., for licenses	15

Feb. 20	Warrant on Treasury for Jurors' fees	46 13
Apr. 8	Wellington Hatch, Esq., on account of auctioneers' taxes	19 6 8
9	Robert Clark, collector, St. Stephen, for account of road assessment,	6 4 5
11	Amount received from the Parish Collectors for 1855, viz:	
	St. Andrews	£69 4 3
	St. Stephen	115 1 5
	St. James	24
	St. David	
	St. Patrick	31 16 4
	St. George	
	Pennfield	27 4 7
	Campobello	15
	Grandmanan	20 12
	West Isles	20 2
		343 0 9
		£999 3 7

St. Andrews, 11th April, 1857.

DAVID W. JACK,
County Treasurer.

Friends of Constitutional Government awake to the rescue of your rights which have been set at defiance by a faction animated by one feeling that of selfishness.

The Liberalism of New-Brunswick has sunk so low that thinking men have become ashamed of being identified with it. Its tattered flag is now trailing in the dust, and independent men shrink from its touch, for the motto engraved on it is,

"TO THE VICTORS BELONG THE SPOILS."

ELECTORS come forward and prove your independence, and drive from the Halls of Legislation the obstructives, the men who have so basely betrayed and insulted you.

Show them your honest indignation, and teach them to know that you feel deeply the injury they have heaped upon the country. Know friends of Freedom that the rule of such men would shortly cause this Province to retrograde, and fall back to a similarity of the dark ages.

No Schools—no Roads—no Bridges—what a melancholy reflection for this thrice blessed land. And how is this? Why were the necessary supplies refused? Simply because they, the obstructives could not displace the Government, and obtain for themselves the unchallenged control of the "Loaves and Fishes."

Thus at the shrine of *Love* have they sacrificed the best interests of a too confiding people, and whose servants they are. Denounce them then in the eloquent words of Sir Walter Scott, who says of the Separation

MAN

"If such there be mark him well,"

"For him no Minister's Harp shall swell,"

"Living shall forfeit fair renown,"

"And dying doubly shall go down."

"To the vile Earth, from whence he sprung"

"Unwept, unhonored and unsung."

Read the graphic sketch as portrayed by one who was an eye-witness to the "inspired" on that day, when a disappointed faction sought to trample upon the freedom of debate in the Hall of a British Legislature, and also the report of Mr. LAWRENCE'S Speech, delivered amid a scene which ought to consign the actors to an oblivion from which for the country's good they ought never to emerge.

And then remember that to crown their crime they insulted the Representative of our Queen, by remaining below, and turned the floor of Legislation into a play house, in place of obeying the Message and going up to the Council Chamber to be prorogued, with a view to the Dissolution that they so long pretended they were anxious for.

THE EMPRESS OF THE FRENCH.—The Paris Correspondent of the New York Times, by the last mail contains the following gossip about the Empress, of the French:

"The Empress, it is said, by an unexpected weakness of mind, has gradually lost the hold she had on the Emperor's affections. Weakness of mind, perhaps is too strong a word; (and if it is, I beg the fair accused's pardon.) But she has at least exhibited lately a degree of frivolity and of lightness, totally unbecoming her elevated position. Thus her time is spent in discussing and getting up fine robes; she wants to revive the system of court pages and other expurgated fooleries of other centuries; she wants her court to dazzle but her inventions are those of the milliner. It appears that Eugenie is one of those delicate and premature organizations which reach their prime of brilliancy early, and then rapidly decline into inefficacy mediocrity. It would be absurd to suppose that Napoleon, with his practical turn of mind, and a full knowledge of the difficulties that surrounded him, was going to unite his fortunes to an unknown woman, merely for her beauties of person: for he might have found plenty of beauties who were known and esteemed in France. But he married Eugenie because he believed, her brilliant woman in point of intellect, assistance in the management of that part of his affairs more particularly belonging to her sex. But, however much cleverness she may have had younger, the hopes of the Emperor appear to be sadly deceived, and it is said that he cannot even trust the or-

ganization of the palace *fetes* to Her Majesty. He is obliged to be a tyrant in his own house. In fine, Eugenie does not come up to his standard, and he is growing tired of her; hence the sins that are laid at his door. This is the substance of the reports in circulation, and although as I said before, I cannot guarantee their authenticity, there is a multitude of corroborating evidence which I might give you."

FREEMASONS ON JURIES.—In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, the proceedings were singularly interesting. A man named Thomas Deniny, was tried for arson in January last. The Jury failed to agree, was again placed at the bar; but at the instance of the District Attorney, this second trial was not allowed to proceed. From affidavits of three prisoners now confined in the Tombs it appeared that Deniny, with the assistance of his counsel, a police officer, and Lewis Baker, obtained at the commencement of the March and April Terms of the Court, Lists of the Petit Jurors, and discovered which among them were Freemasons, and, through the agency of the above parties, tampered or attempted to tamper with them. It is also alleged that on his first trial the only Juror who refused to convict was a Freemason, to whom he had given the Masonic sign.—*New York Times*, 22d.

[The above is a gross fabrication, got up by "cowans" and anti-masons. Every Mason knows it to be devoid of truth.]—Ed.

Standard.

NEW MANUFACTURE OF PAPER.—A man in England patented a process for the manufacture of paper from the refuse or waste of Brazilian grass. Having removed the most ligneous parts, as the stem of the leaf and extraneous matters, the remainder is boiled in a suitable vessel with lime and water for about twelve hours,—in the manner usually pursued in making paper from coarse materials. It is then placed in a rag engine, and subjected to the ordinary washing breaking-in treatment, is subjected to a second boiling for about twelve hours, but with a solution of soda instead of lime, and after the usual washing and pressing, it is passed through a screening machine, so as to farther open the fibres and cleanse the stuff of the action of chlorine gas, in what is termed a chest or by steeping it in a solution of chloride of lime; after bleaching, it is again washed in a rag engine, and then converted into a pulp and made into paper.

CHURCH PROPERTY IN OHIO.—A bill has become a law in Ohio which provides that all property held for religious purposes shall be deemed to be the property of the congregation, and shall be held by a corporation for that purpose, for organizing which the bill also provides; but in cases where it has already been decided to an individual, for the church, exclusive of any rights of the congregation, it may remain in his hands till his death or removal; after which it must pass into the possession of the contemplated corporation. But if no such corporation has been formed, it shall pass to the State, to be held in trust for the congregation. This, of course would interfere with the present system of holding church property among the Catholics.

How the Utah Difficulties may be Settled.—There is one way in which the troublesome affairs of Utah may be settled without violently disturbing the doctrine of squatter sovereignty, and in exact accordance with the wishes of the sectional interests into whose hands the government has wholly fallen. Let a dozen slaves, a few of them pretty mulatto girls, run away and take refuge among the Mormons. Mr. Buchanan would send the whole army after them, with Gen. Scott at its head. Brigham Young would naturally refuse to surrender the fugitives, especially the feminine part of them. He would have a "special revelation" upon the matter in less than fifteen minutes. A con-

dict would ensue, and while the army was employed in the great constitutional duty of getting back the negroes, it would, by overturning the power of Brigham Young, incidentally establish peace and law and order in the territory.—*Providence Journal*.

GREAT RAILWAY SCHEME.—McDonald Stephenson, in Herepath's Railway Journal, proposes a great project, namely, the construction of a Railroad from London to Lahore, in the East Indies, with only two breaks—one at the straits of Dover, and the other at Dardanelles. The entire length of the line is stated at about 3405 miles, and the cost at about one hundred and seventy millions of dollars. If carried out, the distance between London and India will be reduced to a ten days journey.

SAD OCCURRENCE.—Tuesday noon, as the Boston train of cars was returning home from the Grand Trunk Depot to the P. S. & P. Depot, a lad named William Killday, about 8 years of age, son of Mr. David Killday, while attempting to get off the cars, fell upon the track, and the train ran over his legs, crushing them badly. Amputation of one of them above the knee, was performed by Dr. Robinson, assisted by Doctors Dana, Gillman and Plummer, and it is feared he will, if he survives, be obliged to lose the other.

An English nobleman once sent his stupid son to Rowland Hill, in order that he might be educated, accompanied with a note, in which his father said of his hopeful son, "I am confident he has talents, but they are hidden in a napkin." The eccentric, but shrewd divine, kept the youth a few weeks under his care, and then sent him back to his father with the following laconic message,—"I have shaken the napkin at all corners, and found nothing in it."

An order has been received by a firm in Paris for 3,000 tom and pussy cats, which are to be sent out to Australia; bagnies are out in all directions, buying up all young, sound, and healthy cats, that are in market. A firm in Lille has received an order for 500 grimaldins; it appears that the cats of the north of France are in repute at the antipodes, the prices ranging from 15 to 150.

PROOF OF PARENTHOOD.—Mr. Moore, a Major Moore, as he is better known, was travelling through Texas, and leaving the main road, drove his sulky, to avoid the mud, by a side path that, brought him out near a log cabin. Being in doubt as to his course, and seeing a youngster near, he called out to him, "I say, my son, can you tell me if this is the right road to Leona?" "Your son!" said the creature. "You're the second man that's called me his son to-day, and I should like to know which one of them is my father?" "And what else has he said?"

The major was so much pleased with the boy's answer that he threw him a quarter. The lad picked it up and cried out, "I believe you're my dad, for you're the first man that ever gave me a quarter." "Won't you stop and see my man?"

The major thought it time to go, but his way, and waited for no further instructions.

A young enthusiast was talking to his intended a few evenings since, urging upon her speedy marriage, and a start to spend the honeymoon in California.

"I tell you," said he his face glowing with enthusiasm, "California is the paradise of this earth. There's no use talking."

"No use talking," exclaimed the lady with a look of surprise.

"No use talking," he repeated, "I tell you."

"Well if there is no use in talking," said the lady, "what in the name of sense do you want of women there?" "I don't go."

In trial of strength at Troy, New York, on the 5th inst., Professor Carl, the strongest man in America, fairly beat James Madison, the cast iron man. A paving stone was placed on Madison's breast and broken with sledge hammers. He held an anvil weighing 214 pounds upon his breast, while two men struck upon it with sledge; held an anvil upon each knee; broke a number of stones with his fist; bent a bar of iron 1-4th of an inch thick by striking it over his arm; and held an anvil weighing two hundred pounds upon each arm, while men struck upon it with sledge. Carl did all these things, and more, letting two men take hold of his hair while he whirled them about, top fashion, until their feet struck out an angle of 45 degrees.

Oswego, April 6.—A fire yesterday morning in the suburbs of this city, destroyed the dwelling occupied by a French family named Plenta. Three children, the eldest 17 years of age, were burned to death.