

utter, Fruit.

just received, per sch  
New York  
BONITA & F. FLOUR,  
St. John.

Butter,  
DONALD CLARK,  
882.

Properties for  
TO LET.

House, Stores and  
town of St. Andrews,  
James' property.

St. John's, about  
in St. John's, St. Ste-

St. Patrick, the Eng-  
and Quebec Rail-  
on which, or in its  
will be established as  
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St. Andrews, a deli-  
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In view of which  
are offered to the  
public.

FITZGERALD,  
30, 1852

ICE.

not accepted by Hervey  
and L.E.D. on the first of

H. H. HATCH.

LONDON  
STOUT.

RT WINE & Co.  
R. 1852

LONDON, via St.

Elves:  
S. Byass' London  
and Fale Ale,  
town in Geneva,  
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J. W. STREET,  
1853.

ICE.

ence to sell all the  
Nevin Thomson, late  
County of Charlotte,  
on the 28th day of  
duly granted by the  
he said County, to  
Administrator of all  
chattels and credits  
impson, for the pur-

real estate of which  
son died seized, com-  
monly or half part of  
a grant to Alexander  
a Mercantile, in the  
eorge, and which ad-  
Nevin Thomson is  
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and lot is bounded as  
by land granted to  
he East by land own-  
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hol; and Southernly  
(so called) and ad-  
conveyed to the said  
Alexander Mercantile,  
is hereby given, that  
Administrator as  
to sell the above  
under and by virtue  
Public Auction, on  
of December next,  
the Homestead, on

10th October, 1852.  
H. H. HATCH,  
Administrator

Paint Oil.

ness" from Hull;  
uled and Raw Lin-  
ust received  
J. W. STREET.

The Standard  
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY  
W. H. Smith,  
At the 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.

ADVERTISEMENTS  
Inserted according to written orders, or continued  
till ordered, if no written directions.  
First insertion of 12 lines and under 2s.  
Each repetition of Dito 1s.  
First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d. per line.  
Each repetition of Dito 1d. per line.  
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

# The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Et assisumendum est optimum.—Cic.

No 31] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1853. [Vol. 20

## 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 till 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.

### Communication of Ideas among Cattle.

There is a large shallow inlet on the Prussian shore, known as the Frische Haaf, crossed for the first time by steamers ten or twelve years ago. Upon their way the vessels paddle by a common near the Elbing river, upon which the townspeople turn cattle out to graze. When the first steamers passed the common they caused every flank of beef to quiver; such flocks in dragon shape had never appeared before to try the nerves of any cow, or to excite wrath in the bulky bosom of the most experienced among the warriors of the herd. With tails erect, therefore, and heads bent down, the whole colony upon the common charged over dykes and ditches inland, roaring horribly. Every appearance of the steamer, to the great joy of the crew, caused a panic and a scattering of oxen, until, after a few days, the animals had become hardened to the sight, and took it as a thing of course, which meant no harm to them. Now, all the horned beasts on the common during that first venture in the usual way placed there to be fattened. In the following spring they had come the way of beef, and their places were filled by a new generation altogether. So soon, therefore, as the Haaf was clear of ice, and the steamers again began to ply daily upon the route between Elbing and Königsberg, the sailors were on the alert again to witness the old scene of uproar by the water side. But they were disappointed. Though there was the pasture ground well stocked with new recruits for the market, who had come from distant inland farms, or of stalls within the town, though scarcely one of them—if any one—had ever seen the appearance of a steamer, not a cow flinched. The members of the whole herd went on grazing or stared imperturbably at the phenomenon. It was a new thing no doubt for them to see. But they had already been told of it. Every spring the first passing of the steamers in this way regarded by a fresh generation on the common with complacent indifference. The experience acquired by its predecessors ten or twelve years ago seems to be now added to the knowledge of every calf, heifer, or any corner of our province. And yet, in what way have these calves been educated? or, if this fact has been taught to them at all, what else may they not know?—[*Dickens's Household Words*]

EXAGGERATION IN LANGUAGE.—The habit of exaggeration in language should be guarded against; it misleads the credulous and offends the perceptive; it imposes on us the society of a balloon, when a moderately sized skull would fill the place much better; it begets much evil in promising what it cannot perform, and we have often found the most glowing declarations of intended good service end in mere Irish vows. Those who when we ask a favor, affirm they will do it, "coot what it may," and though they may have to move heaven and earth, are never found by us to be so likely to confer it as a certain steady person we could name, who says, "he will do it if he can."—[*Strong exaggeration in every day language should be avoided, we think, as being mentally unhealthy and conversationally unwelcome. A straight-forward intention in speech is as grateful to associates as well ordered dress, and we feel as much doubt and dislike in talking to one who, with very inferior intellect, flings all sorts of loquacious yeast in our ears as we should in grasping an unwashed coarse hand, covered with paste rings.*—[*Eliza Cook*]

A TRAIN SMASHED.—PERSONS INJURED.—As the passenger train of the Southern Michigan Railroad was within four miles of Toledo, on the morning of the Fourth, an accident on the baggage car snapped in two. The car flew about three rods to the left of the track, a perfect wreck. The collision threw the first passenger car forty feet from the track with great violence, smashing it to pieces, and reducing it to an unsightly pile of broken wood, iron and glass. How a single person escaped wound or death, is astonishing. One man was mortally wounded. A huge splinter struck him below the breast, tearing out his entrails in a horrible manner. He died at Toledo yesterday. Another man had his leg broken, a third his foot smashed, a fourth a severe contusion on the head, which will probably reduce him to a condition of permanent idocy. Several others were injured and bruised. All were shocked and hurt more or less. The second passenger car was thrown across the track and broken in the middle, and came near throwing all its inmates upon the track. A boy had his arm broken. A lady had her head badly bruised and cut. A man received a severe wound in the side from some broken glass. A gentleman who was in the second car, says the shock of the collision was tremendous, suddenly lifting people from their seats and throwing them headlong eight or ten feet over the backs of their neighbor's seats. —[*Cleveland Forest City*]

The Members of the "Mind-your-own-Business Society," propose for consideration the following

### QUERIES.

If a person feels a person treading on his toes, Need a person ask a person how a person knows?

Is it anybody's business.  
If a gentleman should choose  
To wait upon a lady,  
If the lady don't refuse?  
Or, to speak a little plainer,  
That the meaning all may know,  
Is it anybody's business  
If a lady has a beau?

Is it anybody's business  
When that gentleman does call,  
Or when he leaves the lady,  
Or if he leaves at all?  
Or, is it necessary  
That the curtains should be drawn,  
To save from further trouble  
The outside lookers on?

Is it anybody's business  
But the lady's, if her beau  
Rides out with other ladies,  
And doesn't let her know?  
Is it anybody's business  
But the gentleman's, if she  
Should accept another's escort,  
Where he doesn't chance to be?

Is a person on the side-walk,  
Whether great or whether small,  
Is it anybody's business  
Where that person means to call?  
Or if you see a person  
As he's calling anywhere,  
Is it any of your business  
What his business may be there?

The substance of our query.  
Simply stated, would be this:  
Is it anybody's business  
What another's business is?  
If it is, or if it isn't,  
We would really like to know.  
For we are certain, if it isn't,  
There are some who make it so.

If it is, will join the rabble,  
And act the noble part  
Of the titlers and defamers  
Who throng the public mart;  
But if not, we'll act the teacher,  
Until each meddler learns,  
It were better in the future  
To mind his own concerns.

COULDN'T BE CHOKE OFF.—The Clinton Courant tells a story of a rural philosopher, who had somewhat advanced in years without learning much of the mysteries of nature. What knowledge the old gentleman had gleaned was entirely independent of science. He did not know whether a microscope was "something to eat or a now fangled farming machine." A young friend from school, once paid him a visit, and was very anxious to enlighten the old man on the wonders of the microscope, a specimen of which he carried about with him.

While the old philosopher was making a frugal meal in the field at noon, the youth produced his microscope and explained its operation, which he illustrated by exhibiting its power upon several bugs and minute atoms of animate matter at hand. To his surprise, the aged pupil did not manifest much astonishment, and, stung by his difference, he detailed to him how many scores of living creatures he devoured at every mouthful and in each drop which quenched his thirst. At this his hearer was sceptical; to prove the fact, the boy snatched from his hand a chunk of rich cheese which he was then devouring, and placing it under the magnifier, the mass of wriggling animalcules was triumphantly pointed out.

The old man gazed upon the sight indifferently, and at length, with the utmost nonchalance, took another huge bite. "Don't," exclaimed the boy, "don't eat it, Uncle Ben; don't you see 'em? See 'em squirm, and wriggle!" "Let 'em wriggle!" said the old philosopher, munching away calmly, "they've got the worst on't, if they kin stan't 'em," and he deliberately finished his meal!

QUESTIONS, July 14.—The Honorable Chief Justice, Sir James Stuart, Baronet, died this morning. Sir James has been declining for some time past. Having gone to Europe for the benefit of his health, he returned lately to this country much improved. Time was however too much for climate, and that which France and Italy had done, age again undid. Sir James had not been long at home when he began again to get frail and, a day or two ago, became so seriously ill that he could not take his seat as President of the Court of Appeals. The painful result of this illness is the death of a most distinguished politician and an able and upright Judge, one whose like Canada may never see again. —[*M. Chilton*]

### European Intelligence.

From papers by the Arctic.

Count Nesselrode had issued a new Circular, more imprudent than the last, claiming that Russia occupies principally because French and English Fleets occupy Turkish waters, and hints most clearly, that Russians will refuse conciliation until fleets are withdrawn, expressing however, Russia's willingness to evacuate principalities when demands are fully granted. This note had partially opened the eyes of the European public, who see necessity for bringing matters to settlement one way or other.

Russia's object being merely to gain time and render its position impregnable, scarcely admitting possibility of war. Opinion begins to press for something decisive, and the public are continually amused by despatches of pacific tendency, the latest implying that France and England had last week forwarded to St. Petersburg a moderate note of concession, on both sides to end the matter. An answer was expected about a week from July 11th; till received, all is mere guess work. Bourses all keep pretty firm, a good sign.

It is announced as "highly important, if authentic," that M. Bruck, Austrian Envoy, instead of a conciliatory mission to Constantinople, has made an imperative demand on Turkey for all concessions previously refused to Luningens' mission.

The latest from the London Times, July 13, is as follows:—The French Minister of War is asserted to have addressed the President of the Chamber of Commerce at Nantes on the Turkish question, in the following strain:—

"We are not bent on making war, but if the Emperor, to whom the honor of his government is dearer than all, should think that national honour excites war, he will certainly not recoil from necessity."

Paris Bourse was dull on Tuesday. Majority funds declined.

VIENNA, July 11th.—The troops were about to be concentrated near Peterward in protection of the frontier.

It is said that the Porte will publish a Proclamation in reply to the Emperor of Russia setting forth all injuries suffered from Russia for above a century.

Danubian Principalities and Divan of Moldavia met at Jassy on the 27th of June. The first act was to vote an address of devotion to the Czar.

An army of eighty thousand Russians is to occupy the principalities. Contracts for forage have been concluded for nine months.

SERIOUS RIOT IN SMYRNA.—In a riot at Smyrna, resulting from the arrest of M. Costa, Kossuth's emissary, the captain of the United States frigate St. Louis behaved gallantly, and demanded to have the prisoner delivered up to the protection of the United States, and would have taken possession of Costa by force had he established any claim to the United States for protection. In consequence of the row Austria demanded and received from Turkey, satisfaction for the insult, and the Governor of Smyrna was discharged. The American commander's conduct excited admiration.

Later advices from Smyrna, June 28th, state that the Captain of the American frigate has laid his vessel close to the Austrian brig in which the Hungarian Col. Costa is imprisoned. The American captain declared he would oppose the removal of the prisoner to Trieste. The United States Minister claims Costa on the plea that he is an American citizen.

GENERAL NEWS.

The plot against Napoleon's life at the Opera was more serious than at first supposed. The conspiracy is unravelled, and prisoners are on trial.

The silk crop in different parts of France is viewed with anxiety, but is not suffering; other crops again promise well.

The public is warned by advertisement against Chacon's spurious Spanish Bonds.

The Grand Duke of Weimar is dead. Father Beck, a Belgian, has been elected General of the Jesuits.

We have nothing further from Greece relative to the King difficulty.

The Hamilton (Canada) Gazette contains the following:—  
"On Thursday last we were informed on reliable authority, that a case of poisoning occurred in Buffalo on Tuesday, in which the Rev. J. E. Ryerson, of St. Catharines, nearly lost his life. Our informant states, that Mr. Ryerson had been given poison in a glass of lemonade, by a person connected with a certain Temperance hotel; Mr. Ryerson's watch was found upon the man, but his money to a large amount could not be found. The man is in prison, and it is said that he was once an inmate of the State Prison. Our informant is acquainted with Mr. Ryerson, and spent a few hours with him at the time of his precarious condition. By late accounts we learn that Mr. Ryerson is pronounced out of danger, but cannot be removed for a few days to his residence."

The Montreal Herald says that the Military Court of Enquiry has closed its proceedings, with the recommendation that Sergeant Conner and those of the soldiers who have sworn to the order to fire having been given by their officers, should be tried by Court Martial, thus affording them an opportunity of proving their charge.

LATE CALIFORNIA NEWS.—The steamer Northern Light, from San Juan, arrived at New York on Monday morning last, with 500 passengers and \$389,000 in gold dust, brought down by the Sierra Nevada, which left San Francisco on the 1st July.

The Northern Light was struck by lightning July 19, near Cape St. Antonio, which split her mainmast, but injured no one. Among her passengers was Patrick O'Donoghue, the Irish exile, recently escaped from Van Dieman's Land.

The steamer Oregon, which left San Francisco for Panama on the 1st July, had \$1,650,000 on board.

The town of Rough-and-Ready was nearly destroyed by fire; only 15 buildings were left. All the stores, except one, were consumed.

Reports from the mining districts in all directions, represent a state of unusual prosperity.

A duel was fought at Marysville, between Col. Rust, editor of the Express, and Judge Stidger, of the Herald. The latter was slightly wounded in the coat tail.

Accounts from Oregon state that Gold has been found on the Santiam River.

REMEDY FOR THE YELLOW FEVER.—The newspapers of British Guiana contain accounts of the discovery of a remedy for that scourge of tropical America, the yellow fever. The discovery was made at Angostura, in Venezuela, or as the city is now called, Ciudad Bolivar. The remedy is the plant *vervain* or *verbena*, which grows abundantly in that region. The expressed juice of the leaves, given in small doses three times a day, with an *ecuna* of the same every two hours, is stated to be a perfect cure for the yellow fever and black vomit, even in their most threatening stages. All the Physicians of Angostura have adopted this treatment of the disease, and they state that hardly any deaths occur under its influence. This information is furnished by Mr. Mathison, the British Vice-Consul at the above place.

The varieties of the *verbena* growing in the warm and temperate regions of the Western world are numerous. The particular species referred to above is that known to botanists by the name of *verbena jamensis*. It is a native of the West India Islands, as well as of the continent. There are two kinds of it—the male and the female—the latter is the one used as above. It has long been known to the creole population of Spanish America for its medicinal virtues. They have used it as a febrifuge and an unfailing specific in cases of dysentery. It is generally given to children as a tea, mixed with sugar and milk, and is by no means a disagreeable beverage. The expressed juice of the plant forms a cooling purge for children in fevers. The *vervain* is likewise a remedy of particular note in many maladies that defy ordinary medicines. Sloane says that a decoction of it cures dyspepsia; Hughes, that it is a powerful diuretic; according to Barham, it is likewise an excellent vomitive. And, having now been discovered as a cure for yellow fever, the shrub must in future rank as a still more valuable addition to the pharmacopoeia. —[*Boston Courier*]

COURTESY.—THINK OF THIS.—The power of diffusing happiness is not the exclusive power of the rich. All are capable of it. The poorest man can cheer me by his affection, or distress me by his hatred or contempt. Every man is dependent on another. A piece of neglect even from the lowest and most contemptible of men, is fit to ruffle the serenity of my happiness; and a civil attention even from the humblest of our land, carries a gracious and exhilarating influence along with it.

Let me never hear, then, that the poor have nothing in their power. They have it in their power to give or withhold kind and obliging expressions. They have it in their power to give or withhold the smiles of affection and sincerity of tender attachment. Let not the humble offerings of poverty be disregarded. The man of sentiment knows how to value them; he prizes them the best deeds of beneficence. They lighten the weary anxieties of this world, and carry him with a cheerful heart to the end of the journey.

We seldom hear of a prelate who is not "venerable and respected." A judge who does not deliver an "able" charge. A railroad conductor who is not "gentlemanly and obliging." A bar keeper who does not scowl and look daggers when you tell him you will fix it the next time.

RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.—A. C. Morton, Esq., C. E., who has been specially employed by the Government as consulting Engineer on the European and North American line, arrived here in the steamer Admiral yesterday morning, and proceeded by express to the Bend, for the purpose of officially inspecting the Shediac and Bend survey, preparatory to an immediate commencement of the work in that locality.

W. A. Goodwin, Esq., C. E., who has charge of the party now surveying the southern or shore route, between this City and Calais, returned in company with Mr. Morton from Portland, which place Mr. G. had visited for the purpose of procuring Engineers, instruments, camp equipage, &c., in order to form two parties, who will commence their work this day. One of them will survey a middle line to the American borders, running to the northward of Spruce Lake; the other will be occupied in tracing a line via the Netepis road and Douglas Valley.

We understand that Professor Jack of King's College, Fredericton, will immediately join the surveying party now engaged on the southern line, in order to acquire a greater practical knowledge of railway surveying, preparatory to the commencement of a course of lectures, illustrative of this important science, to be given at King's College during the ensuing Academic terms of that institution. —New Brunswick.

DECK LOADS.—Important to Shipowners. The Chairman of the Underwriters' Association, at Liverpool, having brought under the consideration of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade a practice which prevails in certain North American Ports of permitting dealers and other wood goods to be stowed in the poops of vessels above the main deck, with the view of evading the provisions of the Act of 8th and 9th Vict., c. 93, the Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws at this port has received directions from the Honorable Commissioners of Customs in London, to take the necessary measures for preventing a recurrence of the practice complained of, as being contrary to the provisions of the Deck Load Law. The practice alluded to above of stowing cargo in the poops of vessels, has hitherto been allowed at this Port, the Officers being under the impression that as the poops were measured, and all tonnage dues charged on them, cargo could legally be carried there. In future, however, no cargo can be carried above the main deck between the 1st September and the 1st May. —[*Ibid*]

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY OF DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.—A young man named Leon Morey, was yesterday arrested by Officer Baldwin, of the Eight ward, on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of diamonds, diamond jewelry, gold breast pins, ear rings, bracelets &c., to the value of about 4,000, the property of Francisco de Silva, residing at No. 8 Lonsdale street. —Mr. Silva is a boarder at the above named premises, and the father of the accused is the landlord of the house. On Wednesday last, Mr. Silva handed the key of his room to Mr. Morey, senior, with a request to have room fixed and cleaned. At seven o'clock in the evening Mr. Silva returned home and found his room door unlocked, his bureau drawers forced open, his trunk broken open and his property missing. A small crow bar and a bunch of keys were lying beside the trunk. Inquiry was immediately made in the neighborhood, when a woman who keeps a junk shop near by, identified the crow bar as one which she had sold to a young man bearing the description of the accused. A complaint was then made against him before Justice Stuart, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. The affidavit of the woman in question has not yet been taken, and it is not known whether she will positively identify him. The accused stoutly denies all knowledge of the matter. The parties living in the house are nearly all Frenchmen. The complainant is a Spaniard. No portion of the property has been recovered. —N. V. Democrat.

COST OF A PASSENGER CAR.—The cost of one of the long passenger cars is, on an average about \$2000. There are in the United States upwards of eighty private car manufacturing factories, exclusive of those railways which make and repair all for their own use.

A little boy seeing a gentleman in the street, placed himself in a convenient place to speak in him; when the gentleman came up, the boy pulled off his hat, held it out to the gentleman and begged a few cents.

"Money," said the gentleman, "you had better ask for manners than money."

I asked, said the boy, for what I thought you had most of.

Our devil says, the reason that red-headed people make the best soldiers is, because they always carry fire-locks on their shoulders.

Damages.—something which a man is sure to get if he goes to law for them.



## European Intelligence.

### ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

The Cunard steamer Asia, arrived at New York on Thursday last, from Liverpool, with dates to the 16th inst. The intelligence is not very important.

The cotton market was unchanged. Flour had advanced a penny. The demand for corn was brisk.

The Turkish question was unsettled, but negotiations were still going on.

The commercial news from Russia is disheartening. It was intended that the troops should winter in the Principality.

It was intended that the Grand Duke of Tuscany intended abdicating in favor of his son.

The mail from India has been telegraphed. Burmese refused to accede to the terms proposed by the British for ceding their territory, and there would probably be more fighting.

Captain Sutherland's energy in reclaiming Costa had prevented his being carried to Trieste; he having placed the Austrian brig under the guns of the St. Louis.

Interviews had taken place between Mr. Marshall and Baron Bruck, and as far as imperfect accounts indicate, matters will await orders from Vienna and Washington.

Two more Austrian ships of war are sent to Smyrna to watch the St. Louis.

Trade throughout India was dull.

No news from China.

From the West Coast of Africa all was quiet, and palm oil trade was active.

The latest from the London Times of the 16th is dated Paris, Friday evening. Exchange was firm to near the close, when a panic arose in consequence of a rumour that Admiral Bruat's squadron had been ordered to the Baltic. The income from indirect taxes and revenue during the first half of 1853, exceeded the same period last year by 22,000,000.

Russia.—The news from the principality and Odessa is disheartening. The stagnation of trade was daily increasing.

A letter from a Russian officer in the principality stated that as the army will pass the winter in the principality, officers were sending for their families.

Mercantile advices from Vienna state, that a general conviction prevailed that the Turkish question might be regarded as settled. Letters from Florence revive the rumour that the Grand Duke Leopold of Tuscany, was about to abdicate in favour of his son.

The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £290,000.

### SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Yellow Fever in New Orleans.—The telegraph reports from 30 to 40 deaths per day at New Orleans from yellow fever. Our last accounts from that city by mail, are to the 19th.—The Bulletin of the 15th says that of 403 deaths in the Charity Hospital during the week ending 15th inst., 86 were cases of yellow fever. On the 17th inst., there were in the Hospital one hundred and forty-five cases of yellow fever. "For the past two days," says the Bulletin, "there have been 51 deaths by yellow fever." In May there were 2 deaths by this disease in June, 24; and from the 1st to the 16th of July inclusive, one hundred and eighty one. The largest number in any one day occurred on the last day mentioned, when there were 26.

Rise in Price of Teas.—There was a public sale of Teas in New York on the 29th inst., which attracted considerable attention from the trade, it being the first occasion of the kind since the attack of the Chinese rebels on Nankin. The prices paid show an advance of 10 per cent. upon previous rates for the greens, and about 15 per cent on the blacks.

### THE LATEST NEWS.

Arrival of the Georgia.—Letter from the Atlanta.

New York, July 29.

The steamer Georgia left Aspinwall with California mails to July 1st, and 300 passengers, and brings one million six hundred and two thousand dollars in gold.

Attempts had been made to burn Aspinwall. Great excitement prevailed.—Most of Greece was burnt on the 2d July, when from 50 to 60 houses were consumed by incendiaries.

The New York new Bible House was considerably damaged by fire to day, 29th.

Bolivia dates to July 30, state that the President was raising troops in all quarters. Cobija was seized on the 15th June, by the Adjutants of the Peruvian fleet.

Washington, July 29.

Sergeant Seignor, into a distinguished clerk in the State department, is reported a defaulter to the amount of \$10,000.

The jury in the Schauburg case are discharged, unable to agree.

Boston, July 29.

Mrs. Wulf Fries, a well known actress at the museum, died suddenly to-day.

Professor Mapes, in an address before the Farmer's Club in New York, last week, stated that there is a wholesale dealer in milk in that city, who does business to the amount of \$300,000 per annum.

There were 2,685 persons admitted to the Great Exhibition on Tuesday on "pay" tickets, and 1,500 on season tickets. It is said that \$35,000 worth of season tickets have been sold, and that the receipts so far have averaged \$1500 per day. The New York Evening Post urges that the Exhibition be opened on Sunday afternoons; in order to attract the crowds from the drinking saloons and gambling houses in the vicinity; but the suggestion will hardly be adopted.

Deputation from the Church of England to the United States.—The Venerable John Sinclair, Archdeacon of Middlesex, has been appointed by the English bishops to return the recent visit of the American Episcopalian clergyman to England. Archdeacon S. is the brother of Miss Catherine Sinclair, the authoress, the Dowager Countess of Glasgow, and Sir George Sinclair, of Thurso, Scotland. He sails for America on the 5th August.

## THE STANDARD.

WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3, 1853.

GENERAL ELECTION.—Some of our contemporaries are resolved to have an Election this fall, whether or no. What benefit is there to be gained by dissolving the present House? Let us see a natural death, which it will do next year. In the meantime the public can select such men as they believe are entitled to confidence. The Government, after all the abuse which has been heaped upon it, has done as well as could be expected; and further—a new Government cannot, or will not be formed without three at least of the present Executive.

St. Andrews & Quebec Railroad.—We were much pleased the other day, upon passing along the Railway, to notice the rapid progress made in the works, and the thorough and efficient manner in which it has been constructed, reflecting as it does infinite credit upon the skill and indomitable perseverance of the Contractors, whose whole time has been devoted to the work. We understand from good authority, that the Government Directors, G. L. Hatheway, and Benj. Walhaupier, Esqrs., expressed themselves in the most satisfactory terms upon the progress which has been made on the line of Railway.

Torch Light Procession.—As stated in our last, want of time and space precluded an extended notice of the late Torch Light Procession of the Torrent Fire Company, No. 1. We think the affair demands a more particular description at our hands, as being the first of the kind our town ever witnessed, and also most creditable to the parties concerned.

Torrent Company has been organized but a few months, and has charge of one of Smith's Piano Engines, which will compare favorably, as to finish, and execution, with any machine of its size in the Province.—The company is composed of young men of the town, and we think it no unseemly boast to say, that for zeal, activity and good conduct, they are excelled by none. Their willingness and endurance were, we think, sufficiently and satisfactorily tested at the fire which consumed Mr. Watt's house.

This company a few weeks ago, resolved on making a demonstration, either by a "trial" excursion among the brethren on the river, or in such other manner as might be generally acceptable; and at last fixed upon a Torch Light Procession. At sunrise, on the morning of the 26th ult., the flags from the bell tower of the Town Hall gave the signal of preparation. At an hour somewhat later, the unusual display of flags across the streets excited the curiosity of our good people, most of whom could not tell why the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, with Erin's green banner, were floating over their heads as they passed along.—The heaps of flowers continually arriving, and the multifarious preparations, gave note that the "Boys of the Fire Brigade," were about.

The day, which had been gloomy all through, settled down as evening into a most appropriate darkness, and the fun commenced. The largest crowd that has been assembled in our town for the past 20 years gathered around the Engine-house, impatiently awaiting the appearance of the Machine.—At a quarter before 9, the Engine, most tastefully and beautifully decorated with such flowers as St. Andrews alone in the Province can produce, and in such bountiful profusion as the St. Andrews ladies know how to bestow—and drawn by two splendid white horses, made its appearance in the square, when the Procession was formed as follows:—

### BANNER.

Officers, with Branch Pipes.

### THE MACHINE.

Band.

Members, two and two, with torches.

### Banner.

The procession started from the Engine-house, passing, through the principal streets, and halting at different localities, where stunning cheers were given for the ladies who had so liberally favored the company with flowers and decorations. On returning to the Engine-house, after three hearty cheers for the Queen, the firemen repaired to Bradford's hotel, where an excellent collation awaited them and their guests, the firewards with other gentlemen of the town. After the usual amount of feeding and toasting, the company were entertained by songs & speeches. But the charm of the evening was the singing of the "Quintette Club of the Company," which was entirely unexpected by the guests, and was perhaps the most pleasant surprise of the whole. The company and guests separated soon after 12 o'clock, each and all highly gratified with the evening's entertainment.—Some of the "boys" however, having procured a ball and music, danced, the sun up.

The decorations of the engine elicited admiration in all quarters. The band, with one exception, was composed of members of the company. The whole affair was the most pleasing we have ever witnessed in this place, and the general impression at the close was, that the Torrent Fire Company were of the right stamp.

We are requested to state, that the Mail for St. John will be closed at 9 A.M. on Sundays, and not on Mondays as heretofore.

We have received Part IV. of the "Journal of the New Brunswick Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, Home Manufactures, and Commerce, throughout the Province." The work is neatly printed, at the "Head Quarters" Office—and is principally devoted to the late Provincial Exhibition held at Fredericton last October, giving the President's address, list of Premiums, &c.

The New Brunswicker.—Our respected contemporary, the New Brunswicker, comes to us this week enlarged and printed with new type. Its enterprising and worthy proprietor is determined not to be outdone, and is resolved to make his paper "a welcome medium of communication to the public."

The New Brunswicker is now the largest tri-weekly, or perhaps to speak more correctly, the largest paper published three times a week in the Province. Its progress, may it be in proportion to its increase in size, as it has much of our good will.

A BARR VISTOR.—For two consecutive days, St. Andrews was visited during last week by a "heavy fog." May his appearance as formerly be "like angels visits—few and far between." Mr. Fog left no favorable impression in the minds of the inhabitants. His visit to this port was altogether a mistake. He should have gone some sixty miles further up the Bay.

We have received the two numbers of the Miramichi Gleaner, which is now published twice a week. We trust that the Publisher's pocket may be as much benefited by the change as his subscribers will undoubtedly be.

We beg leave to direct the attention of the Magistrate to the dangerous hole near Mr. Knowles' house. The street is almost impassable from the pile of stones and timber, and the large well, now nearly filled with water, is often left uncovered. We trust their Worship will look to it before some accident occurs.

The English papers announce the appointment of Lieutenant T. E. Jones, unattached, as Town Major of the garrison, at St. John.

We have frequently been questioned during the last fortnight on the probability of a general Election taking place in the ensuing Autumn, and our only answer is to shake our head and look wise, even when we do not feel so. We believe it is of little importance to the country whether the House be dissolved during the present season, or die a natural death in the next, as in either case a Bill for election by Ballot will scarcely be prepared in time for the returns of the new members.

A very common impression is, that the present Head of the Government is anxious to remain during another term in the Province, and that he supposes a new House might be more ready than the present one to second his views in this particular. Of all this we know nothing, except that it is not likely that any House will be anxious to disturb the general routine of promotion which follows the Governors of Colonies throughout the rounds of official patronage. Every one knows that whatever has been the cause, selfishness or patriotism, His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, is much fonder of power than of popularity.—[Fred. Rep.]

Franconi's Hippodrome, New York, was recently a second time the scene of a serious accident—one of the female riders Madlle. Caroline being thrown from her horse, and receiving a violent blow on her head. We have not heard the result.

The foundation of an Episcopal Church to be erected of stone, was laid in Douglas, nearly opposite this city, on Monday last.—The lady of the Hon F. P. Robinson performed the ceremony laying the first stone. The Lord Bishop of Fredericton was present, and addressed the members of his Church on the occasion; the usual service being read by the Rev. A. V. Stewart, Rector of the Parish. There was a large concourse of hearers, con-

posed of the several denominations in Douglas.—[Fredericton Reporter.]

Large Pine Timber.—We notice the exports from (Doboy Island), Darien, of forty-four large pine masts, believed to be as long and large as any ever exported from the United States. We have not had returns recently from Darien, but we think the exports of pine timber and lumber this year have been about thirty millions of feet, and an equal amount has been exported from Savannah. Georgia now exports more pine lumber than Maine.—Savannah Georgian.

THE FIRST FLOOR FROM MONTREAL.—200 barrels arrived in this city yesterday, via A. & S. Lawrence Railroad; a larger quantity is now on its way, and is hourly expected.—[Portland Argus, 27th.]

The Census.—The Western papers speak nearly unanimously of the great yield of wheat this year, and a Rochester paper observes that if it were not for the influx of gold, the price would probably not exceed 75 cents a bushel. The farmers have done well. More than fifty thousand dollars have been paid to the farmers of Wyoming county, New York, for wool alone, this season.

INCENDIARISM.—Among our advertisements will be found one from Mr. Simonds, of Dalhousie, offering a reward of £100, for the discovery of the person who set fire to his dwelling house; and another from the Clerk of the Peace of this County, offering £25 for the detection of the party who set fire to the premises of Mr. Shaddock, on the Northwest branch of the Miramichi. It is distressing to think, that we have such monsters residing among us, and sincerely trust that the rewards offered, will be the means of bringing the guilty persons to justice. While speaking on this subject, we cannot withhold our commendation of the action taken by our Magistrate in session in this matter, for which they deserve the thanks of the inhabitants of the County.—[Miramichi Gleaner.]

ARRIVAL OF HIS EXCELLENCY.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, accompanied by Lady Head, arrived in Chatham last evening, from his tour in the Northern Counties. We understand they purpose leaving for head quarters this afternoon.—[B.]

EXCITEMENT AT BALTIMORE.—Great excitement was created at Baltimore, on Sunday, by the police preventing an old blind preacher, named Mitchell, from preaching in the market house. A committee on the subject waited upon the Mayor, and he sustained the police, on the ground that Mitchell's remarks were calculated to excite a riot. A meeting was held in the afternoon, at which the conduct of the Mayor was severely reprobated, and an indignation meeting was held in Monument square, which was attended by from a thousand to two thousand persons. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the course of the Mayor in suppressing street preaching, as a violation of the liberty of speech, and calling upon him to resign.

Lord John Russell, it is rumoured, will, at the end of the session, be elevated to the peerage, under the title of Lord Blandford. Mr. Gladstone succeeded him as leader of the House of Commons. The early retirement of the Earl of Aberdeen is also speculated upon.

Growth of Protestantism and Roman Catholicism in Canada.—McKenzie's Weekly Message says on this subject, that in 1820 the population of the Canadas may have been 520,000, of whom perhaps 320,000 were Roman Catholics, and only 140,000 Protestants.—Exhibiting 19 to 7 of the whole country as in favor of the Roman Catholic church, its doctrines and worship. In 1853, our people may be assumed to number two millions, of whom 940,000 belong to the Roman Catholic or ancient religion; and 1,060,000 to the Protestant, showing nearly 11 Protestants to every 9 Catholics. The latter having gained 560,000 in 30 years, the former 920,000. The Roman Catholics have more than doubled their numbers, but the Protestants have increased theirs more than seven fold.

The tide of Roman Catholic immigration, Mr. Mackenzie goes on to say, has chiefly flowed to the United States; whether from Ireland, Germany, or France.

H.M.S. Devastation left on Sunday morning for the fishing grounds. The last English mail brought intelligence of Captain Campbell's promotion, and it is reported that he will leave this station, and that Lieut. De Horsey, of the Flag-ship, will be promoted to the command of the Devastation.—[Picton Chron.]

The elections in Prince Edward Island appear to have resulted in favour of the Government by a small majority. The Attorney General, however, lost his seat. Hazard's Gazette says:—

The late election has proved the impossibility of carrying out the departmental system of Responsible Government in such a small place as Prince Edward Island. According to the principles laid down by the Radical party, we are virtually without an Attorney General, for that gentleman has been defeated by a large majority, considering the number of votes in the district—his opponents having each polled nearly half as many more than he.

VERMONT MARBLE.—The following may, or may not be true:—

The Czar of Russia has ordered eight

blocks of Vermont marble, weighing six tons each. They are designed for the erection of a monument to Kieffleur, who is supposed to have been the originator of the movement for living Moscow, on the advance of the French army.

HORRIBLE DEVELOPMENTS.—A most terrible circumstance has been recently brought to light in Cincinnati.

A few days since a stranger arrived in this city, and took lodgings at the William Tell, a well known restaurant on Fifth st., kept by a man of the name of Diserns. During the night the cook of the establishment, either from imaginary offence or from the hope of lucre, procured a hatchet, and going to where the stranger was lying, struck him a blow with the sharp edge across the neck, nearly severing the head from the body. Horrified with what he had done, and not knowing how to conceal from the world the knowledge of this bloody act, he hit upon the expedient of cutting the body up into pieces, and a dreadful to relate, actually made soup of the fragments, which was served up to the customers. The cook, as yet, has not been arrested.—[Cleveland Plaindealer.]

A new Catholic Cathedral is about to be erected at Three Rivers—the sum of £1000 having already been subscribed for the purpose.

DEATHS.—At Eastport, on Saturday last, WILLIAM F., infant son of Dr. William Bradley, aged 7 months.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—

July 27, Am. Bge. Welkin, Glover, New York, E & J Wilson, ballast.

29, Bge. Clarence, McDonough, New York, Ballast.

Schr. John C. Wade, Clarke, N. York, Donald Clarke, Flour, &c.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

RANALD E. SMITH, B.A., Principal.

The classes in this institution, were re-opened on Monday August 1st.

TERMS.

English branches, £20 10 0

Mathematical, with the above £0 15 0

Classical with all the above £1 0 0

St. Andrews, August 31, 1853.

Leaschold Property at Auction.

Will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on Monday the first day of August next, at 12 o'clock, Meridian.

All those certain Premises, Houses, Out-buildings, Warehouse and appurtenances, as Saint Andrews, N. B. formerly occupied by William Ross as a Hotel; the same being lease hold property, and generally designated as the "Madras or Jones" property.

This property is centrally situated, and fronts on Water street.

For particulars, inquire of J. W. Chandler, Esq. of St. Andrews; Charles Calkins, Saint John; R. R. Fitzgerald, of Campbell, or Daniel T. Granger, of Eastport. Lease liberal, and made known at time of sale.

Wm. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

St. Andrews, July 12, 1853.

The above Sale is POSTPONED until

TUESDAY the 16th instant.

At same hour.

W. McLEAN, Auctioneer.

Aug. 2, 1853.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, April 6, 1853.

THE Petitions of the undermentioned persons, to purchase land under the Labour Act, are complied with; but subject to a condition which will be inserted in each Grant, that any ground hereafter required for the Line or Station of any Railway, may be taken without compensation; and no Commissioner under the said Act is to allow work to be done in payment for any Land at present in the occupation of any other person.

Charlotte.

James Ash, Joseph Newell,

Thomas Beel, Patrick Nowlan,

William Boggs, Pair ck Shea,

James A. Dexter, Alexander Sinclair,

John Farry, John Sinclair,

William Hickey, Thomas Steen,

Thomas Inli, James Woodin,

John Lee, Richard Woodin.

ROBT. D. WILMOE, Sur. Gen.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has lately received a very extensive assortment of

British and American

MERCHANDIZE,

which together with a

large stock of Groceries and Dye

Stuffs, will be sold at a small profit for cash.

JOHN LOCHARY.

St. Andrews, July 27, 1853.

LINSEED OIL AND WHITE

LEAD.

To arrive per "Elizabeth Holderness," from Hull and "Miramichi," from London.—

17 Hhds. Boiled & Raw Linseed Oil.

1 Ton No. 1 White Lead.

J. W. STREET.

May 2, 1853.

## LINE OF

Appointed to St. John

Ships

Imperial, R.

London, S.

Montreal, J.

Quebec, H.

Labrador, R.

John Baynes, J.

Joseph Barrett, J.

John Banerman,

These Ships are

remotely fast, &

coppered, and will

days appointed.

They are com-

petence and man-

nerion will be spar-

every respect for

of Goods and Pass-

engers, either in the

Orders for ships

partially solicited

For Freight or

Passage, PERMIT

Court, Castle St.

July 23, 1853.

C

THE underme

will be sold

on Tuesday the 2

by the Sheriff

according to the R

no sale on credit

is indebted to the

Purchasers will

the right to call

ber Berths at pre

day of May next

(No persons a

hundred acres pa

By Deputy

94 acres, lot

James,

200 acres, lot

T. Lad

59 acres, lot

W. Mc

209 acres, lot

Kill

130 acres, lot

T. H. J

70 acres, lot

W. Mc

95 acres, lot

R. Fer

paid for

94 acres, lot

A. Bath

(5w)

Growth

THE Petition

for Land

which will be

inserted in each

may be taken

without compensa-

tion; and no Commissioner

under the said Act

is to allow work to be done

in payment for any







