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Vol 27

Scenes in the Life of a Showman.

BY ARTEMUS WARD.

A Showman meets with strange sites.— He sees human natur as she is, unmasked and without no close on, and he must be stoopier nor a dead kab boss, if he duzent stock his Branes with several kin's of nollege.

The undesigned wont Boste. Ime's American sizeran.— I go in for the fastallin, snag-bit & full-mand skener United States, which runs herself, she duz, & and whose decks I wan is as good's author man, & fre-ly moore so if he condacks hisself strale. To use a Shakspeian frase, Ime nativ & to the mannere born, & don't want to put on airs simply becaws Ive met with great sukses in the show perفشun (which Ive bin into goin on twenty-2 years) My worthy projnytors was unable to give me a cuspal eddycashon, & all I nose I picked up.

As I saled, as I saled, to kots from Capting R. Kidd, the seller-brated pirat. But thank Hevn my sire and gress gave me a good name, & I pint with feelins of pride & pleasure to the fact, that sun of our family was ever in Congress or on the New York perlice, or Arms hous-Guvner.

The ensonin, seons in my chucked karer is respectably submitted:

WIMIN'S RITES.

I picht my tent in a small town in Injany one day last season, & while I was standing at the dore taking nusses, a depreshion of ladies came up & sed they was members of the Bankumvill Female moral Reform & Wimin's Rites Associa-shun, and they axed me if the cool go in without payin.

Not exactly, said I, but you can pay with- out goin in.

Dew you know who we air? sed one of the wimin—a tall & feroush lookin critter with a blew kotton umbreller under her arm Dew you know who we air sur.

My impresshon is, sed I from a karsery vew, that you air females.

We air sur, sed the feroush woman.—we belong to Sociaty which bleeves in razin her proper speer— which bleeves she is in- dowed with as much intellect as man in- which bleeves she is trampled on & abou- sed—which will resist hemtsh & forever the inecquocments of proud & dominicrin man.

Dutin her discourse, the excentric female grabd me by the coat-kollar & was swingin her umbreller wifly over my hed.

I hope marm, sez I startin back, that your intensions is honorible? I use a lone man hear in a strange place, Besides, Ive a wife to hum.

Yes, eride the female, & shes a slave! she never think of throwin off the yoke of tyran- ty & thier'in & speakin & votin for herself? Duth she ever think of these here things?

Not being a natral born fool, said I by this time a little riled. I kin safely say that she dothnot.

O what—what! screamed the female, swingin her umbreller in the air, O what is the price that woman pays for her xper- anse?

I don't know marm, sez I; the price to my show is 15 cents per individual.

& can't our Sociaty go in free? asked the female.

Not if I knew it, said I.

Crool, crool man! she eride, & bust into tears.

Wout you let my darter in? said anoth- er of the excentric wimin, takin me afek- shunly by the hand. O, please let my darter in,—shes a sweet gushin child of na- tur.

Let her gush roared I, as mad as I cood stek at their tagnal noncents; let her gush? Whereupon they all sprung with the simul- taneous oobarsashun that I was a Beest.

My female friends' sed I, bet you leave, Ive a few remarks to remark; was them wall. The female woman is I of the greatest insti- tushuns of which this land kin boote. Its impossible to git along without her. Had there bin no female wimin in the world, I shoed scarcely be hear with my unparaled show on this very horsephishun occashun.— She good in sickness—good in wellness— good all the time. O woman, woman? I eride, my follins worked up to a hi petic pitch, you air a angel when you behave your- self; but when you take off your proper ap- paral & (mettyfociously speaking) git into pantyloons—when you deart your fressides, & wish your heds full of wimin's rites nosh- ungs go round like roarin lions seekin whom you may devour sumbddy—in short, when you undertake to play the man, you play the devil, & air an enafitic noosance. My fe- male friends, I continued, as they was indig- nantly departin, we wall what A. Ward has sed.

A large number of vessels are fitting out at Yarmouth, N. S., for the fisheries.

Importance of Agriculture.

Agriculture has been amply styled "the nursing mother of all the arts." It is the basis, the soul of our national prosperity.— Commerce and manufactures conduce, in a great measure, to wealth; but the cultivation of the soil ever has been, and ever will continue to be, the fountain-head of the streams, of a country's resources.

There can be no strength in state, and no moral health among the people when the tillage of the land is neglected. We can date the decay of power and virtue of many na- tions from the decline of their agricultural in- dustry. In Rome, for instance, when the wise policy of fostering agriculture was pur- sued, a healthful spirit prevailed the whole state. Then the laws were impartially ad- ministered, and justice done to all. Then labor was accounted honorable, and states- men, and generals, and philosophers cultivat- ed their farms with their own hands. It was then that from among the tillers of the soil arose a Regulus, a Cincinnatus, and an in- vincible solidary. It was then that the "seven-hilled city" breathed defiance to her enemies, and caused nation after nation to yield to the resistless power of her legions, until the Roman eagle waved over the known world. But when the largeness of corn was bestowed upon an idle populace, when agri- culture was neglected, and the fertile fields of Italy, then Roman virtue and Roman vigor fled. Soon intrigue, vice and venality took firm hold in the state, until finally the "pale mother of empires" was abandoned to her enemies, and palaces of the Cæsars echoed the tread of the victor- ious barbarian. History abounds in exam- ples illustrative of the important fact, that the enduring greatness of a nation is mainly founded upon its agriculture, and rulers will do well to increase the prosperity of those who swing the scythe and hold the plow.

That country which does not possess with- in itself the means of affording subsistence to its own inhabitants, is, if we may trust the voice of experience, destined to sink to early ruin. National power based upon com- merce alone, unsupported by a flourishing industry, which ministers to human wants and gratifications, must fall to the ground.— Merely commercial states, dependent upon contingencies for their very life-blood, and imbued with that spirit of speculation which tends to enervate the body and corrupt the mind, contain within their own bosoms the seeds of dissolution. Phœnicia, Carthage, Genoa, Venice, and Holland, in sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, all bear witness to this fact. There is much truth in these verses of Goldsmith:—

"Trade's proud empire hates to swift decay, As ocean sweeps the ruined mole away; While self-dependent power can time defy, As rocks resist the billows and the sky."

To her unsurpassed agriculture, England is most indebted for her support in the midst of those tremendous pressures which so often have threatened to crush her. It is the unparalleled cultivation of her soil that has enabled the British people, placed upon a rock-bound island, to excel the world in every article of fabric, to maintain an unri- valled navy, and plant their power in every quarter of the globe. Firm are the founda- tions of the strength of that nation, which in time of peace is nourished from the resources of its own industry, and in war can rely upon the strong arms and undaunted hearts of its yeomanry, to sustain its rights in the din of strife or in the roar of battle.

Never Jost with Sacred things.

Not long since I heard a Christian gen- tleman, while urging the impropriety of young men's entering even the vestibule of a church with lighted cigars, make use of this langu- age: "These are a sort of burning and shin- ing lights that I never wish to see in the courts of God's house."

Shortly afterwards I heard a minister, in a sermon on the Power of Christian Influence announce as his text the words of our bless- ed SAVIOUR concerning John the Baptist, "He was a burning and a shining light"; and though the sermon was unusually solemn and impressive, moving me frequently dur- ing its delivery even to tears, yet as from time to time the Minister would repeat the words of the text, the ludicrous application I had so recently heard made of it would force itself upon my mind, making it difficult often utterly impossible, for me to bind my- self down to the solemn sense in which the text was used by Him who "spoke as never man spake;" and by the effort required to do so, much of the beauty and harmony of the discourse was lost.

Such is doubtless often the effect of coupl- ing some thoughtless jest with words of Scri- pture, and the result can be only evil. This practice is a criminal trifling with things sacred, and by implication at least, a daring impiety towards the Divine Being itself.— Let every approach to it be avoided, and whenever we take upon our lips the words of

Scripture let it be with reverence towards their Author, and fervent gratitude for the priceless boon granted us in this fountain of infinite wisdom and truth.— Such emotions will nip in the bud any rising inclination to jest with God's word, and fit us alike to enjoy and profit by its sacred teachings.

From the Royal Gazette Extra

The following Despatch is published by direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor for the information of the Mem- bers of the Legislature and the Public:—

Downing Street, 19th April, 1860.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No 31, of the 22nd March last, enclosing a Joint Address from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, praying, that the Province of New Brunswick may be honored by the presence of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales during the Prince's intended visit to British North America.

I have laid this Address before the Queen and Her Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously the expressions of loyalty and at- tachment which it contains.

The Queen has commanded me to instruct you to assure the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, that it will afford the Prince of Wales great satisfaction to include New Brunswick in the tour which His Royal Highness is about to make through British North America, and that it was from the first intended that his visit should embrace all the Provinces of British North Amer- ica.

(Signed) NEWCASTLE. His Excellency The Hon. J. H. T. MAN- NERS-SUTTON, New-Brunswick.

MUSIC IN THE FAMILY.—It is a com- mon remark with discerning travelers, who are either musical professors or amateurs, that no people possess so many musical instruments as the people of America. You can scarcely pass a house, in city, town, or village, without hearing the sound of the piano; the churches are supplied with or- gans; the farmer's cottage boasts its melode- ion; the mechanic has his flute or violin; the apprentice has his accordion, or jew-harp; and yet, melancholy confession though it be, we are not possessed of music corresponding to all this show, or rather to all this noise. In other words, it may be said that we have "great cry, and little music. If ours were a nation measuring its progress by centuries, this might be al- leged to our disadvantage. As it is, con- sidering the youth of our prosperous repub- lic; young not only in years, but young in high educational progress, with no leisure for the beautiful, with scarce time enough for the necessary; with forests to fell, riv- ers to bridge, rails to lay, ditches to dig, steamers to build, precious mineral wealth to search for, the products of all climes to cultivate and distribute; cities and towns to plan, and settle; new religious and po- litical institutions to establish; inventions of every sort to study and apply; no miracle that we have not perfected ourselves in the highest arts.

Let us not, however, undervalue their importance, nor, like the Roman soldier, hardy by birth, poor by education, rough from choice, cast away, as valueless, the pearls Fortune strews in our path, while we hoard with eager thirst the leather bag which contained them.

Not to speak of Painting, of Sculpture, or Architecture; of Poetry, and of kindred art of every name; as regards music we need not fear. Musical enthusiasm is al- ready ours; it only requires a proper direc- tion. The very number of musical instru- ments among us is an earnest of what the future is destined to witness of progress in this exalting art, this divine science.

Of the grand structure which is now rising, the organ is a corner-stone, every piano a noble slab, each smaller instrument a brick; nay, even the apprentice's jew- harp a nail; all destined to take their place in the monument which is to honor Amer- ican musical taste. Of this monument the foundations are broad, the several parts far separated, and the present aspect, as con- sists with this particular stage of erection, necessarily unsightly, but in the words of the song, "wait a little longer." Time will show whether musical apprentices and jour- nary men appreciate the craft they have adopted; and time will repay their faithful toil; and the work once completed, its fair proportions will attest their genius and their skill.

A QUAKER.—had his broad-brimmed hat blown off by the wind, and he chased it for a long time with fruitless and very ridicu- lous zeal. At last, seeing a quagmire look- ing boy laughing at his disaster, he said to him:—

"Art thou a profane lad?" "The young- ster replied that he sometimes

did a little in that line. "Then," said he, taking a half dollar from his pocket, "thou mayst damn yonder fleeing like fifty cents' worth."

POLICEMEN TURNING OUT FOR PLUN- DERS.—Fourteen of the Police of the City of Boston have undergone examination upon a charge of being concerned in a series of burglaries in that City. It resulted in seven being discharged from the force, three suspended, and four exonerated. The fol- lowing we clip from the Atlas & Bee:—

"The examination of those under arrest was commenced in the Mayor's private room before the Mayor, the Committee on Police, consisting of Aldermen Atkins, Amory, and Crane, Judge Wells of the Police Court, Mr. Coburn, Chief of Police, and Mr. Ham his deputy. The session extended from 10 A. M. to 11 P. M. Some of the scenes are re- ported as extraordinary. Accusations and recriminations were made and exchanged, leading to a supposition that the hall has not yet been told or hinted at even in rumors.— There was a good deal of rough talk and no little shoulder hitting, in a verbal way. We regret that the sitting was a closed one, since much that was said would no doubt have been richly relished by the public.— Perhaps, however, that it is quite as well, when, in the heat and tumult of passi- on, often give expression to what they would not do in cooler moments, and which they never fail to regret. The mode of in- vestigation was somewhat after this style: Each officer was conducted to the room, in- formed of the charge against him, and al- lowed to make his own statement in relation to it. He was then confronted with Mr. Hutchins, and the latter allowed to interro- gate him. These were followed by questions from the official investigators in chief. Many of the charges extended back several years, and related to pilfering from stores, or par- ticipation indirectly in such petty robberies. Some denied the charges entirely; others confessed to sundry iniquities. From these it appears that they have entered the stores of Messrs. John K. Rogers; Broadhead & Co. on Tremont street; Jackman & Merrill, Dock Square; Bean and Clayton; Merriam; Henry Atkins & Son, South Market street; Bates and Goldthwait; Coburn, on Court street; Lyman Tucker; Hopkins, &c., and took therefrom little articles, such as tea, cigars, sugar, boots, rum, &c."

AGE OF ANIMALS.—A bear rarely ex- ceeds 20 years; a dog lives 20 years; a wolf 20; a fox 14 or 16; lions are long- lived, Pompey lived to the age of 70. The average age of cats is 15 years; a squirrel and hare 7 or 8 years; rabbits 7. Elephants have been known to live to the great age of 400 years. When Alexander the Great had conquered one Porus, king of India, he took a great elephant which had fought very val- iantly for the king, named him Ajax, and dedicated him to the sun, and then let him go with this inscription:—"Alexander, the son of Jupiter, hath dedicated Ajax to the Sun." This elephant was found with this inscription 350 years after. Pigs have been known to live to the age of 30 years; the rhinoceros to 20. A horse has been known to live to the age of 62, but averages 25 to 30. Camels sometimes live to the age of 100. Stags are long lived. Sheep seldom exceed the age of 10. Cows live about 15 years. Cuvier considers it probable that whales sometimes live 1000 years. The dolphin and porpoise attain the age of 30.— An eagle died at Vienna at the age of 104 years. Ravens frequently reach the age of 100. Swans have been known to live 300. Mr. Mallerton has the skeleton of a swan that attained the age of 200.—Pelicans are long-lived. A tortoise has been known to live to the age of 107.

Now, I will not stop to suggest the cure for all these evils. I might say that the best cure for nervous species or nightmare horrors, is to get a light, or to look at some- thing familiar and real; and the best cure for sceptic doubts is to look at the Bible itself.

BEAUTIFUL.—It cannot be that earth is man's abiding place. It cannot be that our life is cast up by the ocean of eternity to float upon its waves and sink into nothing- ness. Else why is it that the glorious as- pirations, which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts, are forever wandering about unsatisfied? Why is it that the rain- bow and the clouds come over with a beauty that is not of earth, and pass off to leave us to muse on their faded loveliness? Why is it that the stars, who hold festival around the midnight throne, are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mock- ing us with their unapproachable glory? And finally, why is it that the bright forms of human beauty are presented to our view and then taken from us, leaving the thou- sand streams of our affections, to flow back

in Alpine torrents. We are born for a high- er destiny than that of earth. There is a realm where rainbows never fade, where the stars will be out before us like islets that slumber on the ocean, and where the beings that pass before us like shadows will stay in our possession forever.

THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

The Reciprocity Treaty will probably be brought to the attention of the House next week. It is said that the President and Sec- retary of the Treasury, together with a number of the members of Congress, are op- posed to it. While it is charged that Cana- da has violated the spirit of the treaty, no complaint is made of the other British colo- nies, who are, equally with Canada, parties to the arrangement.

ANOTHER DEFAULTER.—New York, May 18. The transfer clerk of the Pacific Mail Company is reported missing, and a default- er to the amount of \$50,000.

It gives us great pain to record the sud- den death of the Hon. Hugh Bell, who de- parted this life a few minutes after 12 o'clk, noon, yesterday. This sad event took place in the Supreme Court Room, whither the lamented gentleman had been subpen- ed to give evidence in a case under trial, Barron v. Connor. Mr. Bell was in the en- joyment of his usual good health down to the very moment when the Angel of Death breathed upon him, when he passed away without a struggle or a groan.—[Halifax Chron., 17th inst.

We announced a few days ago the receipt of a neatly printed volume entitled "Poems and Lays," by Wm. Murdock, and have since scanned it more attentively.

The Author of these Poems is a native of Scotland, and has been a resident of this city for some years past. Although in humble circumstances, and obliged to toil with his hands for the support of his body, Mr. Mur- dock has yet contrived to make good use of his brains, as the volume before us abundantly proves. His verses breathe the true spirit of poetry, and we trust will bespeak for the author that patronage of which he has pro- ved himself so deserving. Like all true poets Mr. Murdock seems to retain a lively attach- ment to his fatherland. The "Verses sug- gested by the recollection of a Scotland Spring," and kindred pieces, are sweet and touching. His patriotism also finds vent in more heroic strains, while love and friendship possess a due share of the Poet's regards.— Politics, too, are handled with freedom that shows the Author to have been observant of local events during the period of his sojourn among us. In the "Twa Owls" in imita- tion of Burns' "Twa Dogs," he gives us a specimen of his ability to handle such sub- jects; cleverly hitting the Government for obliterating the claims of a countryman of his own, who has done good service in as- sisting to introduce reform measures into the Province.—[New Brunswick.

SELECTED MISCELLANY.

If you do not keep pride out of your soul and your out of pride, God will keep your soul out of heaven.—Dyer.

Sins are like circles in the water when a stone is thrown into it; one produces an- other. When anger was in Cain's heart mur- der was not far off.—P. Henry.

As even a watery mirror cannot wash from the countenance the speck, which reveals, if merely looked into, so a self-survey in the clearest sermon will neither erase the blem- ishes from you character, nor expell the sin- plague from your soul.

A good lady who had two children sick with the measles, wrote to a friend for the sake of a note from another lady, inquiring the way best remedy. The friend had just recovered to make pickles. In the confusion, the lady who inquired about the pickles received the remedy for the measles and the anxious mother of the sick children read with horror the following:—

"Scald them three or four times in very hot vinegar, and sprinkle them well with salt; in a few day they will be cured!"

He that will not flee from the occasions and allurements of sin, though they may seem over so pleasant to the eye, or sweet to the taste, shall find them in the end to be more sharp than xingar, more bitter than wormwood, more deadly than poison.—B. oak.

Advices from Peru state that the cities of Lima and Callao were badly damaged by an earthquake on the 22d of April. In the for- mer city 257 buildings were damaged, in- fring a loss of a million dollars. The water- ing-place near Lima, called Chorillo was en- tirely destroyed. Many people were killed, and a very large number were injured.

European Intelligence.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP PERISA. New York, May 23.—Steamship Perisa, from Liverpool 12th, via Queenstown 13th inst., arrived at this port about 3 o'clock.

ENGLAND. A strong opposition was threatened by the Derbyites in the House of Lords to the motion for a repeal of the paper duty.

Lord Woodhouse explained the result of the treaty with Nicaragua had been signed, but had not yet been ratified. The right of passage over the Isthmus of Panama had been recognized.

Sir C. Trevellick, Governor of Madras, had been recalled, in consequence of insubordination, in openly denouncing Mr. Wilson's India financial programme. Sir Henry Wood at present Governor of Ceylon, is spoken of as his successor.

A slight fire occurred on board the steamer Prince Albert, during her last passage to Galway, but it was speedily subdued.

The Prince of Wales had accepted the honorary colonelcy of a voluntary rifle corps composed of civil service employees.

The Manchester Cotton Supply Association had held its annual meeting. The prospects were reported as encouraging for the extension of the cotton producing area.

FRANCE. The Bank of France had gained over 3,000,000 francs cash, during the month. It was rumored, but the rumor was discredited, that France had demanded explanation from the Government of Prussia relative to the augmented war estimates.

The Paris Bourse closed flat; rates 70 fr. 25c. Nothing of moment has transpired relative to the European conference.

ITALY. It is stated that 50 Savoyards recently attacked the Swiss Custom House on the frontier of Geneva, and shots were exchanged. The Swiss authorities had lodged a complaint at Turin.

Garibaldi's force, 2300 strong, embarked near Genoa, in three steamers at midnight of the 5th inst., for Sicily. 1000 were provided with arms, ammunition, &c. Nearly 8000 persons, of all ranks, flocked to the beach to bid them God-speed. The enthusiasm of the troops at Genoa was so great that it was necessary to confine them to their barracks to prevent their deserting to enroll themselves under Garibaldi.

Garibaldi had sanguine hopes of cutting out one of the Neapolitan frigates stationed as watch upon his movements.

Medici, Garibaldi's lieutenant, was to start in a few days, with 2000 more volunteers. Garibaldi is said to have exchanged for gold 3,000,000 francs in notes at the Bank of Genoa.

It is stated that the expedition was not to land in Sicily, but to create a diversion in Calabria.

The headquarters of the Sicilian insurgents were at Cefalu, some 15 leagues from Palermo. The Royal troops had several times attacked this position, but were unsuccessful.

The latest reports are to the effect that Garibaldi had landed at Ortezza in Calabria, and that an insurrectionary movement had taken place in Calabria.

Garibaldi took with him his only son, and Geo. Marin, only son of the illustrious defender of Venice.

AUSTRIA. M. Von Pleur permanently succeeds Baron Bruck as Austrian Minister of Finance.

SPAIN. O'Donnell had returned to Madrid, where he was enthusiastically received.

TURKEY. Reports are current of Russian intrigues in Turkey.

Austrian Russian force is being concentrated on the River Pruth.

INDIA AND CHINA. The Calcutta mails of April 13th, and Hong Kong of March 30th, have been received by the Perisa.

It was rumored that a collision had taken place between the Russians and Chinese on the frontier.

The ultimatum of the Anglo-French allies was declared to the Chinese authorities on the 8th of March, and an answer was expected to be received in the course of a week.

British troops were rapidly arriving from India.

At Canton teas were unchanged. Freight were advancing.

NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

In two or three days telegraphic communication will be completed between San Francisco and Vassalca, two hundred and ten miles Southeast of the Butterfield route.

The overland mail with St. Louis dates to April 19th, reached San Francisco on the 9th inst., bringing over ten thousand letters.

The next subsequent mail is telegraphed, and will arrive this evening.

Late rains have damaged the crops of hay and grain considerably in certain sections, but generally the growing crops throughout California and Oregon promise an abundant harvest.

A company having ten thousand dollars worth of machinery will soon sail for Guaymas, whence they will have the machinery transported to Chihuahua with the purpose of reopening the once celebrated silver mine in that department of Mexico, which has been abandoned for fifty years.

Overland advices from Southern Oregon furnish one or two items of interest.

Messrs. Shiel, and Logan, the Democratic and Republican candidates for Congress, were expected at Jacksonville on the 7th inst., to address the people from the same stand.

The quartz mines near Jacksonville were still yielding immensely.

The Washer Silver mining accounts continue exacting in detail.

Every day it is shown that leads which had been reported to be very rich turn out of little value, while others of which nothing had been heard are proved to be immensely valuable.

Speculations in claims had subsided materially. Capitalists were offering to pay the expense of hunting up and opening new mines, rather than purchase at high interest in undeveloped leads.

All the valleys of arable land in and around Carson and Virginia cities are taken up. Farmers are busy plowing and putting in crops suited to supply transient population.

Mrs. settled weather had given building and mining operations new life.

Poor men were giving 12 per cent a month for money to open mines, giving their claims as security.

Arrived at San Francisco, May 11. American ship Leters, 48 day from Hong Kong. Sailed 11th, ship Flying Mist, for Parker's Guano Island.

The overland mail, bound eastward left at noon on the 11th inst., taking 900 letters and three for St. Louis.

The mail leaving on the 9th took 500 letters and five through passengers.

OBITUARY.—Another of our old and respected citizens has been taken from our midst. Yesterday morning, about 6 o'clock Mr. George Turner, after only a few days' illness, expired at his residence in Regent Street. Mr. Turner was well known to many residing in different sections of the Province; he having for a long period kept a stage for the use of members of the Assembly during the Legislative sessions. He was distinguished for his urbanity, and for being an active useful citizen. His loss will be regretted by many a friend, as well as by his own family circle.—Head Quarters.

To those who knew the venerable Doctor, and there are few here who did not, we need not speak of the sterling virtues of his character, or of the pious and useful tenor of his life as a Christian minister. Far beyond and above every influence save those of his sacred calling, he was immorally fixed in the precepts of religion, and as firm in his practice; while his highly respectable talents and remarkable energy, rendered him both efficient and prompt in his administration as a preacher and a pastor. He sustained the office of co-Delegate of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Eastern British America, in its Conference, and was most highly esteemed by his brethren or rather sons in the ministry; for we believe he was among the oldest of his associates, here or elsewhere, having been a travelling missionary for upwards of fifty years. He leaves a widow, with a large family of sons and daughters to lament a loss, which to them as well as to the church of his adoption, must be great indeed.—Reporter.

PREMATURE INTERMENTS.—The Paris Constitutionnel states that the cases of premature interments, prevented by fortuitous circumstances, amount in France, since the year 1833, to ninety-four. Of those, thirty-five persons awoke of themselves from their lethargy at the moment the funeral ceremony was about to commence; thirteen recovered in consequence of the affectionate care of their families; seven in consequence of the sudden fall of the coffin in which they were enclosed; nine owed their recovery to wounds inflicted by the needle in sewing their winding sheet; five to the sensation of suffocation they experienced in the coffin; nineteen to their interment having been delayed by fortuitous circumstance; and six to their interment having been delayed in consequence of doubts having been entertained of their death.

VALUE OF POTATOES AT SHEDIAC.—At an auction sale of about 200 bushels of potatoes at that place the other day, they brought the respective sums of 9d and 7 1/2 per bushel. As this is an excellent variety for feeding beef cattle, and the soil around that neighborhood is particularly adapted to the growth of the potato, the farmers there have an excellent opportunity of disposing of them in a much better way, viz., by feeding to stock, and thus supplying their farms with an increased amount, and a better quality of manure.—Sussex Times.

THE LATE POSTMASTER GENERAL AND THE GOVERNMENT. The public will read with interest the reasons given by the late Postmaster General for resigning his office and his seat in the Executive Government, together with the reply of his late colleagues remaining in the Council, which we copy from the Royal Gazette. Without going further into the subject at present, we must say that the mode pursued by our model Government in shirking responsibility is a feature peculiar to modern smashism. Mr. Connell states that he was authorized under a Minute of Council to obtain new Postage Stamps, of 1s, 10 and 12 1/2 cents.

The members of the Government reply they did not had the assent of his colleagues, but that His Excellency not being present, it did not amount to an Order in Council. It appears that the Postmaster General did procure them under this assent and authority.

We have been informed that the proof-sheets of the stamps were in Fredericton during the session of the Legislature, and were showed to many members of the House. It is therefore late in the May for the members of the Government now to pretend that Mr. Connell is solely responsible for them. That after their joint action in Committee of Council, which is their peculiar mode of doing the public business, now to sneak behind the prerogative, which when it suits them they are so ready to ignore, and which they have in many instances treated with contempt and insult.

The public will perceive that Mr. Connell had sufficient pluck and spirit to resign in his honour and £600 per annum, thus proving that he is not a mere hanger-on to the skirts of the Government.—New Brunswicker

INCENDIARISM.—A house at Blue Rock, Carleton, owned by Mr. George Mulherrin, was destroyed by fire on Thursday morning. As the house has been unoccupied for some time, the fire must certainly have been the work of incendiary. We were told that the property was insured, but did not learn for what amount.—News.

NATIVE TALENT.—It gives us much pleasure again to notice that Mr. Henry C. Stevenson, Student of Medicine, son of Mr. John Stevenson of Richibucto, has further distinguished himself at "Anderson's University" in Glasgow, having at the examination which took place on the 20th April gained the following prizes, viz:—

Practice of Medicine, senior class, 3rd prize; Anatomy, senior class, 3rd do; Midwifery, 4th do; Medical Jurisprudence, Best Note Book, 2nd do; Excelling at Class Examinations, 2nd do.

We also observe the name of John Baxter of New Brunswick, as having taken the first prize in each of the following classes, viz: Anatomy and Surgery; so that it would appear as if some of the Colonists at all events are capable of displaying an amount of talent which in the meantime does them every credit and will no doubt in a few years be of infinite service both to the students themselves and the people among whom they may hereafter reside.—Westmorland Times

It becomes our painful duty to record the demise of the Rev. Edmund Doyle, Roman Catholic Pastor, of this town, which took place at 12 o'clock on Friday last, 25th inst., and whose severe illness, we alluded to in our last issue. The Rev. Gentleman was in a very delicate state of health for the last few years, owing, it is said, to a severe cold caught in the discharge of his clerical duties whilst on the mission in Fredericton, from the effects of which he never recovered. He has been a resident of this town for the last three years, where by his retiring habits, affable deportment, and ardent zeal in the discharge of his ministerial duties, he won the respect of all denominations; he was much esteemed and his death is much deplored. Although for the greater part of the time (if not laboring under severe illness) he never ceased to be the vigilant pastor—always ready to visit the sick, however remote and at all seasons—whilst his attention to instruct his people in his church, publicly and privately, and the organization of his schools, male and female, never flagged.—There is one monument of his zeal and care, which can never be forgotten by the Roman Catholics of St. Andrews—viz, the new and beautiful Cemetery which he purchased, and laid out so artistically, as to reflect credit on his taste as well as piety; no spot could be more suitable for a Cemetery; it is situated about a mile and a half from town.

We need hardly add, that this excellent man closed his short but useful life, by providing that his last will should be in accordance with the Evangelical counsel, "sell all that thou hast and give to the poor;" he directed that all his effects should be disposed of, and the proceeds given to the poor of the Parish. The Rev. Mr. Doyle was a native of Kilkenny—a student of St. John's College, Waterford, where he distinguished himself by his literary attainments. He was in his 30th year. He was attended during the last week of his illness by the Rev. James Quin, of St. Stephen, who we understand he named as his executor.

His remains were interred yesterday, (Tuesday) in the new Roman Catholic Cemetery, accompanied to the grave by a large

making rapid strides towards effecting their own destruction. It is broadly hinted that Mr. Connell's influence materially assisted in electing one of the present Executive; and it is by no means unlikely that they will feel the want of his vote, and his interest at another election—not that we suppose their opponents will again hold the balance of power, or that the progressive spirit of the times will be departed from, but that there will undoubtedly be a Government composed from the moderate, intelligent men of the two parties. A mixed government will not be viewed with favor by the ultra political partisans on either side—but we believe it is, (all things considered), the best for the interests of the Province.

The Queen's Birth Day was generally observed here as a holiday. At noon, a Royal salute was fired from the guns at Fort Tipperary, and the glorious old flag, floated in the breeze from the flag-staff. Several houses and stores had flags and streamers, which reminded us of the good old times when the fourth of June, the King's birthday, was observed with proper spirit. It would not be amiss to foster patriotism and loyalty on the borders. May Her Most Gracious Majesty be spared to witness many birth days; we heartily join with those who sing—"Long live our noble Queen!"

The Fire Companies turned out for practice during the week. The Engines were in good working order. It would add materially to the appearance of the Companies, were they to adopt a uniform—let it be ever so cheap—red shirts and glazed or cloth caps, or any badge they please. The boys had their Engine out for the first time on Monday evening; it has been put in excellent order by Mr. Geo. Moore, and will no doubt be a valuable aid in case of fires.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—The number for May, of this ably conducted Magazine, has been received from the New York publishers, Messrs. L. Scott & Co. The contents are:—

War and Progress in China. Munich and its School of Christian Art. Captain Speke's Adventures in Somaliland. Judicial Puzzles.—Elizabeth Canning, Wellington's Career.—Part II. The Mill on the Tarn. Narcissus. The Snowdrops. A Feuilleton. Switzerland and the French Annexation.

GENEVA. Deluyers Large 20 Cases Anchor Brand. 1 Fine old Jamaica RUM. 3 Cases fine old Irish & Scotch Whiskey. 12 Cases "Camberton. 10 " Old Tom GIN. 60 Cases London Porter and A—q—t. & Prs. 2 Hhds. "Alson's Pale A". 4 Qu. Cases "Old Pot Wine. 3 Cases Imperial Pickles. 6 Cases Coromandel No. 1 Serris. 2 do Glenfidd. 2 Cases D. & M. Japan Blacking. IN STORE

12 Hhds best Martell & Hennessy Brandy, vintage 1857 & 1858. 12 Puncheon pure Alcohol 90 O P. May 27. J. W. STREET & SON.

Common & Refined Iron Tin Plates &c. X "Mansanto" from Liverpool 654 Bundles Round Iron wire of various sizes. 35 B. 7. 6 Bundles Plough Tires Irons. 21 " Staffordshire & Naval Sheet Iron. 26 Bags Dick Spikes of various sizes. 2 Bags Sheet Lead. 1 Bundle Iron wire as above. 36 Boxes Tin Plates. 1 Box Block Tin. 63 Kegs B at White, Yellow and green primed, &c. &c. May 23. J. W. STREET & SON.

MOLASSES. 35 Hhds, bright Mozambique Molasses. May 28 1860. J. W. STREET & SON.

MAGNETIC ENGRAVING OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS and his crew. This beautiful Engraving was designed by RUBENS, one of the most celebrated artists that ever lived; the cost of the original design and plate being over 800, size 22 by 29 inches. The Philadelphia Daily News, says, "the more nominal sum asked for the engraving, is a sufficient inducement for persons to procure, without the additional Gift."

SCHEDULE OF GIFTS To be given to the purchasers. For full particulars, send for Bill. 1 Cash, \$5,000 5 Cash, \$200 1 Cash, \$3,000 10 Cash, \$250 1 Cash, \$2,000 10 Cash, \$250 1 Cash, \$1,500 10 Cash, \$200 1 Cash, \$1,000 10 Cash, \$100 1 Cash, \$500 10 Cash, \$50 1 Cash, \$250 1000 Cash, \$500 1 Cash, \$300 2000 Cash, \$2000

Together with a great variety of other valuable Gifts, varying in value from 50 cts to \$25. Any person enclosing in a letter \$1 and five 3 cent Postage Stamps (to pay for postage and Stationery) shall receive, by return of mail, the magnificent Engraving of Christopher Columbus, (and one of these valuable Gifts as per Bill.) Address all orders for Bills or Engravings to P. S. HERLINE & CO., Box 1812, Philadelphia, Pa.

Notice. ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of the late Stephen Lawrence, deceased, of the Parish of St. Andrews, are requested to present the same duly attested, within three months from date—and all persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to RO-E LAWRENCE, Administrator. St. Andrews, May 29, 1860.

concourse of persons of all denominations. The dry weather is telling upon the Crops, which require rain very much. The Grass is not so forward as it promised to be by this time.

We are constantly receiving letters from the U. S., with quack advertisements, the writers leaving us to pay the postage, and requesting their advertisements published for a certain time, when payment will be made. As we have suffered considerable loss at various times from publishing these humbugs—we refer all those desirous of publishing their notices in our journal, to Messrs. Pettingill & Co, our agents in Boston and New York, who will give the necessary information as to prices.

At Fredericton, 22d inst., after a few days illness, Mr. George Turner, aged 63 years, died at 2 o'clock on the 23d inst. Mr. Richard Knight, D. D., Wesleyan Minister, in the 72d year of his age.

At Saint John, the 15th inst., of 80 years of age, at his residence 165 West Houston st., Henry Smith, in the 18th year of his age. The deceased was the second son of the late Henry Smith, Esq. of Fredericton.

St. Andrews, May 26, 1860.

THE Subscribers having entered into Copartnership, the business formerly carried on by James W. Street, will in future be conducted under the style and Firm of J. W. STREET & SON. J. W. STREET, J. A. STREET.

Gin, Whiskey, Old Jamaica Rum, &c. &c. Ex "Bell of the Ocean" from Liverpool, and "Parfield" from London, via St. John.

55 Hhds. GENEVA Deluyers Large 20 Cases Anchor Brand. 1 Fine old Jamaica RUM. 3 Cases fine old Irish & Scotch Whiskey. 12 Cases "Camberton. 10 " Old Tom GIN. 60 Cases London Porter and A—q—t. & Prs. 2 Hhds. "Alson's Pale A". 4 Qu. Cases "Old Pot Wine. 3 Cases Imperial Pickles. 6 Cases Coromandel No. 1 Serris. 2 do Glenfidd. 2 Cases D. & M. Japan Blacking. IN STORE

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Clear & Me 12 Bbls Heavy Mess For sale April 5.

Notice THE Stockholders of the Bank, will meet at 10 o'clock on Monday the 7th day of May next, to elect a Director, and take into business as may be had before.

C. W. WAI C. C. Bank, April 5, 1860.

THE PECULIAR AREALG LHO Association CORMER facilities and priv holders which, it is believed obtained from any other Ass.

FRANCIS J. MASON, Esq. has been appointed to the office of Sheriff of the County of York, and will take the oath of office on the 1st day of June next.

SAFETY AND PERMANENCE of Twenty One Years' as most extensive and successful this possesses an element of safety not contained in smaller ones.

HALF CREDIT SYSTEM—P uppers will be effected and of only one-half the Premium years, with interest on the amount without extra payment, to Corps within Great Britain.

There is a SPECIAL in the ANNUAL BALANCE participation in Profits with standing at the preceding applied so as to reduce the Policy.

HEAD OFFICE FOR NEW 74, Saint John Street LOCAL DIRECT

Francis Ferguson, Esq. (Hon Rev. W. Donald, A. M., W Alexr. Jordan, Esq. Medical Officer—James W. SAMUEL I.

B. R. April 11—nm Agent in

Wanted A YOUNG GENTLEMAN for a leading position in a firm. The persons required attached April 11. Ap

BOARD A Few respectable Boarders with comfortable accom Subscribers, in a pleasant Clarges moderate rates. Apply at 1860. M.

MRS. WIN An experienced Nurse, and presents to the attention.

SOOTHING FOR CHILDREN which greatly facilitates the by reducing the pain, and as one will enjoy ALL PA action and is

DEPEND UPON TO REGULATE Depend upon it, mothers, nurses, and

RELIEVE AND HEALTHY We have put up and sold this year, and can say, in truth, that it is the best of any other

NEVER FLAG is a Noble and timely used

KNOWLEDGE by any one who contrary, and are delighted with the results. It is a most effective and reliable remedy. WHAT WE DO KNOW

FOR THE FULL SWIFT WE WERE BEG every means where the infant pain and exhaustion, relief with one, twenty minutes after it is used.

This valuable preparation is of one of the LARGEST FULL NURSES IN NEW I is used with NEVER FAIL

THOUSANDS OF CHILDREN who are suffering from the effects of the cholera, and give them and contentment. It will almost instantaneously relieve the children in the DOWELS A

and overcome which if not relieved, and in CHILDREN before it is

Remedy in all cases of dysentery and diarrhoea, whether it arises from cholera or other cause. We would say, if you have a child suffering from any of these complaints—do not let the prejudices of others, stand in the way of your suffering child, and the relief, absolutely sure—to the medicine, if timely used, for using will accompany the genuine unless the face of the bottle is not the same. Sold by Druggists throughout the Kingdom. Price only 25 cents per bottle. For sale by Donald City.

