

The St. Andrews Standard.

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Evangelium suum est optimum. — Cic.

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SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1855.

[Vol. 25]

From the London Family Herald.

SHE WOULDN'T BE JEALOUS.

"No, by Jove!" exclaimed Harry Vane, as he threw himself back in his easy chair, and gracefully removed a fragrant Havana from his lips for the purpose of exhaling a cloud of the perfumed smoke; "no, by Jove!" he repeated, "I wouldn't marry a jealous woman if she was the richest heiress in the world. I tell you, Walter, it wouldn't do for my wife to be jealous. This being eternally constant to any one little bundle of lace and divinity is an utter impossibility to a man of my constitution. I have a natural taste for variety, do you see; and the most I want of a wife is to keep house for me, and take care of things, and give me a little leisure to make myself agreeable to womankind in general. When nothing more agreeable turns up, why of course then she can have the privilege of entertaining me, which, with the consolation of knowing that her husband is the most accomplished lady-killer in town, will, I take it, be ample compensation for all her services in my behalf. But you see if she were any way jealous, she might not think so."

"It would be possible, I should think," said Walter Everett, "that she might be inclined to disagree with you. I should think any woman who loved you would naturally object to such an arrangement."

"Oh, pshaw, Everett!" exclaimed Harry; "that proves you to be a novice. Don't you know that love in a female heart is made up of just two elements—vanity and self-sacrifice. Just give a woman a husband she is proud of, and you—or, that is, you might not be able to—but a man of my accomplishments can coax her into anything under the sun. Wait till I marry—I'll show you how to manage a wife. I'll show you how to unite all the freedom of a bachelor with all the privileges of a Benedictine."

Walter smiled, and puffed away at his cigar in silence.

The two young men were clerks in a large mercantile establishment in the city. They occupied apartments in the same house, and were generally on very close and intimate terms. Perhaps it may not be necessary to inform the reader that Harry was something of a coxcomb, though he was by no means as immoral as might be inferred from his own account of himself. This Walter knew, and he could therefore listen to his occasional strains of gaseousness with the utmost serenity, even though perfectly aware at the time that the speaker entertained serious ideas of finally bestowing the ineffable honor of his name and protection upon a certain little cousin of his own, Miss Susie Stanton. That his confidence went so far as to lead him to conceal from the said young lady the sentiments so frequently expressed, we cannot vouch. Indeed, the writer rather has the idea that the two frequently talked over in private this unfortunate failing of their mutual friend, and studied frequently to devise some method of reducing the proportions of Harry's organ of vanity.

Nothing, however, very effectual was accomplished during the courtship, and in process of time Mr. Harry Vane entered the state of matrimony under the full conviction that his loving Susie possessed not one spark of jealousy, and that her overweening affection for him would lead her to accept with unfeigned gratitude and joy whatever attentions it might please him to bestow upon her, and to preserve a discreet silence in regard to whatever she might see in his outgoings or incomings that was peculiar or mysterious.

To do Susie justice, she was not naturally of a jealous disposition; but besides her innate amiability in that respect, she had a little bit of that shy, womanly pride, which made her resolve that she wouldn't be jealous. No, indeed, she would never be pointed at as a jealous wife, neither should Mr. Harry Vane have the pleasure of insinuating that he managed his wife, that she was daily instructed and trained at home to look conveniently in the other direction when he chose to open the inevitable battery of his fascinations upon any innocent and unsuspecting young female. No, no; the little lady was too acute for that.

It therefore happened that whenever at a ball or party Mr. Harry Vane made himself particularly agreeable to any lady, Mrs. Harry Vane also cultivated the same individual. If Mr. Harry Vane only danced with the young lady, or escorted her out to supper, Mrs. Harry Vane contented herself with the most amiable inquiries after the said young lady's health, and gracious hopes that the family at home were quite well. If Mr. Vane danced twice or thrice with the young lady, Mrs. Vane straightway invited her to call, and intimated that she should very soon give herself the pleasure of visiting the young lady, and if matters went still further, and Mr. Harry Vane indulged in a little tele-tele or flirtation, Mrs. Harry Vane immediately fixed a day, and asked the young lady to tea.

At home, too, if Mr. Harry Vane exclaim-

ed with enthusiasm, "By Jove, but that Miss West has a splendid figure!" Mrs. Vane replied with equal enthusiasm, "She has indeed, and she danced admirably." Or, if Harry remarked that "Araminta Waters was decidedly the handsomest woman at Mrs. Morgan's party," Susie added, gently, "that rumor said she was as amiable and accomplished as she was handsome and fascinating." By this sly way of fighting fire with fire, she had succeeded in extinguishing a half dozen glowing pentagrams in the bosom of her liege lord; while, at the same time, the uniform sweetness and amiability of her own conduct could not fail to deepen the admiration and respect which Harry had possessed for her when he married her.

So it went on for a year or two, and Susie found herself a mother. After that, things seemed to mend a little; but baby's charms soon lost their power, and Susie's trial took another form. Her loving heart, which was constantly, though quietly, watchful of Harry's slightest movement, was wounded at its most sensitive point. Harry frequently left home without inviting her to accompany him, or even informing her of his destination. Much as her anxious fears were startled by this new shadow upon her domestic peace, Susie had the discretion to say nothing, but meanwhile to double her assiduity in winning him to home pleasures. All her efforts, however, availed her little; at least one evening in the week he continued to spend away from her. At first she was afraid he might be entering upon some course of dissipation, but careful observation soon convinced her that whatever sin might be laid to his charge, the love of liquor was not one; and as drinking forms an ingredient of nearly all forms of dissipation, she finally came to the conclusion that, as of old, his wandering, inconstant heart was straying after some new light of female beauty. It is possible that at this juncture she may have taken her cousin Walter into confidence.

One beautiful morning in July Harry seemed in no hurry to go to town. He lingered reading his newspaper after breakfast till nearly nine o'clock, and then dressing himself carefully in his handsomest suit, carelessly bade his wife good morning, and strolled leisurely up the road, instead of going down it, towards his place of business. The quick perceptions of his wife had noticed a strange disquietude in his manner all the morning, and she smiled a quiet smile to herself, as she stood before the mirror in her own room, arraying herself in her most becoming walking costume; for Mrs. Harry Vane was going out too. She fitted a dainty pair of boots to her pretty foot, and tightened the fastenings of her sweetest pair of kid gloves, put on her most bewitching bonnet, and then took the last glance in the mirror to assure herself that there wasn't a sweeter or more captivating little woman than Mrs. Harry Vane. "He has good taste, at any rate," she soliloquized, "and that is one consolation." But the little half sigh which closed the sentence intimated that it wasn't so very consoling, after all.

After her own toilet was completed, baby was dressed in his richest and most spoolish robes, and Mary was entrusted with the precious charge, and bid to follow her mistress. Down the road tripped the little lady, taking the shortest way to the river side. There lay the steamer, with flags flying and whistle blowing, just ready to convey a party of happy excursionists down the river. Mrs. Harry Vane tripped lightly over the pier, followed by Mary and baby, and the next moment the gallant steamer with its holiday company was fairly under way. Mrs. Vane walked leisurely to the fore part of the vessel, and there, apparently very much to her surprise, discovered Mr. Vane sitting in most attentive proximity to a handsome and showy young lady, who was evidently quite the slave of Mr. Vane's fascinations.

"Why, good morning, Harry!" exclaimed Mrs. Vane, in her sweetest and most cordial tones; "this is, indeed, a delightful surprise. I had not anticipated the pleasure of your company. After you left home I happened to notice the advertisement of the excursion, and baby has seemed so silling lately, that I thought it might do him good to take an excursion; so I dressed myself as quickly as possible, and hurried down here."

What could Mr. Harry Vane say in reply to this most amiable and wife-like greeting? Mrs. Vane was not at a loss, however, to fill up the pause which his hesitation occasioned.

"This lady is a friend of yours, I presume—introduce me to her, Harry," said she, turning to the lady.

"Mrs. Vane's a circle of friends previous to our marriage was so very extensive, that I have not even yet made the acquaintance of all of them. I hope, however, to know them all in the course of time, for nothing gives me greater pleasure than to entertain Harry's friends. Your name is—Lillian, is it not?"

"Miss Wentworth," replied the lady, bowing stiffly.

"Ah! yes, Miss Wentworth," said Mrs. Harry Vane, very complacently. "I do not recollect hearing Harry speak of you; but it's all the same; my memory is very treacherous; and indeed he might have mentioned your name casually you know, a dozen times, and still I might have forgotten it. But bless me! where is the baby? Mary, come here!"

Mary answered the call, and placed the blue-eyed little wonder in the arms of its delighted mamma.

"Mamma's precious little darling! Was it warm?—so it was. Mamma will take off its hat—so she will. There, does it see its papa?—there, so it does, and knows him, too—precious angel!—See! Miss Wentworth, see how well the little darling knows its father, and it isn't four months old yet."

And Mrs. Vane danced the chubby, red-faced little thing up and down in Mr. Vane's face, enthusiastically, "Didn't Miss Wentworth think he was just the image of his 'pa'?"

There were several of Harry's acquaintances on board, by whom the affair was thoroughly understood; and it was not long until the story passed from lip to lip, and smiles and titbits and jokes at poor Harry's expense circulated in every direction. He excused himself as speedily as possible from the society of the ladies, and walked moodily to the other end of the boat, and there stood contemplating what he should do to extricate himself from this dilemma.

"What the deuce am I to do?" he soliloquized. "To blow out at her, as I should like to, would only raise a row and circulate the story; and I can't get rid of her for the boat won't put back. I suppose, on my account. Gad! if the water wasn't so hot I'd drown myself. To bring that red-faced little imp with her too! It is a pretty child enough, though of course it wouldn't be anything else and be my child; and she looks deuced pretty herself, too, to-day. She's a vast deal prettier than Madge Wentworth ever was—the baggage! If I ever get safe out of this scrape catch me risking my reputation for another bold flirt like her!"

Meanwhile Miss Wentworth, who possessed a deal of womanly tact in her way, had overcome in a measure the embarrassment of her first meeting with Mrs. Vane, and had entered very affably into conversation with her. The baby as if determined to do its part, as a sweet-tempered assistant, &c. &c. and laughed to the infinite delight of Miss Wentworth, who was, or pretended to be, exceedingly fond of pets. Mrs. Vane's amiability was perfectly irresistible, and when Mr. Vane returned, he found the two ladies on the best possible terms.

When dinner was announced, Mrs. Vane called to Mary to take the baby, and, rising exclaimed, "Mr. Vane, give your arm to Miss Wentworth;" at the same time appropriating the other to her own use, "and we will hurry in to dinner. This stiff breeze gives one such an appetite!"

At dinner, Mrs. Vane's first attentions were given to Miss Wentworth, and the least failure upon the part of Mr. Vane (who to tell the truth, was a little absent-minded), to observe the wants of that young lady, was reprimanded by Mrs. Vane.

"My dear, Miss Wentworth will take some more fowl," said Mrs. Vane. "Harry dear, help Miss Wentworth to some of these delicious peas. Miss Wentworth, allow me to assist you to some of this sauce; I assure you it is delicious."

After dinner the two ladies, with the baby, retired to the ladies' cabin and Harry enjoyed an hour's immunity from the society of either. He retired at last to enjoy (?) his Havana. Let us hope that its fragrance served, in some measure, to calm his troubled mind.

It was nearly dark when the excursionists returned, and Harry called a cab for the ladies, and directed the driver to his own residence.

"Harry, my dear, how can you be so impolite?" said Mrs. Vane. "We must see Miss Wentworth home first by all means. She has been complaining of fatigue for the last two hours, and I must protest against her being driven a mile or two out of her way upon my account."

Harry was obliged to acquiesce, and Mrs. Vane had the satisfaction of leaving Miss Wentworth at her own door, and bidding her a most affectionate farewell, with the hope that she had enjoyed the day, and would experience no inconvenience from the fatigue it had occasioned her.

Ten minutes later, Harry Vane was stretching his weary limbs upon a sofa in his own quiet parlor. Mrs. Vane bustled about and prepared a most delicious tea for her loving lord. At first his vexation betrayed him into a few unamiable remarks; but the real tenderness of Susie's manner, as she handed him the smoking cup of Sonchong upon the lounge, and soothed and petted away the headache which oppressed him, silenced his

irritability, and won him back to good-humor.

That was the last of Harry Vane's wanderings. The name of Miss Wentworth was never mentioned in his house; and, save his penitent confession, made that night with his weary head lying upon her bosom, "Susie, I have wronged you; will you forgive me?" to which her only answer was the kiss of peace and trust, and a glance more eloquent than any speech, there was no allusion to his faults.

Susie is gray-haired now, and her failing strength is supported by the tenderness of her granddaughters; and it may be that to them she sometimes repeats the story of the WOMAN WHO WOULDN'T BE JEALOUS.

N. B. & C. Railway.

"Chancellor," the travelling correspondent of the Portland State of Maine, thus notices the works on the line of the New Brunswick and Canada Railway; his closing remarks show that he is fully competent to judge of the benefits which the Railway will be to the Province. This gentleman has written several letters from New Brunswick, in which he has spoken in high terms of its soil and climate. His last letter is dated from Woodstock, July 7:—

Through the politeness of Col. Tupper, yesterday visited the line of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway. We left Woodstock at 9 A. M., and after a two hours pleasant drive along the bank of the St. John river, we reached Elmer, took a luncheon, changed horses, and started for the railway, at which point we arrived at noon at Ward's camp, where we received a hearty welcome from Mr. Ward, the engineer. After spending a short time in examining the farm, primitive shower bath, and sampling some beverage we tramped up the line for several miles, examined the site for the station house at Howard settlement, visited the deep cuttings and took a survey generally.

There are now at work on upon the line over one thousand men, and the road is being vigorously pushed on towards the St. Lawrence river, then to connect with the Grand Trunk line of Canada.

The capital stock of the St. Andrews and Quebec railway, is \$3,000,000. The Province of New Brunswick, guarantees this road six per cent. interest on \$400,000, gives them a strip of land ten miles in width along the whole line of the road. The government also subscribes for one half of the stock issuing the debentures for the same. The liberality shown by the Province in aiding this road, presents a marked contrast to the narrow mindedness of Maine, in refusing aid in the Aroostook road.

After spending several hours yesterday in examining the road, we returned to camp and a fine dinner, and in the cool of the evening rode home enjoying the trip very much. Already upon the tip of the road is a thousand of hard wood seasoned and all ready for the Boston market as soon as the road is opened. Spruce and Pine is abundant on the line of the road, as well as Tamarack and other woods.

The St. Andrews and Quebec railroad is destined to be of service to New Brunswick and the eastern part of Maine, opening a communication on the one hand with the Atlantic, and on the other with the St. Lawrence, passing through a country rich in natural resources, needing only facilities for reaching markets to have them opened up and developed.

Tell me ye winged winds, that round my pathway roar, do ye not know some quiet spot where hoops are known no more?—Some lone and silent dell, some Island or some cave, where women can walk three abreast, along the village pave? The loud winds hissed around my face, and snickering, answered, "garry place."

Only one o'clock.

Mr. —, coming home late one night from "meeting," was met at the door by his wife.

"Pretty time of night, Mr. —, for you to come home—pretty time, three o'clock in the morning; you, a respectable man in the community, and the father of a family."

"Taint three—it's only one, I heard it strike. Council always sits till one o'clock."

"Mr. soul! Mr. —, you're drunk; as true as I'm alive, you're drunk. It is three in the morning."

"I say, Mrs. —, it's one. I heard it strike one as I came round the corner, two or three times."

The region at the West recently submerged by the overflow of the river, is now al-

llicted by miasma, caused by the decaying matter left upon the subsidence of the floods. Drove of hogs turned out upon the reclaimed lands along the Illinois shore, are dying off rapidly from an epidemic which has suddenly broken out: the health of the inhabitants is beginning to suffer.

Rather Inquisitive.

Old L. was one of the most inveterate jokers of the early times in which he figured. An anecdote is told of him, which has never been related in print, and never can be, perhaps with much effect, but we will endeavor to do it.

One fall, as he was returning from the legislature, on horseback, as usual at that day, he was halted from a house, by a garrulous old maid who had often annoyed him with questions on public affairs.

"Well," said she, coming towards the road, "what new laws have you passed this time?"

"Well, one singular law among the rest," he replied.

"Now tell! Now, what is it?" said the excited querist.

"Why, that the woman in each town who has the smallest mouth, shall be warranted a husband."

"What!" said the other, drawing up her mouth to the smallest compass, what a queer curious law that is!"

"Yes but we've passed another that beats that—the woman that has the largest mouth is to have two husbands."

"Why, what?" exclaimed the old maid instantly relaxing her mouth and stretching it wider at every syllable; what a remarkable law that is, when does it come in force, L.?"

At this L. put spurs to his horse and vanished.

Butter Making.

It is well to have a cream pot or jar large enough to contain a whole churning, and then each time the milk is skimmed, let it be stirred thoroughly with what previously contained in the cream pot, keeping the jar in a cool place, that the cream may not become acid. It should stand twelve hours at least after the last is stirred up, before it is fit for churning. Cream put in just before churning will remain in the butterdell, unless churned some after the butter from the older cream has come, and then it is difficult to get its whole value.—*Rural New Yorker.*

Colonel Hill at Horse Guards.

It is stated upon good authority that this excellent officer will soon return to Halifax, and again resume the command of the gallant "Green Cuffs" in this Garrison. It is very gratifying to learn that Colonel Hill was received at Horse Guards, by His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief, with the consideration and kindness at all times due to a veteran Soldier.—[*Halifax Journal.*]

A Jolly Time in France.

A Paris letter of June 25 says: complaints are made from every part of France, that the wells and springs are drying up, and it is said that wine will be cheaper than water this year. The wine crop is said, promises to be the largest ever seen; old wine casks cannot be had now for love or money, and the potters are busy making huge jars like the oil jars of the Arabian Nights for the superabundant grapes.

Sound of Sunset.

On the arrival of an emigrant ship, some years ago when the North Carolina lay off the battery, an Irishman, hearing the gun fired at sunset, inquired of one of the sailors what that was.

"What's that? Why, that's sunset," was the contemptuous reply.

"Sunset!" exclaimed Paddy, with distended eyes, "Sunset! Holy Moses! and does the sun go down in this country with such a bang as that?"

"William," said a carpenter to his apprentice, "I'm going away to-day, and I want you to grind all the tools."

"Yes sir."

"The carpenter came home at night."

"William have you ground all the tools sharp?"

"All but the handsaw," said Bill; "I couldn't get quite all the gaps out of that."

The mother who saw another baby prettier than her own has been sent to a lunatic asylum.

"Did you not tell me, sir, that you could hold the plough?" said the master.

"Arrah, be aisy now," said Pat, "how the deuce can I hold it, and two horses drawing it away from me? but give it me into the barn, and by jabs I'll hold it with any boy."

Arrival of the North Star.

The steamship North Star has arrived at New York, having sailed from Southampton on the 7th inst.

The Telegraph Cable Expedition has failed.

The Niagara and Gorgon arrived at Queens-town, July 5th.

The Agamemnon and Valorous had not arrived when the North Star left. The Cable parted on board the Agamemnon, one thousand miles from Ireland. 112 miles were paid out when the connection broke. Great regret was manifested at Liverpool. It was reported that the Niagara would coal and sail again.

An interesting debate had taken place in the Lords on permitting Jews in Parliament.

The Times' Indian correspondence is interesting, but there is no special news.

The Queen proposed visiting Cherbourg, to witness the great French naval review.

MARKETS.—Breadstuffs slightly advanced. Sugar firm. Tea flat. Coffee heavy. Provisions unchanged.

Consols 95½ to 95.

GREAT MASONIC DEMONSTRATION IN EDINBURGH.

Last week the laying of the foundation stone of the Freemasons' Hall of Scotland in George street was made the occasion of one of the greatest masonic demonstrations in pomp & extent, that have taken place here for a long series of years.

Since the masons walked at the founding of the Scott Monument, there had been no display of the kind at all equal to it, either in the style on which it excited, or the interest which it excited. Delegates were from the Grand Lodges of England and Ireland; and few of the provincial lodges of Scotland, except perhaps those very far north, were unrepresented. It is calculated that upwards of 4,000 of the mystic brethren took part in the proceedings; and the display of jewels, banners, and other insignia of the order, was very profuse and brilliant.

The number of country people brought by the excursion trains from Glasgow, Kilmarnock, Perth, &c., and other parts—the throng of citizens which crowded the streets through which the procession passed—and the general closing of the shops along the line, produced somewhat of the aspect of a holiday; and indeed by large numbers the day was partially observed as such. [Scotch Paper.

THE SHIPPING INTEREST IN ENGLAND.

A letter from Liverpool, dated 3d July, says the shipping interest has never been so depressed as at the present time. A great many British ships are hauled up, there being no business obtainable that will pay running expenses, to say nothing of interest and depreciation. The large packet ships to New York, are loading deep with full and heavy cargoes, and freight lists of £500, not half enough to pay their expenses in port.

For Boston sail is shipping at 5s. per ton, and fine iron and steel at 6s. per ton. The prospects for business the coming season is very poor. Both in England and the continent, there is a two year's supply of guano on hand, and every bonded warehouse in Liverpool and London is full of East India produce. In England the crops will be unusually large of everything raised there, so that there will be but a small quantity of breadstuffs and provisions required from the United States. [Boston Journal.

STILES V. GILBERT.—This was a case tried in Albert County, being an action for damages brought by Reuben Stiles, Esq., formerly a representative of Albert County, against Thomas Gilbert, Esq., Sheriff. In 1854 Mr. Stiles polled 292 votes; Mr. Lewis, 241; Mr. McClellan, 241; and Mr. Stiles 237. The Sheriff, having to return two members, declared Mr. Stiles and Mr. McClellan elected. It appears on the trial that the Sheriff, according to the practice usually adopted in the County, had instructed his Deputies to allow objections to be made and to put the oath to voters either before or after the names had been recorded. In several instances the Deputies had struck the names off after the votes were recorded and other votes entered; and it appeared that if none had been so struck off Mr. Stiles would have been on the poll-book ahead of Mr. McClellan. It was contended on behalf of the defence that the Sheriff had been actuated by no malice toward the plaintiff in giving the instructions as he could not know who those instructions would act for or against. The Jury returned a verdict of £125 for the plaintiff. [Constitution.

HARD TIMES IN CANADA.—Last week the Canadian government announced to Parliament that a general reduction of salaries had been resolved upon, commencing with those of the Ministers of the Crown, and extending to the whole body of government employees. The salaries of members of the Executive Council, which are now £1250 a year, are to be reduced to £1000, and those of the Solicitors General from £750 to £600. Ten per cent. is to be deducted from the salaries of public employees in the different departments of the government. The salary of the Governor General remains untouched. It is £7777 15s. 4d. a year. [Boston Journal.

ANTICOSTI.

The present state of the Island of Anticosti, situated on the mouth of the River St. Lawrence, is occupying public attention in Canada, and efforts are about being made to have it settled. Anticosti is about 130 miles

long, 35 broad, and contains two millions of acres; it would comfortably support 60,000 inhabitants. [News.

ARRIVAL OF THE KANGAROO.

New York, July 21.

The steamship Kangaroo, from Liverpool 7th inst., arrived at New York, yesterday. Her dates are a few hours later than the North Star.

LONDON, July 7, 1 P. M. Consols on account 95½ to 95.

Liverpool, July 7, 2 P. M. Weather very fine. Wheat quiet at free rates. Flour firm. Corn unchanged. Provisions unchanged. Cotton quiet and more freely offered; sales to-day estimated at 8000 bales at yesterday's rates.

LONDON, July 7.—Noon.—The Paris Patrie of last night contains a semi-official announcement which leaves no doubt as to Queen Victoria having accepted the Emperor's invitation to the Cherbourg fetes.

La Presse publishes an article in favor of the liberty of the press. The Pays perseveres in opposing any modification of the home policy, although it admits that the grandeur of the Empire would not be irreconcilable with liberty—but when, it asks, has liberty in France been connected with tranquillity or anything lasting?

The Executive of the German Diet will wait until the 15th of July before inquiring whether Denmark has fulfilled the resolutions of the Diet. It will then deliver an ultimatum fixing a period for the accomplishment of those resolutions.

The German papers are loud in praise of the excellent appearance of the vines along the most noted points of the Rhine.

The Russian and French Commissioners join in the opinion that St. George's Channel is the best suited for the entrance of the Danube. Austria advocates the Salina mouth.

The Turkish imperial decree calling out 100,000 men of the reserve, is alleged by the Porte to be occasioned by the necessity of having at command a sufficient force to secure the execution of the measures of order and re-organization which the Government were resolved to apply to all the provinces, conformable to its engagements with the allied powers.

QUEENSTOWN, July 7.—There is yet no news from the Agamemnon, and it is thought she may be steering for Plymouth.

3 Days later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICA.

The steamship America which sailed from Liverpool on the 10th inst., arrived at New York on the 23d.

The House of Commons have passed the India Bill.

Lord Malmesbury had announced the withdrawal of the British cruisers from the Cuban waters, but the blockade on the coast of Africa is to be continued.

There is nothing additional about the Atlantic Telegraph Cable. The Agamemnon had not arrived when the America left.

Reports were still current that Spain was preparing to send ten thousand men into Mexico.

Manchester advices were unfavorable; trade was dull.

The weather in England was excellent for the crops.

Jew's Bill passed through Committee of Lords.

The Agamemnon is supposed to have returned to mid-ocean.

It is generally believed Victoria would visit Napoleon at Cherbourg.

Semi-official Spanish journals say the New Ministry has decided to demand explanation from England of offensive words of Malmesbury on the English Cruisers question.

MARKETS generally the same as by last advices, with the exception of Wheat, advanced 2s.

Consols 97½ for account.

The Bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £529,000.

Latest from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE INDIAN.

QUEBEC, July 24.

The steam propeller Indian, from Liverpool 14th inst., has arrived at this port.

Steamship Europa arrived at Liverpool on the 10th inst.

The Agamemnon and Valorous, of the telegraphic fleet, arrived at Queenstown on the 12th inst. The final break in the Atlantic cable occurred about six fathoms below the stern of the Agamemnon, after 146 miles had been paid out from that vessel. She is to coal and start again for a final attempt on the 17th inst., there being 2500 miles of cable on both ships.

GREAT BRITAIN.

On the 13th the proceedings in both Houses were unimportant.

The London Times satirizes the visit of Queen Victoria to Cherbourg, and says that station has no other object than menace to England, and calls upon the government to man a large channel fleet and otherwise prepare for defense, and invite Napoleon over to see how well England is ready to resist invasion.

Two firework manufactories in London exploded on the 12th inst., injuring about two hundred persons, some fatally.

The Orange demonstrations at Belfast and elsewhere all passed off peaceably.

It is reported that Sir Allan McNab of Canada will be the first Governor under the new Caledonia bill.

On the 12th, in the Lords, the bill permitting the Commons to admit Jews into Parliament was passed, as also were the reasons of the Lords for objecting to the Commons' bill on the subject.

MARKETS.—Breadstuffs dull,—weather continues favorable for crops.

FRANCE.—It is officially announced that Queen Victoria will visit Napoleon at Cherbourg on the 4th of August. It is generally received as a confirmation of the continued alliance of England and France, and a guaranty of the peace of Europe.

ARABIA.

On the 15th of June the Mohammedans in Jeddah rose and massacred the Christians. Among the victims were the English and French Consuls, the wife of the latter, and over twenty others. The British steamer Cyclops rescued twenty-six Christians and took them to Suez. No Christians remained in the place. Two boats from the Cyclops had to fire on those who attempted to intercept their retreat from the town.

THE CALIFORNIA MAIL OF JUNE 3 arrived at Alexandria on the 7th of July.

Sir Colin Campbell was still at Futtighur. On the 31st of May the Calpee rebels were advancing on Gwalior, and a British column was marching in pursuit.

Scindia is reported to have been beaten by the rebels, and to have arrived at Agra. The rebels were again becoming troublesome in Central India, re-occupying many forts from which they had been driven.

The Barrackpore regiments had received the option of disbandment or of service in China.

Visiting, Invitation, and other Cards struck off at short notice.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JULY 28, 1858.

N. B. & C. RAILWAY.—The editor of the Woodstock Journal visited the works on the Line at the Howard Settlement and its vicinity.

He states that the rails for the upper portion of the Line are being brought up in low-boats from Fredrickton and landed at Bel River, whence they are hauled out to the Howard Settlement.

At this Settlement a large space of ground has been cleared and levelled for the station and wood-sheds; a number of men are at work framing the buildings preparatory to erecting them, which it is expected will be done in the course of a few days. As an evidence of the increased value of land in that section of the country, twenty building lots have already been engaged by different persons, near the station. Night gangs of navvies are at work raising the Road to grade; these men are relieved every few hours, and the work is kept going on all night. The grading on the lower section of the Line, about three miles further down towards St. Andrews, is far advanced—and the Engineers are sanguine as to the road being opened to the Howard Settlement, (in October,) sixty-five miles from St. Andrews, and within twenty-five of Woodstock. We gather the foregoing from the "Journal" of the 22d inst., but hope ere long to be in a position to "report progress" from a personal inspection. To allude to the energy, activity and vigorous operations at the station here and the works in the vicinity would be unnecessary, as they are already well known.

Scotch Church Bazaar.

We are happy to announce that arrangements have been made for excursions from St. John, Eastport, and Calais, which will enable persons desirous of visiting St. Andrews to be present at the Bazaar to be held here on Thursday and Friday next. The Eastern City will take passengers from St. John on Thursday morning, who may return on Friday or on the following Tuesday—for ten shillings. The steamer Nequaquet will also bring passengers from Calais on Thursday and Friday—who can return on Friday and Monday—for 2s. 6d. We trust there will be a large attendance, as no pains or exertions have been spared to render the enterprise worthy of support. A large quantity of useful and fancy articles will be offered for sale—and as it is the only appeal made by the Presbyterians of St. Andrews—we feel confident that their fellow Christians will cheerfully respond to it.

Mr. R. B. Cutler has entered into copartnership with Mr. Lorimer, and the "Investigator" will in future be published under their joint management.

THE MASONIC JOURNAL.—We have received No. 1, vol. 5, of the "Masonic Journal" published at Haverhill, Mass., by Br. G. W. Chase. It presents quite a neat appearance, and is a decided improvement over its predecessors. The paper is not large—but like precious jewels, is done up in a small parcel; we consider the Journal a jewel—and a valuable one at that. It is just such, selected and original—as we would expect from a master workman. The last three lines

of Br. Chase's leader will be faithfully attended to, with we trust success. We have accepted your—mark!

The Government have appointed John Grimmer, Esq., Deputy Treasurer at this Port in the room of Mr. Watson, resigned—the appointment to take effect from the 1st August. The selection, we doubt not, will meet with general approval. True, there were other gentlemen who applied for the situation that were well qualified to fill it, and we believe they are disposed to acquiesce in the decision of the Government. [St. Croix Herald.

Mr. Grimmer is a man of unimpeachable character, and will discharge the duties of his office with fidelity. He never was an office seeker or place hunter, and whether the applicants for the situation, "acquiesce" or not, is a matter of no moment. What has become of their vaunted liberality? The friend who procured his appointment employed Gen. Jackson's memorable words on the U. S. Bank question—"I take the responsibility."

SUDDEN DEATH AT SEA.—We learn with sincere regret, that Walter D. Street, aged 17 years, second son of G. D. Street, Esq., of this town, died at sea, while on his passage from Liverpool to St. John, in the ship Boadicea. He was returning from school, in company with his cousin, and appeared to be in good health; the ninth day out from Liverpool he complained of sea-sickness, and retired to bed in good spirits in the evening; the next morning he was called to breakfast, but no answer being returned, upon opening the door of his state room, he was found wrapped in the cold embrace of death; his remains were consigned to the deep, there to remain until that great day when the sea will give up its dead. By this sad bereavement a much respected and most affectionate family have been thrown into the deepest affliction, and deprived of a dutiful son and beloved brother—a wide circle of relatives and friends called upon to deplore the sudden departure of a promising young man—one deservedly respected by the community for his manly bearing and generous disposition.—His memory will long be cherished by his young companions, among whom he was discerned a favorite. In common with our townsmen we sincerely sympathize with his afflicted family and relatives.

DROWNED.—We regret to learn that Samuel T. Pendleton, youngest son of the late Mr. Thomas Pendleton of Deer Island, was drowned on Wednesday last, by the upsetting of a small row boat, within a few yards of the shore. The deceased was a young man of promise, and respected by all who knew him.

A GREAT WEEK'S WORK.—At the mill of Whitmore & Dorr, Gardiner, last week, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand shingles were sawed on two machines, in six days, running twelve hours a day. The work was done by Jesse and G. H. Dorr. It is believed that it cannot be equalled. As it was very near a thousand an hour, the operators have good reason to challenge competition. Who will try it? [Home Journal.

In the last thirty days, no less than nineteen wires, flying from their husbands, have passed over the Buffalo and State Line Railroad! So says a Buffalo paper. [State of Maine.

GRAND SWINDLE.—A man calling himself General Proper has recently been swindling largely at Newark, N. J., and duping the ladies and gentlemen of that city to a wonderful extent, by his magnificent pretensions to wealth and respectability. He pretended to own one-seventeenth of Mississippi, a large slice of Arkansas, two or three towns, with school houses, churches, manufacturing, &c., in different parts of the country.

The Newark papers have been filled with accounts of this extraordinary personage, and from all we can learn it appears to be a "fixed fact" that the people generally nibbled at the hook of General Proper. Business men, ministers, schoolmasters and strong-minded women, were enlisted in the General's service, in no small numbers, and when the Newark Police Gazette hinted that this marvellous General had served two years in the Sing Sing Prison, all Newark, with the General at their head, rose up and repelled the insinuation with virtuous indignation. The Newark editors backed up his denials with threatening editorials. At last the record of his conviction was published. The General left, and all Newark is clothed in sackcloth and ashes.

DEATH OF AN AGED LADY.—We learn from our Portland exchanges, that Mrs. Betsy Parker, probably the oldest person in our State, died in Durham a few days since.—She was nearly 115 years old. She was born in 1743, thirty-three years before the Declaration of Independence. Till she was a boy 110 she possessed bodily vigor sufficient to enable her to work in the garden, an employment she took great delight in. [State of Maine.

Started.

On the 18th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Johnston, Mr. Henry Stentford, to Miss Dorothy Clarke, all of this place.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. Dr. Alley, Mr. T. G. Bounds to Miss Elmira Stewart, both of this town.

Died.

At Rocabec, on the 18th inst. Hugh, fifth son of Mr. James Maxwell, aged 19 years.

At St. John on the 30th inst., William Farrow, fourth son of Edward and Sarah Rubins, natives of Lincolnshire, England, in the 23rd year of his age.

At St. John on the 19th inst., after a long and painful illness, Mr. Ewen Cameron aged 65 years.

CONTRACT FOR STONE, FOR A NEW CHURCH IN SAINT ANDREWS.

TENDERS will be received until Tuesday the 10th day of August next, for furnishing 1500 tons of good Building Stone, in lots not less than 500 tons, to be delivered before the 1st day of December, 1858.

Particulars as to Quarry selected, size, and quality of Stone, place of delivery, and terms of payment, may be obtained on application to the Secretary of the Building Committee, at his office, where tenders are to be sent.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender, unless approved of.

J. H. WHITLOCK, BUILDING COMMITTEE.

GEO. D. STREET, R. D. JAMES, C. A. THOMPSON, S. J. GORE.

St. Andrews, 24th July, 1858.

VALUABLE TOWN LOTS For Sale.

WILL be sold by Public Auction on TUESDAY the 17th of August next, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the Premises:—

All that Land known as the "Glebe Land," situated on the North Eastern side of the Town Plat of St. Andrews, and fronting on Prince of Wales Street, in lots of about 80 by 100 feet.

The lots, 40 in number, are stalked off, and numbered according to a plan which can be seen at the office of J. H. Whitlock, and possess many advantages for building purposes, being situated on high ground commanding a view of the Harbour, and being at a convenient distance from the New Brunswick and Canada Railway Station. Space for streets corresponding in width with the other Town streets, has been left, as also for the formation of a cross street.

TERMS OF SALE. Twenty per cent down, the balance in four annual payments, with interest, payable half yearly, to be secured by mortgage on the Property.

GEO. D. STREET, J. H. WHITLOCK, COMMITTEE.

THOMAS JONES, C. A. THOMPSON.

St. Andrews, 24th July, 1858.

[St. Croix Herald, Freeman, Head Quarters, and Carleton Sentinel, insert till 17th August.]

DENTAL CARD.

DR. E. N. HARRIS, Dentist, RESPECTFULLY informs the Public of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has returned to CALAIS, and occupies his old office in the SAWYER BLOCK, opposite the Post-Office, where he offers his professional services to all who may need operations in DENTISTRY.

He will remain in Calais until about the 10th of September next, when he will again be absent for a few months.

Calais, July 14, 1858.

GEO. F. CAMPBELL, OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC AS AN AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

St. Andrews, July 21, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of John Higgins, late of the Parish of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, are requested to present the same to the subscriber within three months from the present date, and all those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

F. M. GORDON, Executor.

Grand Manan, July 6, 1858.

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON.

Capital, £250,000 Sterling.

THE Directors of this Company are men of the first standing—and many of them of great wealth. It has agencies in Great Britain, and Ireland, France, Holland, Germany, Prussia, Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

This Agency insures all descriptions of property at the lowest rates.

Claims paid promptly, without any deduction whatever. Claims paid without reference to London.

W. WHITLOCK, Agent for St. Andrews.

New Brunswick & Canada Railway and Land Company.

COMPANY'S OFFICES, St. Andrews, July 1, 1858.

TENDERS FOR GRADING the last Twenty-five Miles on the above Road, from the 63th mile to the HOWARD SETTLEMENT to the Terminus for the WOODSTOCK ROAD, will be received at these Offices until

the 15th day of AUGUST.

The distance will be divided into lengths or districts of 5 miles each, and the Tenders may be made for any one or for the whole of such districts.

On and after the 1st day of August, the Sections and Plan of the Line will be on view at the Engineer's Office in St. Andrews, where full particulars of Specification and terms of Contract will be given, and where forms of Tender may also be obtained.

JULIUS THOMPSON, MANAGER.

THE LEADER.

The Leader. The Leader.

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ONE DOLLAR.
One Dollar.
One Dollar.

THE LEADER.
The Leader.
The Leader.

The Largest.
The Largest.
The Largest.

The Cheapest.
The Cheapest.
The Cheapest.

The Best.
The Best.
The Best.

Weekly Newspaper.
Weekly Newspaper.
Weekly Newspaper.

10 18 18 18 18 18 18 18
5s. 5s. 5s. 5s. 5s. 5s. 5s. 5s.

Insufficient rate of a fraction more than
One Penny a Week.
One Penny a Week.
One Penny a Week.

News. A Tale.
News. A Tale.
News. A Tale.

By Mail!!
Rail!!
Steamer!!!

Telegraph!!!!

News from Europe.
News from Asia.
News from Africa.
News from Australia.
The news of the States.
The news of the Provinces.
Home News! Foreign News!! All the News!!
A Sheet two feet long and three feet broad, Four
Pages—24 huge columns for
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

The LEADER daily every evening in time for the
mail ten weeks for a Dollar, one year Five Dollars.
Send a Dollar in a paid letter to the Publisher
of THE LEADER, St. John, N. B., and get this un-
precedentedly cheap and excellent family paper for a
year, from receipt of subscription. Send with
your name and address legibly. Two specimen
numbers on receipt of ad. postage stamp.

MEETING OF COURTS.

THE Courts of Oyer and Terminer and
General Jail Delivery for the County
of Charlotte, will sit at the Court House in
St. Andrews, on Tuesday, the 3d day of Au-
gust next, at 12 o'clock.

At which time and place, all Magistrates,
Co. officers, and Constables of said County, and
all persons required to be at those Courts, are
hereby Publicly Notified to give their at-
tendance.

By Order of Her Majesty's Justices,
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

St. Andrews, July 12, 1858.

NEW SCHOOL.

THE Subscriber, a Licensed Teacher of the First
Class will open a School in the Town of St.
Andrews, on Tuesday the 13th inst., in Mr. Algar
Hall.

Having experience in the art of teaching, the
Subscriber hopes by strict attention to his duties
as a teacher, he will be able to give satisfaction to
those who may please to patronize his school.

Terms made known on application to the Sub-
scriber.

ROBERT GLENN.

St. Andrews, July 6th, 1858.

**Valuable Property for Sale
At Auction.**


WILL be sold on Thursday, the 29th July, at
Public Auction, if not sooner disposed of
that large and valuable business stand in
Water Street, lately occupied by the Sub-
scriber, containing three shops, with dwellings above
and a good frost proof cellar with barn and wood-
sheds: is one of the most central and best business
stands in the town of St. Andrews.

For terms and further particulars, application
may be made to

DONALD CLARK.

St. Andrews, July 2, 1858.

P. STARKEY,



Saddle and Harness Maker,
RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends
and the public in general, that he continues
to manufacture Carriage, Waggon and Car-
Harnesse, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Riding Saddle,
Bridles, &c. He is also prepared to trim
and decorate carriages in the latest style.

Thankful for the patronage he has received
since commencing business, he trusts by attention
and a desire to give satisfaction, to merit a con-
tinuance of the same.

[E]very adjoining Mr. Butler's, Water-street
nearly opposite the "British House."

St. Andrews, June 30, 1858.

BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR to defray the expenses of
painting and repairing the Scotch
Church in this Town, will be held on the
29th and 30th of JULY next, in the TOWN
HALL.

All who feel disposed to favor the object, are
respectfully invited to attend.

Doors open at 10 A. M. Admission for one
day 74d.

N. B.—It is expected that arrangements will be
made for Steamboat excursions, from St. John
Eastport and Calais.

St. Andrews, June 22, 1858.

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale that valuable
lot of Land situated in the Parish
of St. Patrick being described as lot No
2, in the 2d Range of the Clarence Hill Se-
lement, and known as the "Ryan lot"—con-
taining 100 Acres more or less. The land
is well wooded with hard and soft wood, and
among the latter is a good growth of pine.
For terms, apply to John W. Hinkley, Esq.
port, or to

NATHAN SMART.

N. B.—All persons are forbid to transact
on said lot.

St. Andrews, June 30, 1858.


TRAVELLERS INN.
THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, and public generally, that he has opened a **HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT**, opposite the head of the Steamboat Wharf, on the Western side Water-street, where he will feel it a pleasure to attend to the comfort of those who may patronize him. Meals furnished at all hours; and the best liquors kept at the bar. He prays by strict attention and endeavors to please, to receive a liberal share of patronage.
Good stabling on the premises.
JOSEPH CAIRNS.
Andrews, May 4. 1858. xml8

House and Lot for Sale.
The subscriber offers for sale, that pleasantly situated **HOUSE** and Corner **LOT**, No. 4, Letter D, in Morris's Division, adjoining George Saunders's dwelling.
On the premises are a nicely finished two story house, with out offices and barn, and a well enclosed garden. The lot runs 80 feet on Queen street and 160 feet on Sophia street and is situated a respectable neighborhood.
Possession will be given at any time.
Also, Building Lots Nos. 1 and 2, Letter M, Morris's Division, corner of Carleton and Sophia streets; these lots are 80 by 160 feet each.
JOHN MEWHINNEY.
Saint Andrews, 21st April, 1858.—tf

FRUIT. FRUIT.
JUST Received—Fresh Esmé FIGS, Oranges, Lemons, Pops and Cocos Nuts, Northern strains for planting, and 100 bushels boiled yellow Meal from Boston.
May 31, 1858. u **JAMES ROYD**

REMOVAL. The undersigned has removed to his new Store in Water Street, nearly opposite to the one he formerly occupied
May 10. **JAMES W. STREET.**

FLOUR.
Ex "Utica" from Boston.—Now landing—**50 BAKERS' Fancy Flour** "Superfine Flour"
May 10. **JAMES W. STREET.**

GEO. F. STICKNEY,

Watch and Clock Maker,
HAVING taken the premises in Water-street lately occupied by Mr. Breen, and next to the Post Office, will be happy to attend to his old customers, and the public generally; and hopes by strict attention, merit continuance of the custom so generally bestowed on him before his removal.
St. Andrews, May 12, 1858.—Provincialist.

Assessor's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby Given, that the undersigned Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will receive, until the 10th day of June next, statements, in writing, from all who are liable to be assessed, for the current year in the Parish of Saint Andrews of the real and personal properties and incomes they possess.
JOHN LOCHARY,
HENRY HUTCHINGS, Assessors
THO. T. ODELL.
St. Andrews May 10, 1858.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of **JOHN MCCARTY** late of St. Andrews, deceased, are required to present them, duly attested, to the subscriber within three months from this date, and all persons indebted to said Estate are desired to make immediate payment to
ROSE MCCARTY,
Administratrix.
St. Andrews, March 16, 1858.

TO LET,
And Possession given 1st May.
THAT large, well-finished Store at present occupied by J. W. Street, and as a "Vine Spirit Establishment." The cellar is frost-proof, has a good well in it, and one half is used as a Bonded Warehouse. There is also a convenient yard with out-houses, &c.
The premises are well adapted for the Liquor trade, or for the Dry Goods, or Provision and Grocery business, as there is ample room for storage for the upper flat and loft.
For further particulars apply to
ICHAS. KENNEDY.
St. Andrews, Jan. 27, 1858.

Beef, Pork, Molasses, &c.
JUNE 12th, 1858.
Ex "Utica" from Boston:—
20 Bbls. extra Mess Pork.
do do do Beef.
do do do Molasses.
20 Bbls. Spirits Turpentine.
20 Bbls. best superfine Flour, &c. &c.
JAMES W. STREET.

EXPRESS NOTICE!
VALENTINE & CO'S. EXPRESS will leave **ST. ANDREWS**, Robbinston and Calais, every **MONDAY and THURSDAY**, for **BOSTON and PORTLAND**, every **TUESDAY and FRIDAY**, For **ST. JOHN, N. B.**
Returning leaves Boston and Portland every Monday and Thursday, and St. John same days.
Money, Bundles and Merchandise forwarded to all parts of the country.
Goods of every description purchased at the lowest rates.
All business transacted with promptness and dispatch.
— **ODELL & TURNER,**
Agents for St. Andrews.
June 1, 1858.

[illegible]

