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Evans sumendum est optimum. -Cic.

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[From the Golden Prize.] THE IMPROMPTU MARRIAGE.

BY E. W. D.

"For Heaven's sake, Susy, do be serious, if you can, for five minutes. Pray, pray cease this trifling, which is but cruel playing with my feelings; let us treat this subject as it deserves, soberly and seriously."

"Well, there then!" cried the laughing, black-eyed girl, to whom Charles Westley spoke. "There, is that grave enough? See, the corners of my mouth, are duly turned down, and my eyes rolled up, and I am as sober as a patient who has caught sight of the dentist's instruments. Do I suit you?"

"You suit me anyhow; and you know it well, you witch!" cried Charles, gazing with a smile at the pretty face, puckered up in its affectionate demureness. But he was not to be driven from his point, and he resumed gravely, after a pause; "The time has come, Susy, when I feel I have a right to demand an explicit answer to my letters. You have trifled with my earnest feelings long enough. I have grown restless under my letters."

"Shake them off, then, Charles," interrupted the saucy girl, with a pretty, defiant toss of the head, which plainly said, "I defy you to do it!"

"I cannot, Susy, I cannot—and you know it," said the hapless lover, impatiently. "That being the case," said Susy, "take my advice—wear them gracefully, and don't pull and jerk so—it only makes them hurt you."

The young man turned away angrily, and walked silently up and down the room, evidently fretting and fuming internally. Susy, meanwhile, looked out of the window and yawned. Charles continued his moody walk. "Oh, what a beautiful bird on that lilac tree!" cried Susy suddenly. "Do come and see it!"

Charles mechanically approached the window and looked out.

"Don't you think, Charles," said Susy, laying her hand on his arm, and looking up eagerly, "don't you think you could manage to?"

"What, Susy dear?" asked Charles, all his tenderness awakened by her manner. "What?"

"Drop a pinch of salt on his tail," returned the provoking girl, with an affectionate simplicity; "for then, you know, you could catch it!"

His answer was to fling her off, and with a suppressed exclamation, turned angrily away.

His walk this time was longer than before, and his cogitations were more earnest; for he did not heed any of Susy's artful artless devices to allure his notice. At last he stopped abruptly before her, and said, "Susy, for three long years I have been your suitor, without either confession of love or promise of marriage on your part. Often as I have demanded to know your sentiments towards me, you have always contemptuously refused me an answer. This state of things must cease. I love you, as you know, better than life; but I will no longer be your plaything. To-morrow you are going away to a distance, to be absent for months, and if you cannot, this very day, throw aside your coquetry, and give me an honest yes; for my answer, I shall consider that I have received a 'no,' and act accordingly."

"And how would that be? What would you do?" asked Miss Susy, curiously.

"Begin by tearing your false and worthless image from my heart!" cried Charles, furiously.

"It would be a curious piece of business, Charles; and you would not succeed either," said Susy.

"I should, and would succeed," said Charles, "as you shall see, if you wish, cruel, heartless girl!"

"But I don't wish, Charles dear—I love dearly to have you love me," said Susy.

"Why then," cried the foolish youth, quite won over again, "why then, dearest Susy, will you not consent?"

"Remember, I said I liked to be loved," replied Susy; "did not say anything about loving. But pray, how long did you say you had been courting me, in that pretty little speech of yours?"

"Three long years," replied Charles.

"Neatly and accurately quoted, Charles. But you know my cousin Rachel was only won after five years' courtship. You don't suppose I am going to rate myself any cheaper than she did, do you? Suppose we drop this subject for two years; perhaps by that time I may be able to work myself up to the falling-in-love point—there is no knowing what wonders find may effect!"

"If you are not in love now, you never will be," returned Charles, standing. "And I will have my answer now or never!"

"Never, then," laughed Susy. But she had gone a step too far. Her often severely-tried lover was now too much in earnest to bear trifling any longer.

"Never, be it, then!" he cried; and seizing his hat, he strode angrily from the room. Susy listened to his receding footsteps with dismay. Had she indeed, by her incorrigible love of coquetry alienated that noble manly heart? It smote her to the soul to think so. As she heard him open the front door, impelled by a feeling of despair, she raised the window-sash, and leaning forward whispered:

"Charles, Charles! you will be at the boat to-morrow to bid me good-bye, won't you? Surely we are still friends!"

As she spoke, she tore a rose from her bosom, and threw it to him. "It lodged on my arm, but he brushed it away as though it had been poison, and passed on without looking up."

Susy spent the rest of that day in tears. Early the next morning the bustle of departure began. Susy was going to accompany her widowed and invalid mother on a trip for her health.

As they reached the wharf and descended from the carriage, Susy's eyes made themselves busy searching for one wished-for face; but it was nowhere to be seen.

The steamboat lay panting and puffing, impatient to be let loose. Susy's mother, aided by the servant man who accompanied them, had already crossed the gang-way which lay between the wharf and the boat, and Susy was reluctantly following, when the sound of a voice behind her—the very voice she was longing to hear—startled her. She turned to look round, and missing her footing, fell into the water.

Another instant, and Charles had thrown off his coat, and calling out loudly, "Tell the captain not to allow the wheel to stir, and to lower me a rope!" he sprang into the river. But of her whom he was risking his life to save, he was unable to perceive any trace.

Judging that the current of the river might have carried her a little forward, he swam a round the wheel, but still he saw her not, and despair seized his heart as he conjectured that she might be under the boat. He strained his eyes to see through the water, and at length discerned far below the surface, what seemed the end of a floating garment lodged between the wheel and the rounded bottom of the boat.

If this were indeed the unfortunate girl, the least movement of the wheel must inevitably crush her, and Charles, in his terror, fancied it was already beginning to turn. He dived and clutched at the garment, but missed it. He rose panting, and almost exhausted; but scarcely waiting to get breath, he again plunged below. This time his efforts were rewarded with success, at least so far that he was able to bring Susy's form to the surface of the water; but she seemed totally lifeless.

Charles was now so nearly exhausted that he had only sufficient presence of mind left to clasp Susy convulsively to him while he kept himself afloat by holding on to the wheel.

But this, his last hope of support seemed also to fail him soon, as he perceived that it was now beginning to turn round slowly.

By a desperate effort he struck his foot against one of the paddles so as to push himself as far from the danger as possible. As he did so something touched his head, and his hand grasped a rope. New life seemed now infused into him. He gathered all his energies, and fastened the rope round Susy's waist—consciousness then entirely forsook him. In the meantime the witnesses of the scene, after giving Charles's instructions to the captain, had watched his struggles and exertions with breathless interest. The friendly rope had been flung to him again and again, but in the excitement of his feelings, and his semi-sensibility, he had been incapable of availing himself of the offered aid.

At last, perceiving that he was quite exhausted, and must inevitably soon let go his hold on the wheel, and then probably sink to rise no more, the Captain judged it best to run the risk of moving off, so that a small boat could be sent to the rescue.

The result of this hazardous experiment was successful. Susy was raised by means of the rope, and a boat reached Charles in time to save him also.

Both sufferers were taken on board the steamboat which now rapidly moved off to make up for lost time.

And thus, when our hero regained his consciousness, he found himself many miles from home. Of course his first anxious inquiry was for Susy, and when informed that she was rapidly recovering, his happiness seemed complete. He showed his contentment by turning over, and falling into a deep quiet sleep.

About sunset a message came to him that Miss B— desired to see him.

He found her lying on a sofa in the captain's state-room, which had been given up to her. She looked very pale, and somewhat suffering, but she held out her hand

very gratefully, while the tears stood in her eyes.

"Charles," she said, without offering a word of thanks, "I want to see a clergyman. Is there one on board?"

"I will go and see," said Charles, moving to the door; but a dreadful thought striking him he turned, exclaiming, "Susy, you do not think—"

"That I am going to die," said she anticipating him. "No, Charles; but I want to see a clergyman."

Charles went, and soon returned, accompanied by a minister.

"I thank you, sir, for coming to me," said Susy to the latter, as he entered. "I have a strange request to make to you. Would you object, sir, in the presence, and with the consent of my mother, to unite me to that gentleman?"

If the minister was astonished at this request Charles was infinitely more so. "What did you say, Susy?" said he. "Did I hear aright?"

"I believe so," said Susy, smiling at his eager amazement. "Does the scheme meet your approval?"

"It was heaven inspired!" cried the poor fellow frantic with joy—but a shade coming over his radiant face, he added gravely, "But Susy, have you considered? Remember, I want your love not your gratitude. I will be satisfied with nothing less!"

"Do not be concerned about that, dear Charles," replied Susy, gazing at him very tenderly through her tears; "be assured you have them both, and had the first long before you had the last."

"But Susy, you said yesterday—"

"Never mind what I said yesterday," interrupted Susy, with some of her old spirit breaking out. "Just mind what I say to-day. If I was a fool once, is that any reason I must be one always? But, indeed, Charles," she added more softly, "I have always meant to be your wife—the only scruple I have is that I am not half good enough for you."

It is needless to say how this discussion ended. The reader has already divined that Charles continued his journey; and thus, in the course of one eventful day, he risked a life, saved a life, made an impromptu Marriage, and set out on a most unexpected wedding trip.

A Good Story.

Between eighty and ninety years ago, there lived in Connecticut river valley two farmers, one of whom was named Hunt and the other Clark. The former, in early life, had been a man of strong will and somewhat hasty and violent temper. Sometimes he had been seen beating his oxen over their heads with the handle of his whip, in a way to excite the pity of the bystanders, and when expostulated with he excused himself by saying that he had the most fractious team in town. By and by an alteration took place in the temper of farmer Hunt, and what was more remarkable his exen seemed to improve in disposition at equal pace with himself.

Farmer Hunt joined the church and was an exemplary man. His neighbours saw the change both in himself and team. It was a marvel to the whole town. One of the townsmen asked him for an explanation. Farmer Hunt said: "I have found out the secret about my cattle. Formerly they were unmanageable. The more I whipped and clubbed them the worse they acted. But now, when they are contrary, I go and sit down and sing Old Hundred, and strange as it may appear, no sooner have I ended than the oxen go along as quietly as I could wish. I don't know how it is but they really seem to like singing."

In the course of a few years the two farmers were chosen deacons of the church, and they both adorned their profession. About the time of their election a grievous famine prevailed in the valley, and the farmers, generally, were laying up their corn to plant the ensuing season. A poor man living in town went to Deacon Hunt and said:—"I have come to buy a bushel of corn. Here is the money; it is about all I can gather."

The Deacon told him he could not spare a bushel for love or money. He was keeping double the quantity for seed corn the next year, and had to stint his own family. The man urged his suit in vain. At last he said, "I shall curse you. Curse me," replied the Deacon, "how dare you do so?" "Because," said the man, "the Bible says so."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed the Deacon, "there is no such thing in the Bible." "Yes, there is," replied the poor man. "Well," said the Deacon, "if you can find any such text I'll give you a bushel of corn."

They went together to the house, when the man went to the old family Bible, turned to Proverbs 11, 26, and read: "He that withholdeth corn, the people shall curse him; but blessings shall be upon the head of him that selleth it."

The Deacon was fairly caught. "Comp along," said he; "and I will be as good as my word." He took him to the corn-house, measured out a full bushel of corn, and helped the man to put it on his shoulder, and just before his departure, being somewhat of a wag, he said, with a twinkling of the eye "I say neighbour, after you have carried this corn home, go up to Deacon Clark and curse him out of a bushel."

Interesting from Cuba—The British Requested.

New York, May 21.—Bark John Howe reports that ship Clarendon, Capt. Bartlett, with sugar for New York, was boarded in the harbor of Sagua la Grande, by a boat from the British steamer Buzzard. Capt. Bartlett refused to hoist his ensign at the command of the British officer, deeming the whole proceedings an insult. The officer demanded of him to show his papers, and was told they were at the Consul's office. He departed to report to his commander, and several shots (blank cartridges) were fired by the steamer to intimidate Capt. B., but without effect. Two boats, containing each fifteen men, with small arms, proceeded to the Clarendon, under the Commander in person. The latter was received politely, but Capt. B. threatened to shoot the first of the crew who came on board. The Commander again told him to hoist his ensign, and was refused. He then facing the Captain with a pistol, threatened to seize the vessel and take her to New York. The Captain replied that was just what he wanted, when, whether by intent or accident, Capt. B. was "struck in the breast." Capt. B. presented a pistol saying—"Take your hand off or I'll shoot you!" The officer denied having struck him. After some further conversation, he left the ship in a rage, without accomplishing his purpose.

Rumors of War.

New York, May 23.—The Herald's Washington correspondent says the Secretary of the Navy has issued orders to Commander Hartstene to proceed New York immediately, and assume command of the steamer Arctic; also to Commander John Rogers, to take command of the Water Witch, to fit them out without delay and proceed to the Gulf in search of the British steamer Styx. Other vessels are to follow as rapidly as they can be got ready for service. The House Naval Committee will, on Monday, report a bill for the immediate construction of ten gun boats, and it is understood the Committee on Foreign Relations will move increasing the number to thirty. Orders will be issued in a few days from the War Department countermanding the previous orders for the removal of the 2d Cavalry Regiment from Texas to Fort Leavenworth; also, changing the station of a portion of the 1st Regiment of Artillery.

Another Gigantic Railroad Fraud.

The American papers contain accounts of the discovery of a system of fraudulent railway management on the part of a New York broker of the name of Dwight which seems almost incredible from the magnitude of the swindling involved. Dwight is charged with having used, at various times, four millions of dollars of mortgage bonds, none of which he appropriated to the purposes for which they were intended. He is said to have given mortgage bonds and stock of the company as collateral security for his individual debts to several New Haven banks to the amount of \$1,183,000. He raised \$800,000 by passing his notes endorsed by the company, from several parties, among them the Northern Indiana Railroad \$300,000; Brown Brothers, London Bankers, \$200,000 in iron; New Haven county bank, by Henry Hotchkiss, President, \$65,000; City Bank, New Haven, \$30,000; Merchants Bank, New Haven, \$30,000; Phoenix Bank, Hartford, \$60,000.

The developments of this case have raised quite a sensation in Wall Street, and among the stock-owning community. Dwight has been arrested on warrants for perjury, fraud, embezzlement and conspiracy, and warrants are out against two other parties as abettors in the transaction.

A LONG TRAIN.

The Montreal Pilot, says a freight train consisting of 39 cars, was dispatched from Toronto northward on the Ontario, Simcoe and Huron Railroad, on Tuesday at 3:15 P. M., under charge of Mr. Roberts, as conductor, which was loaded during the night at Collingwood, for Montreal and Portland direct, without transshipment, and delivered over to the Grand Trunk Railway at 3 P. M., on Wednesday. This train was upwards of a quarter of a mile in length, and contained three thousand and nine hundred barrels of flour, being a portion of the cargo of the Evergreen City, from Chicago.

THE WONDERS OF THE AGE.—The steam engine and the electric telegraph have ceased to be wonders of the age. Young America is vigorously pushing ahead in every department of science and art for the amelioration of mankind from the toils and cares incident to life. Sewing machinery is the most recent successful invention, as well as the most important one to enslaved womanhood. It enables her to escape the drudgery of hand sewing, and gives her ample time to cultivate her own mind or those of her children. But of all the machines that have ever been invented, commend us to those of GROVER & BAKER's, which are the best in the market for family use.

Offices of exhibition and sale 495 Broadway, New York; 18 Summer street, Boston; 730 Chestnut, Philadelphia.

SMASHER EFFICIENCY.—On Wednesday last, Smith, the man apprehended for the murder of Totten, on the "Marsh Road," and brought from Boston by Dolson, of our city police, at the expense of the county, was brought up before Judge Wilnot for trial, when such was the zeal and efficiency of the Executive, that neither Attorney General nor Solicitor General had a particle of evidence to produce for his conviction. His honor, the Judge, finding there was nothing against the man, told him he was at liberty to go. It would be curious if the man should prosecute the authorities for false imprisonment. —Chronicle, 21st.

LANDING OF THE LOYALISTS.—On Tuesday last, being the seventy-fifth anniversary of the landing of the Loyalists in this Province; it was celebrated by the firing of a corresponding number of guns, and fireworks in the evening. —[16.]

In justice to Davis' Pain Killer, I must say that I never sold an article which gave such universal satisfaction to all who used it. I never kept a medicine which met with such a rapid sale; its virtues are the topic of conversation in many places in this vicinity. W. W. ROBERTS, Druggist La Port, Ind.

New York, May 23.—Bark John Howe, arrived here yesterday from Sagua, reports that while on her passage from Havana to Sagua, was boarded by an officer from the British steamer Buzzard. Subsequently, while lying in the harbour of Sagua was again boarded by a boat from the same vessel. The John Howe had her colors flying on both occasions.

Troy, May 23.—George Reed, a saloon keeper, murdered his wife on Green Island, opposite this city, on Saturday, by stabbing her with a dirk and then stabbed himself several times, dying immediately. Mrs. R. lingered for only three hours. Cause—jealousy. Reed was 26, and his wife 18 years of age.

Rochester, May 23.—Our police made a descent last night upon a counterfeiting establishment in this city, arresting Henry D. Stevens, James Lenox, and Fanny F. Johnston. A quantity of bogus coin and dies for making it were found on Stevens. About \$5000 in 1/2 and 3 dollar bills on the Genesee Bank, of Flint, Mich., were found on the premises, mostly in sheets and not filled out. The parties are undergoing examination.

A gentleman of Norfolk, Va., had a fine negro, to whom he gave the privilege of hiring himself out and keeping one-half the wages. A short time since the negro came home to his master to tell him that the man for whom he had been working wished to buy him, and would give \$1,200 for him.

"Well," said his master, "what of that?"

"I don't wish to sell."

"But you see, massa," said Sam, "I've had a rough some time, and 'spec I'm gine in to desampson. I don't 'spec I shall last more'n two or three years, and I'd like to take dat man in!"

The New Jersey papers say an old soldier, 113 years of age, who served through the Revolutionary War and fought under Napoleon at Salamanca and Badajoz, passed through Rahway the other day, on foot, having set out to walk to Boston. Excepting defective eyesight he is in vigorous health, and is capable of enduring fatigue better than his son—a "boy" of 84.

The flute with which John Bunyan beguiled the tediousness of his captive hours is now in possession of Mr. Howells, telford, Gainsborough, England. In appearance it does not look unlike the leg of a stool—out of which it is said that Bunyan, while in prison, manufactured it. When the turnkey, attracted by the sound of music, entered his cell to ascertain, if possible, the cause of the harmony, the flute was replaced in the stool, and by this means detection was avoided.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

New York, May 27.
Africa arrived this morning.
House had rejected resolution censuring
Ministry by 9 majority. Debate still pending
Commons.

It is rumored Lord Stanley will succeed
Ellenborough as President of the Board of
Control; and Bulwer Lytton take Colonial
Office.

Bombay Mail, April 24th. Telegraphed
news unimportant.

Sir Colin about starting for Rohilcund,
but bulk of army would remain at Luck-
now.

Paris conference to open 22nd.

Spanish Ministry not yet reorganized.

Consols 97½ a 7½. Discounts unchanged.

MARKETS.

Sugar declined 6d. to 1s. Coffee steady
and firm. Tea lower; common Congou
10 1-2.

Breadstuffs dull and little doing. Corn
declined 6d. Other Markets generally un-
changed.

Banquet to the Duke of Malakoff.

On the evening of May 6th, the Army and
Navy Club of London entertained the Duke
of Malakoff with a grand banquet. Sir Pen-
wick Williams, the defender of Kass, presi-
ded, and a host of eminent military and naval
gentlemen were present. Addresses were
made by various persons, to one of which the
Duke responded as follows, speaking in
French:

"It is with a feeling of brotherly pleasure
that I find myself sitting among you. It
gives me deep satisfaction to see your cordi-
al anxiety to give me a welcome. As a sol-
dier more than one among you know me;
as Ambassador, my principles are familiar to
as I have already had the opportunity of
explaining them, it is not necessary to speak
of them again here. But what I wish to tell
you is, that I feel a pride in finding myself
again in the midst of my companions in arms,
and that I recall to memory our valiant stand-
ards, our glorious flags, the witnesses of
your great efforts as well as ours, under the
shadow of which we have conquered the
peace of the world. Let us in future know
how to maintain that peace, so productive of
civilization, and so fertile, so necessary for
us all for you—that peace so indispensable
for the welfare of all. I hope that peace will
be durable, for it was created by generous
blood—by blood shed side by side, in equal-
ling a faithful ally, but shed with equal
and mutual eagerness. It is for us, soldiers
and sailors, to remember this. It is for us
to propose, without hesitation, an enthu-
siastic toast of lasting concord, and we who have
joined our heroic efforts together for the ad-
vantage of all, have the right to say to two
great people, 'Let us know how to unite the
two fleets and the two armies, and let our
sentiments be mingled together in one com-
mon faith.' Let us propose 'The
imperishable union of our fleets and armies.'

NAVAL TRAINING OF PRINCE ALFRED.
—Prince Alfred has been placed under the
charge of Lieutenant Nelson, attached to the
Illustrated (training ship), and commanding
the gun-brig *Rolla*, at Portsmouth. His
Royal Highness cruises about on board the
brig nearly every day, and undergoes the
same course of instruction and is treated
precisely in the same manner as the other
naval cadets, with this exception, that he
dines at his own residence, St. Alverstone,
in the evening, and frequently invites the naval
and other officers of the port to join him.
He is described as an inquiring, affable, and
amiable boy.

BANFFSHIRE.

A STRANGE PIECE OF LUGGAGE.—On Fri-
day last a small box was given to the rail-
way officials at Elgin, to bring to Inverness
with a verbal order from the sender to "take
care." On reaching the destined station it
was observed that there was a peculiarity
about the box. The top was nearly perfor-
ated, and a movement was fancied inside,
and on its being opened, a living, well-dressed
child was found. A young friend, present
on the occasion, is said to receive the "par-
cel," and we presume, will do justice to
"Jack in the box," should he recover his
first excursion per rail.

UNITED STATES.

ASTOUNDING LEGISLATIVE CORRUPTION.
—According to a report of an investigating
committee of the Wisconsin Legislature, a
synopsis of which we find in the Mad-
ison (Wis.) State Journal, nearly the whole
Wisconsin Legislature of 1856 was bought
up by the Lacrosse and Milwaukee Railroad
Company, in order to obtain the passage of
a land grant. Such a display of wholesale
bribery is without a parallel in this country,
and we hope ever will be. From the report
of the committee it appears that eight Sena-
tors received \$10,000 each in stock or bonds
of the railroad company for their votes;
three received \$20,000 each, and one \$25,
000. Sum total, \$165,000.

Fifty-one assemblymen received \$5000
each, in stocks or bonds, eight received \$10,
000, and one \$20,000—making \$335,000 for
that branch of the Legislature. The Govern-
or was paid \$50,000, Lieut. Governor \$10,
000, Comptroller, \$10,000, private Secretary
of the Governor, \$5,000, "one Smith" \$10,
000, sundry officers of the Legislature \$15,
000 altogether. A newspaper editor \$100,
000, and a number of other parties not con-
nected with the State Government \$216,
000. The sum total of these extraordinary
bribes is upwards of \$872,000! In the as-
sembly only four members voted for the bill

who were not paid, and in the Senate only
six. There were but thirteen votes against
it in both houses.

THE NEW YORK HERALD ON THE WAR
QUESTION.—The Herald's voice is still for
war. This is a matter of course, for nobody
else is of the same mind as yet, and the
Herald delights in being singular and sin-
gularly in the wrong. Its plea is that a
war would be good for the manufacturing
interest; but as act of Congress prohibiting
imports from abroad, would be equally good
—nay better, being cheaper and less hazar-
dous. Why therefore does not the Herald
advocate legislation in place of war? A
fortnight hence it will make the "discovery"

that it has committed a blunder as usual
and its voice will be as peaceful as that of
any sucking dove. Bygone always comes
out at the small end of the horn, somehow,
which, considering that he is a Bandshire
man, is rather surprising. As a countryman,
we are ashamed of his want of sagacity.
Charles Mackay said at Toronto, the other
day that while a Yankee becomes honest
when he can afford to be so, a Scotsman is
honest from the outset. Bennett is con-
sidered a smart man, we believe; but he
has not been smart enough to discover that
honesty is the best policy in a public journal-
ist especially. With Scotch energy he
has been, had he been blessed with intelli-
gence enough to see the truth of this homely
maxim. Under such guidance twenty years'
experience would have placed him in a
higher position than he now occupies, and
even made him richer, so far as that goes.
The gold mine of truth, worked with skill
and discretion, is a far more certain source
of wealth than the passing of counterfeit-
pieces, however readily they may be received at
their first issue. [Scottish American Jour-
nal.]

A BULLET FORTY YEARS IN A MAN'S
LUNG.—At the recent Scientific Convention
at Baltimore, Dr. Wurtz read an inter-
esting paper giving the results of some
chemical examination connected with a bul-
let imbedded for more than forty years in
a man's lung. The individual whose experi-
ence had exhibited the effect of metallic lead-
imbedded in the human frame was an Irishman
named Wm. Kelly, who had received a bul-
let wound at the siege of Badajoz, in the Pen-
insular War, retired upon a pension from
the British Government, and died recently
in the hospital at Kingston, Canada. Upon
dissection the bullet was found enclosed in
a cyst, and, within the lung, and closely
adhering to its walls in several places. The
bullet had lost one hundred grains of its original
weight (three hundred and seventy grains)
by corrosion. A portion of the amount of
lead thus lost was recovered from the lungs
and diaphragm. [Boston Journal.]

The Presbyterian Church appears to be
permanently severed into three distinct
bodies. The Old School General Assembly
at New Orleans, has refused union with
the Southern Synod, which succeeded from
the New School Assembly at Cleveland last
year, and has this year made overtures to
the Old School. Slavery was the cause of
the split. The New School Assembly is
now in session at Chicago. On the first
day a communication was received from a
church in Kentucky, announcing its with-
drawal on account of the anti-slavery posi-
tion assumed by the parent body.

The estimated damage by the disastrous
crucade at Bell's plantation, two miles above
New Orleans, is four to five millions of
dollars. The Picayune states that several
sugar plantations are so badly submerged
that no hope can be entertained of a crop
from them, for at least two seasons to
come.

DEATH OF A DISTINGUISHED MAN.—Dr.
Robert Hare died in Philadelphia on Sat-
urday the 15th inst., aged seventy seven.
Dr. Hare was for many years a Professor in the
University of Pennsylvania. He was the
author of many valuable papers on scientific
questions. He was a convert to Spiritualism
and delivered many lectures throughout the
country in support of it.

A very foolish paragraph has been going
the round of the press, to the effect that
four small British war steamers, destined
to act against slavers, had been formally
blessed by Cardinal Wiseman. Enquiries
have also been made as to the lapse of time
since a similar benediction was bestowed.
Here are the facts. The ceremony was
performed at Woolwich; but the vessels
have been built by private contract for the
Empire of Brazil, and are under the charge
of Brazilian naval officers, and manned by
Brazilian crews.

Monstrous.

A singular monstrosity of nature may be
seen at Mr. Smith's Hotel. It is the skin
of a calf, or two calves in one, born a few
days since at Mr. Shaver's farm in Wakefield.
It is as if two calves were cut through the
body in front of the hind quarters, and then
the two joined together, the centre legs
growing out from the trunk like limbs from
a tree. The whole length of the thing is
five feet; there is a head at each end, four
legs and feet on one side, and three on the
other; two tails on one side near each other
calves, has a heavy coat of hair on it.
Having been but imperfectly stretched, one
cannot tell how perfect all the parts were
at the time of its birth, but from its present
appearance, every part of it is unnatural in
its relative connection with the other parts;

thus, the legs are of unequal length, the
hoofs of unequal size, some of the latter
are as large as a yearling's, and the ears
are not naturally placed on the head. At
the time it was calved, one part had life in
it and the other had not. It is certainly the
most singular production of nature we have
ever seen. [Wandstock Sentinel.]

Capt. Jenkins of the Cunard Steamship
Persia, was lately arrested at New York
on a charge of breach of the neutrality laws.

A woman's right convention was held at
New York last week, the proceedings of
which are reported in the journals of that city,
and exhibit only the depravity of those
who took part in them. One of the speak-
ers said that women were in no better con-
dition than the slaves in the Southern States.
Another advised the women to rebel, and re-
commended the use of Sharp's rifles, which
suggestion was received with immense favor.
A third claimed for women the right to vote
at elections. Mrs. Farnham argued that
"woman was superior to man," and quoted
Chinese authority to that effect. The whole
proceedings might be looked upon as ridicu-
lous were it not for the demoralizing ten-
dency of such exhibitions. For decency
the women outdid their male associates.

A young man named Wm. Beattie, who
was employed in a stable in the rear of Mr.
Chisholm's on King Square, was found
dead on the stable floor on Sunday morning.
He was addicted to habits of intemperance.
It appears he slept in the stable, which he
entered on Saturday night, and as the body
was found near the door, it is supposed he
fell down in a fit and died. [New Brun-
swick.]

ROUTE OF THE RAILROAD.—Without
professing to have our information from the
"best authority" we may say that we have
reason to believe that the main branch of
our railroad will not pass through the Creek
village, or cross the river near this place.
The probability is that when continued on
towards Canada it will follow up the western
side of the river to the Grand Falls, and
thence cross. [Wandstock Jour.]

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

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JUNE 2, 1858.

New Brunswick and Canada Railway.

The progress of the works on this line of
Railway is so well known, that we have ab-
stained from following the example of some
of our St. John contemporaries in recording
every trifling incident connected with its
construction. We may allude, however, to
the fact of another new Locomotive for the
Company having arrived here on Thursday
last, from the Portland works; it is put in
running order under the direction of Mr. Al-
len, the Superintendent of the Locomotive
department. This makes the fourth Engine
employed on the Road. From an advertise-
ment in this day's paper, it will be seen that
the Line is to be opened for general traffic to
the Howard Settlement Station, within twenty
miles of Woodstock, on or before the 1st
of October next, of which public notice will
be given. This will afford to persons doing
business in the upper sections of the Province
and the State of Maine facilities for
transporting lumber and produce to the sea-
board, and for getting their goods and pro-
visions at a much cheaper rate and in less
time than they ever could heretofore.

ANOTHER AMERICAN VESSEL FIRED INTO.
—We have frequently within the last few
weeks met paragraphs in the United States
papers with the above caption, detailing in
unmeasured language the "outrages" com-
mitted by British war vessels on the U. S.
mercantile marine in the Gulf and along the
coast of South America, and to such a pitch
has the excitement and "indignation" of our
neighbors arisen, that in several of the large
cities, privateers have been fitted out, to
cruise in the Gulf and "capture" John Bull's
cruisers, and take them into American ports
as trophies of the prowess and patriotism of
the Americans. But, alas for their visions of
"insulted dignity" and "violation of the laws
of nations," these "reported outrages," it is
more than suspected, are the creations of the
brain of some stock-jobbers and exchange
brokers—at all events they are infamous ex-
aggerations, as may be seen from the follow-
ing extracts copied from New York papers
which have the honesty to expose the gross
impositions. The Times says:—

Touching the various newspaper rumors of
British aggressions off the coast of Cuba, it
is stated on the street to-day that the late
ship *Clarendon*, about the visitation of which
a cock-and-bull story appeared on Monday,
belonged to a noted "bear" in wall street,
and that the story was concocted here to help
his short account in Reading. That the se-
cond-hand narrative of the captain of the
John Howe, of the *Clarendon* "outrage" was
a second thought also, seems to be estab-
lished by the fact that no such occurrence was
reported on the manifest of the John Howe

on Saturday night. After this, it would not
be surprising if the sagacious speculators ag-
ainst the stock market should find a pri-
vateer "for effect."

In consequence of Mr. Harding's accept-
ance of the office of Sheriff of St. John, his
seat in the Assembly has become vacant.

Our St. John contemporaries are busy dis-
cussing the merits of the candidates who are de-
siring of becoming his successor. Party
feeling and strife are showing their hydra-
heads—and from present appearances it is
probably the citizens of St. John will ere long
be tried again in the crucible of a contested
election. Several persons have been named
by the party at present in power, among
them Messrs. Reading, Olive and Thomas;
there is but one Opposition candidate, Mr.
Lawrence, a former representative, who pro-
ved himself an able, impartial and honest
man. There will be no doubt a hot contest,
between the Liberals and Conservatives—
each party is sure of electing its favorite.
We quite agree with our contemporary of the
Western Recorder, who says:—

In selecting a person to fill the vacancy,
we think a desire to place that man in office
who would most conduce to the people's
well-being and prosperity should be the de-
sire and aim of every honest and disinter-
ested mind. Too often have the public been
deceived by party politicians to incline them
again to lend a two-willing ear to their
promises and protestations. We would
recommend the people at this time to choose
a man of a thoroughly independent mind—
one who will not allow either the smiles or
frowns of his co-laborers to influence his
mind—a man whose intention is not merely
to enter the Legislature for the purpose of
"sharing in the spoils" in the event of any
change in the "rulers," which his vote and
influence may assist in bringing about, but
rather one who is imbued with higher, holier
and more lofty views, and who esteems the
people's welfare and prosperity greater than
self-aggrandizement. [Western Recorder.]

As an instance of the continual rise in the
value of property in the Town of St. Andrews,
we may mention that a small lot on Wm.
Henry Street, 36 x 40 feet, was sold at auc-
tion on Monday last for £85; and the lease-
hold property on Water Street, known as the
Sine place, and owned by the C. C. Bank,
realized the handsome sum of £201. It was
purchased by the Magistrates, for the pur-
pose of enlarging the Market Square, which
will now be larger than any in the Province.

We beg to remind Subscribers that we
have bills to meet and request them to pay
without delay. Many owe us for 4 and 5
years.

AMBROTYPES.—Persons requiring a good
likeness can obtain one by calling at A. Y.
Paterson's Rooms, equal to any to be had in
the Province; besides, Mr. P. is a native;
he also attends to Watch and Clock repair-
ing, Jewellery, &c.

We omitted to notice in our last num-
ber, that Joshua Vesey, Esq., of the *Culivis*
House was drowned while fishing at Sprague's
Falls. Mr. Vesey was widely known and
deservedly respected.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—We are in
receipt of the May number of this able Ma-
gazine from Messrs. Leonard Scott & Co., of
New York. The contents are:—

"Food and Drink."
"What will he do with it," part 12.
"Antiquities of Kertch."
"Colleges and Clibbery—a dialogue."
"Zanzibar—conclusion."
"The Poorhouse Mutiny—the Punjab,"
No. 3.
"Early of the arts of the Cradle and the
Grave."
"Orde."

Any one of the articles in Blackwood is
full value for the price of the Magazine, viz
\$3 per annum.

LESLIE'S MAGAZINE for June, has been
received from Mr. Beck, the agent at St.
John. The fashion plates are well executed
and the reading matter instructive.

ANOTHER AMERICAN VESSEL FIRED
INTO.—NEW YORK, May 26.—Brig New
Era, of Providence, from Matanzas, reports
April 24, was boarded by an English war
steamer, and May 18 had three shots fired at
her by another British war steamer, but did
not leave to her, and consequently was
not boarded.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

The first and second mates of the Brig
New Era report that they knew nothing of
the transaction the captain reports, but, the
first day out of Matanzas, saw a steamer
firing at a ship which was running away. The
New Era was fifteen miles to windward at the
time.

In justice to Davis Pain Killer, I must
say that I never sold an article which gave
such universal satisfaction to all who used it.
I never kept a medicine which met with such
a rapid sale—its virtues are the topic of
conversation in many places in this vicinity.
W. W. ROBERTS, Druggist La Port,
Ind.

On Wednesday morning last, after a
lingering illness, Mr. William H. Knowles
of this Town, aged 58 years, deceased
left a wife and large family, to lament their
loss.

Ship News.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.
May 27.—Schr. Thos. C. Bartlett, Haller,
Portland—New Brunswick and Canada
Railway Company—a Locomotive, &c.

NEW BRUNSWICK & CANADA
RAILWAY AND LAND COMPANY.

COMPANY'S OFFICE,
St. Andrews, May 26, 1858.

REPRESENTATIONS having been made that
it is of extreme importance to the MERCHANTS,
LUMBERMEN, and indeed to all persons
connected with or engaged in business in the Up-
per Sections of this Province, and the State of
Maine, to be assured as to the point to which the
Line will be opened this year, and to the time
when such opening will be made, and as to
the rates of freight to be charged—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

1st.—That the Road will positively be opened
for general traffic to the HOWARD SETTLE-
MENT 20 MILES FROM WOODSTOCK.

2dly.—That such opening will take place as
early in the Fall as practicable, but will certainly
not be delayed beyond the beginning of OCTOBER.

And 3dly.—That the RATES OF FREIGHT to
and from St. Andrews to the Howard Settle-
ment will be—

For Dry Goods and all goods at about 20 cents per
analagous articles. 100 lb.

For Flour and all analagous articles. 15 "

For manufactured LUMBER and TIMBER, for any
distance not exceeding 20 miles \$3 per cord, and
10 cents per cord for mile additional, for all dis-
tances above 20 miles.

A carload of Boards or Deals is equal to about
2,000 feet R. M.

of Shingles to about 25,000.

At these rates therefore the charge on Deals
will be about 15¢ per M., and on "Shingles" about
10¢ per M. Logs, Cordwood, Railway Sleepers
and Ship Knees, will come under the denomina-
tion of a "SPECIAL CLASS," and will be carried
by agreement, at rates in proportion to the quan-
tity or other circumstances attending their convey-
ance.

Full particulars as to the precise conditions and
rates of freight, will be published at an early day.
Public Notice of the exact date of OPENING
will be given as soon as practicable.

JULIUS THOMPSON,
Manager.

NEW GOODS.

The Subscribers have received per B. M. Steam-
ship, and other late arrivals, from
England.

36 Bales and Cases SEASONABLE GOODS.

—Consisting of—
SILKS, SATINS, More Antique, French
Delaines and Laines, COBURG,
Lustres and Lawns, BONNETS, Ribbons,
FLOWERS and PARASOLS,
Long, Square, and Filled SHAWLS,
Prims, Tricots, CINGHAMS, Sheetings,
SHIRTINGS and LUXES,
BLOUSES, LACES and TRIMMINGS,
Carpet, Rugs, Table Covers, Hoovers & Gloves,
BROADCLOTHS, Cassimeres, DOBBERIES,
Scotch and English TWEEDS, Corps
VESTINGS, A large assortment of
HATS, Caps, Hosiery, &c.
WHEELER and TURNER,
St. Andrews, June 1, 1858.

Watches, Watches, Watches.

A. Y. PATERSON,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants of
St. Andrews and the public generally, that
he has removed his place of business from Galois,
to the shop adjoining Dr. Mc Tay's Dispensary,
where he will be pleased to wait on all who may
require his services in his profession.

He also begs to intimate that he has in excel-
lent apparatus for the process of taking
AMBROTYPE LIKENESSES,
and that he will devote a portion of his time to
this business, and will ensure a first class li-
keness, at a moderate cost, and would request a call from
those desiring one.

Perfect satisfaction guaranteed to all customers.
St. Andrews, June 1, 1858.

FRUIT. FRUIT.

JUST Received—Fresh Eleve FIGS, Oranges,
Lemons, Pears and Apples, Northern
Berries for planting, and 100 baskets, bottles
Yellow Meal from Boston
May 31, 1858. JAMES BOYD.

DEALS AND TIMBER.

250 M. DEALS.
120 Tons Birch TIMBER.
—Deliverable at L'Etang. Apply to
June 1. JAMES W. STREET.

English & Mercantile School.

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate
that he will open a School on
MONDAY next, 17th inst.,
in the school room Mr. Thos. Berry's new
building on William Henry Street. The
following branches will be taught; Spelling
Reading and Writing for 7s. 6d. per quarter.
Arithmetic and English Grammar 10s. 6d.
per quarter.

THOS. CROWLEY.
May 11, 1858.

CONT.

TENDERS for a ST
feet, will be rec'd
Office, where plans, and
nished.

A separate contract
framing the same or hot
St. Andrews, May 24, 18

HAIR DRESSING SAL.

The Subscriber, who
which he has received a
tious, begs to announce
Mr. Berry's new buildi
where he will be happy
require his services in
and hopes by attention
to receive a continuanc
wishing a cap, soap and
can have them on paym
May 26th, 1858.

Spikes & Tin.

For the "Eleven" from
30 Bales Stafford's
30 Boxes best Charcoal
30 Boxes best Spikes
1 Roll 32 lbs. Sheet I
3 Casks Whiting,
1 Barrel Glue, &c. &c.
JUN 26th, 1858.

S. EAM,

For Portland.

The Steamer EAST
Monday, 8 AM.
Returning Thursday,
Steamer ANGLIAN, in
a.

Returning Monday 8
Steamer NEIGHBANT
Steamers on their arriv
drewn R. Robinson, and
Tickets for St. John
and for all parts of U
States, can be obtained

Agent for steamers is an

CHARLOTTE C.

St. Ande

At a meeting of t
this day pursuant to
the following Direc
agreed by the Act.

G. D.
H. H.
Sami
T. T.
Danie
Wilton
G. I.

At subsequent m
Geo. D. Street Esq.
but for the coming y
C. W.

Gin, Wine, Te

ter, &c. M

EX the Parkfield, ju

30 Bds. Dekuype

GABRIEL.

2 Bids. 1 B

4 Qr Casks 4 B

35 Chests and 4 Che

68 Casks best Loude

26 Casks Bynas' Lon

Pints.

SASH, BLIND &

THE Proprietors of the

and Door Factor

Labouchere of St. Andrew

for the Board of Manage

ered, and beg leave to a

at all, where they will

with various kinds, door

glass, stair rails, Posts, I

panels, Parkets, &c., manu

factured expressly for cred

