

THE STANDARD. PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY A. W. Smith. At his Office in Saint Andrews, N. B.

The Standard, OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 11] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1840. [Vol. 16

ETV. mly 10th Vm ing, held at the ... at the Board— H. Chubb Esq., ... J. W. STREET, ... J. RODGER, 1845. CASHIER. ... J. G. STEVENSON.

ENGLISH MAILS. Days on which the Steamships sail from Europe and America. 1840. Canada, Jan. 13, New York; Feb. 10, New York; Mar. 10, New York; Apr. 7, New York; May 5, New York.

MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE. Protection Insurance Company of N. J. CAPITAL, \$200,000. Hartford Fire Insurance Company of Connecticut. CAPITAL, \$150,000.

THE Subscriber, having received the Agency for the above-named Insurance Companies for this and the adjacent Colonies...

Counting-House ALMANAC, 1849.

Table with columns for months (JAN, FEB, MARCH, APRIL, MAY, JUNE, JULY, AUGUST, SEPT, OCT, NOV, DEC) and days of the month (1-31).

POETRY. TO THE ABSENT.

Oh! could I share but once again, The glorious, glorious past with thee, My joy inebriate heart, and brain, Should never drink a milder glass...

THE STREET MEANS OF SUCCESS.

"Outing is certain," says De Gaulle Stewart, "that the greatest of all obstacles to the improvement of the world, is that belief of its improbability which damps the exertions of so many individuals, and that a proposition as the contrary opinion becomes general, it realizes the event which it leads us to anticipate..."

INSTRUCTION RIGHTLY GIVEN.

A pleasant incident occurred in a public school some time since. It seems that the boys attending the school, of the age of six or seven years, had, in their play of bat and ball, broken one of the windows, so that the offender could in any manner be obtained, as he would not confess. No; would any of his associates expose him. The case troubled the teacher; and on one of the citizens visiting the school, she privately and briefly stated the circumstance and wished him, in some remarks to the scholars, to advert to the principles involved in the case. The address had reference principally to the conduct of boys in the streets and at their sports; the principles of rectitude and kindness which should govern them everywhere, even when alone, and when they thought no one was present to observe. The scholars were deeply interested in the remarks. A very short time after the visitor had left the school, a little boy rose from his seat and said, 'Miss L., I batted the ball that broke the window. Another boy threw the ball on the window, and it struck the window. I am willing to pay it.' There was a death-like silence in the school as the little boy was speaking, and continued for a minute after he had closed. But it went for right for one to pay the whole for the glass, said another boy rising in his seat, 'all of us should pay something, because we were all engaged alike in the play, I'll pay my part.' 'And I.' 'And I.' A thrill of pleasure seemed to run through the school at this display of correct feelings. The teacher's heart was touched, and she felt more than ever the responsibility of her charge.

From the New Brunswick Riot and Loss of Life.

St. John, March, 8th. The order which prevailed during the day of the rioting places, was disturbed towards evening by a crowd which gathered at the foot of Coopers Alley, nearly in front of Mr. James Nebery's and on enquiry we learned that it was occasioned by some persons having been seen going in his shop armed with pistols. The mob increased in numbers and violence, and the authorities seemed powerless to preserve order. A riot had been expected, fire-arms were soon brought in requisition, and several shots were fired from various directions. A man named Robert Busby a butcher by trade, and who we learn, resided in Portland, was shot by a ball, and almost immediately expired. Seeing matters likely to grow worse, the Mayor obtained the assistance of a detachment of the Militia, on their appearance order was at once restored.

It is certainly a melancholy state of affairs when the Civil power is reduced to the necessity of calling in the Military to aid in quelling their local squabbles, and which might on almost every occasion be suppressed, if our authorities acted with that decision which we have a right to expect. If the day Police were unable to preserve order, a sufficient number of Special Constables ought immediately to have been sworn in; but, as we have frequently had occasion to remark, the present Police force seems powerless for any good whatever. We consider it a disgrace to the City, that such an inefficient body of men should be supported at the public expense.

The people of this City are constantly talking about reformation and reform in the affairs of the Province, but it strikes us that they do not look sufficiently to Frederick, where, for a long series of years, corruption has been supported, and more successful opposition manifested to many proposed reforms than any other place in the Province. Whenever exigencies occur, the people must look to their Representatives for some decided action, and if they do not meet them in a manly and patriotic manner, let them be removed, and others elected to fill their places. By common consent, this Province is daily going down in the scale, or at least, not making that progress which ought to be expected, considering its great capabilities and resources.

Immigrants from England, Ireland, and other places, join hand in hand with the native corn to try their fortunes in other lands; and they will continue to do so, taking with them their skill and wealth, to be gladly received by the Yankees, until there is some evidence that the Government of this Province is to be peaceably and orderly, and shew to the people and office-holders. Do the people consider that the enormous Revenues of the Province do not pay its expenses, but that year by year additions are made to its already large debt? Do they consider that it costs more to govern one hundred and fifty or two hundred thousand peaceable New-Brunswick people in the world? Let the people look to Frederick—to the acts of their Representatives, and ask how is this Mr. Partelow has introduced a Bill into the Assembly to raise one hundred thousand pounds this year by taxation, in various ways, from the impoverished inhabitants of this Country, while from the frontier of Canada to the St. Croix, we hear of complaints and suffering, and many find it difficult to scrape enough together to supply their immediate wants. Still our Representatives, with an indifference which cannot be explained, and a cruelty that makes the people writhe with dissatisfaction, propose to add to their troubles, by inflicting additional taxation to support a "do-nothing Government," and keep in power a corrupt coalition. No one can question the devotion of the people of this Colony to the British form of Government; their deeds are matters of history; but it cannot be denied that the Country in groaning under the accumulated corruptions induced by sixty years of bad legislation. The salaries of our officials are enormous, yet we scarcely hear a word from the Government

about reformation. We are, however, given to understand that the present high salaries are established by law, and cannot be reduced without a violation of the agreement with the Home Government. This is the language of some of the members of the Coalition; but they know this to be false. They know that since the settlement of the Civil List, the times have wholly changed, that the Government price of land has been reduced from six shillings to two shillings and six pence per acre, and that the British Government has since bartered away some millions of acres of our best and most valuable timber land to the United States. All these things have occurred since the settlement of the Civil List, and every member of the Coalition must know that if a proper statement were made to the Home Government, the reduction which we seek would be made at once. In the present depressed state of the times, when labour will not command remunerating prices, and consequently when taxation will be severely felt—it should be the duty of our Representatives to reduce the expenses of the Government as much as possible, and we will trust they will not go on this Session as in times past, and leave nothing to shew but a large amount of money foolishly squandered.—Edg.

Masonic Jurisdiction.—We have just received with sincere pleasure that the Hon. Alexander Keith, who has for so many years exercised the high and responsible office of Provincial Grand Master under the English jurisdiction in these Colonies, with credit to himself and advantage to the Craft, has been appointed by His Grace the Duke of Athol, Most Worshipful Grand Master for Scotland, by commission, dated Edinburgh, 28th Nov. 1840, to be Provincial Grand Master of the Lodges working under the Scottish Authority in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, and New-Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward. This appointment confers upon our highly respected Provincial Grand Master a most extensive Masonic Jurisdiction, and places him in a higher and more responsible position than any other Provincial Grand Master, it has been made by His Grace the Duke of Athol in accordance with the unanimous wish of the Scottish Masons, and is we consider, the highest compliment that could be paid to Mr. Keith's services and merits, this being the only instance in which the English and Scottish Masonic Jurisdiction has been vested in the same individual.—[Halifax Courier.

AWFUL EFFECTS OF INTemperance.—An appalling case of murder and suicide occurred at Port Stanley, on Friday last. A Mr. George Bostwick, in a fit of temporary insanity, caused by long intemperance, murdered his wife and one of his children, in a most shocking manner; and afterwards cut his own throat. Bostwick perpetrated the horrible deed on his wife and child with a sort of iron poker, having struck the unfortunate lady so violently with it that the brains issued from one side of her head. After Bostwick had committed the murder, he fastened up all the doors and was seen by a neighbour through one of the windows cutting his throat. Four of the wretched man's children had escaped from the house, while he was killing the mother and younger child. A Coroner's inquest has been held, and you will no doubt see the verdict.—Mr. George Bostwick was the son of Col. John Bostwick, connected with a great number of respectable families in Western Canada, to whom this will be a terrible shock.—[Hamilton Spectator.

PIRATES.—The Belgian consul at Gibraltar has transmitted to his government some information respecting the navigation of the coast of Rif, near Cape Forcas, and the piracy carried on there. He states that the forces of the pirates, who traverse the coasts of Morocco, render it imperative on the part of masters of vessels to give Cape Forcas a wide berth. He also alludes to the capture of several English vessels by the pirates.

EARTHQUAKES IN THE WESTERN ISLANDS.—The Azores have been kept in a state of constant alarm for nearly two months past by a succession of earthquakes which have thrown down many houses and churches on this island. The alarm was heightened to an intense consternation one night in December by the appearance of a brilliant Aurora Borealis in the west; such a phenomenon is without a precedent in that quarter.

A telegraphic despatch, dated Washington, March 1, announces Gen. Taylor's Cabinet thus:—Meredith of Pennsylvania, to be Secretary of the Treasury; George W. Crawford of Georgia, to be Secretary of War; Abbott Lawrence of Massachusetts, to be Secretary of the Navy; Ewing of Ohio, to be Postmaster General; W. B. Preston of Virginia, to be Attorney General.—[Boston Courier.

A fire broke out at Halifax on Wednesday night last, which consumed a long range of wooden building in Upper Water-street, belonging to the Hon. J. H. Cogswell. One

LAW RESPECTING NEWS PAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give explicit notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them till all arrears are paid. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have written their bills, and order of their papers to be discontinued. If subscribers remove to other places without informing the publisher, and their papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

Disastrous Accident.—The Royal Artillery, quartered here, are in the habit, during the winter months of practicing with ball and shells, on the ice below the town. They had been doing so on Wednesday last, and yesterday a little boy named J. B. St. Jean, picked up a shell which had not exploded. He carried it to his mother's house in St. Nicholas Tolentine street, Quebec. Subsequently, being utterly ignorant of the nature of the dreadful instrument he had found on the ice, he laid it on a bed, and tried to fix it to penetrate the fore hole—the shell exploded, carrying away the poor boy's right hand, three fingers of his left hand, and inflicting a fearful wound in one of his legs—at the same time dangerously wounding his mother in the leg, and carrying away the window of the room. The boy was taken from Dr. Godfrey's surgery in the English Hospital, and is, so far, doing well.—[Montreal Herald.

From the Scientific American COMPENSATION.

One of the finest instances of compensation in the world is found in the perpetual renovation and purification of the air we breathe. Nothing else more beautifully illustrates the saying of the wise Hebrew, that all the works of the Most High are made two and two and act one against the other. The animal kingdom lives by breathing as well as by eating. From the man down to the sponge, all animals eat and breathe. By breathing we mean that they absorb oxygen from the air, and return an equal volume of carbonic acid gas, composed of the oxygen they had absorbed, and carbon from their blood. This supplies their animal heat. It is in fact the burning of charcoal, as eternal fuel. Man does this breathing in his lungs, fishes in their gills, insects by live tubs, all creatures in some manner absorb oxygen and return carbonic acid.

But carbonic acid is deadly poison to animals life. All animals therefore are perpetually robbing the air of its power to give them life, and filling it with poisonous gas. Mark now the beautiful arrangement. All vegetable things absorb this carbonic acid, and return an equal volume of oxygen gas, retaining the carbon to the growth of their own substance. From the oak down to the minute fern, known only to the microscopic eye, all plants have this only source of carbon, to the air, absorbed by the water and carried to the leaves of growing tissue.

Again, all animal things live, directly or indirectly, on vegetable things. Thus, nature does the perpetual movement of nature run through its grand and simple chords. Plants are the food of animals, and purify air for animals to breathe. Animals live upon plants and restore to the air the food for plants to feed upon. Who was the master composer that arranged so wide and deep a harmony?

THE ANCIENT WORLD.

It is not an usual thing in examining and stone rocks to find indication not only of an ancient sea bottom, but also of that intermediate space between the reach of the highest tides and low water, which formed the actual sea-shore land and exposed alternately to be trodden on and indented by various animals moving over the damp sand, and to the influence of the waves of the sea. Among the more common indications of this state are the ripple-marks often seen on sandstone, and many irregularities of surface, apparently produced by the passage of worms, crabs, star fishes, &c. Of all the ancient lines of sea coast that have yet been introduced to our notice, there is none more interesting than that of the new red sandstone, for we find there not only marks of worms and the ripple of the water, but almost every other marking that can be imagined likely to have been made under such circumstances, and among these are distinct traces of numerous four footed animals of many different kinds.

Every one will remember the astonishment which Robinson Crusoe is represented to have felt at the sight of a human foot print on the island which he thought deserted; and scarcely less surprising or interesting, was the first discovery of these indications of animal existence in a rock so barren of fossils as the new red sandstone, and in a formation in which, till then, there had been no suspicion of the existence of any animals more highly organized than fishes. Nothing, however, can be more certain than such foot steps do occur, and although very little is to be determined from the mere form of the extremity, still even that little is of the greatest possible interest, when as in the cases before us, it is nearly the whole extent of our information. It is especially interesting to find that the foot-marks exhibited indications of some animals entirely different from those whose remains occur in the bed, and some which present only faint and distant analogies with modern species, but which are yet made out by studying the peculiarities indicated in the "ripped" and most interesting of the fossils.

Secretary laid before the transmission... Hon. Mr. Partelow... The steam ship Cresges...

riens, old City Bank building, St. Paul street... The man Morris, found guilty of the murder... The ship Charles Brownell has arrived...



SHERIFF'S SALES.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Saturday, the 29th day of September next... ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand of JOHN S. JARVIS and ROBERT JARVIS...

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office St. Andrews, 15th, Feb. 1849. Berry Catherine, Garry John, Berry James, Linton John, Coats Thomas, M. Laughlin, Cronan Michael, McBrine Mary, John Fawcett, McVicar Alexander, Gray J. M., O'Brien John, DeWolfe Mrs, Simmons Lafayette, Donovan James, Witherell William, Jessay Simon.

NOTICE

A North Britainer, who is well acquainted with Iron Founding & machine building in all its branches, is desirous of commencing said business in St. Andrews...

A CARD

MESSERS. JOHN & NATHAN TREADWELL, return their sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews, for their very great exertions in saving their Property from being destroyed by fire...

WANTED

A SCHOOLMASTER, at Wilson's Beach district, Campobello. Not a need apply who cannot produce requisite qualifications...

FISH STORE

THE Subscriber has opened a FISH STORE on the East Side of the Square next door to C. E. O. Hallway's Store, and has on hand the following, which he will sell extremely low for cash...

NOTICE

is hereby given, that the following Non Resident Property in the Parish of St. Andrews, has been assessed as under for the last year...

A CARD

THE Catholic School of Saint Andrews, under the Superintendence of Mr. McGarrigle, has just been reopened for the reception of pupils...

Grand Manan Packet

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public, that he has commenced running the Packet between St. Andrews, Campobello, Esport and Grand Manan...

NOTICE

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of THOMAS WYER, late of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, deceased, are requested to hand in the same...

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY

In the matter of Joseph E. Mesenquet of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, Esquire, a Debtor, and of the Acts in relation to and amendment of the same, in the County of Charlotte, in the County of Charlotte, has been declared bankrupt...

WANTED

A SCHOOLMASTER, at Wilson's Beach district, Campobello. Not a need apply who cannot produce requisite qualifications...

NOTICE

Public Notice is hereby given, that upon the application of the said Bankrupt, this day made to me, I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Monday the 10th day of APRIL at 12 o'clock noon...

NOTICE

In the matter of Justus E. Knight of Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, a Bankrupt. WHEREAS under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of this Province...

NOTICE

is hereby given, that the following Non Resident Property in the Parish of St. Andrews, has been assessed as under for the last year...

debt to the said Bankrupt, to pay in the said Assignee, on or before the 2d day of March next, all such sum and sums of money, debts or duties, as they may owe to the said Bankrupt...

NOTICE

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Samuel Curry, late of the Parish of St. Andrews, deceased, are requested to present them duly attested within three months from this date...

A BILL

To provide for the more effectually repairing the Roads and Bridges on the Island of Campobello, in the County of Charlotte. WHEREAS the scattered state of the population on the Island of Campobello...

NOTICE

The Stockholders in the St. Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company, are hereby notified, that a Second Call of TEN PER CENT OF THE CAPITAL OF SAID COMPANY...

Liquors, &c.

Ex "Portland" from Liverpool, via St. John the Subscriber has received as follows: 3 PIPES, Finest Cognac B R A N D Y, 40 Hds. finest Pale Hollands, 40 Kegs best White Paint, 6 Boxes best Starch, 2 Bbls. French Vinegar, 20 Quarter Bbls Gaudouder, 25lbs. each, &c &c

BRANDY, GIN, WINE &c.

Ex Columbus from Liverpool, via St. John, 6 Hds finest Pale HOLLANDS, 1 " fine old PORT WINE, 1 " Martell's finest Pale BRANDY, 1 " Moist Crushed SUGAR, 1 " Refined LOAF do, 9 Boxes Tobacco Pipes, 12 gross each.

U. S. Consulate Notice.

C. WHITTAKER, Esq., United States Consul at St. John, N. B., having with the sanction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, appointed me U. S. Consul for the Port of Saint Andrews...

ROYAL MAIL STAGE



ST. ANDREWS, ST. STEPHEN, AND MILLTOWN.

The Subscriber having contracted with the Post Office Department to carry the Mail, has commenced running a Stage from ST. ANDREWS to ST. STEPHENS and MILLTOWN, according to the following arrangement...

ENGLISH MAILS.

Table with columns for Day, Date, and Mail Type. Includes entries for Tuesday 9th January, Friday 19th, Tuesday 6th February, etc.

SELLING OFF

THE Subscriber intending to leave the Province in May next, has commenced selling off the STOCK OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS...

NEW GOODS.

The Subscriber has received by the Kent from London and Columbus from Liverpool. 45 Bales and Cases, containing a large and general assortment of Fall and Winter Goods.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

In the matter of Jesse Christie of St. Stephen in the County of Charlotte, a Bankrupt. Public Notice is hereby given that upon the application of the said Jesse Christie...

U. S. Consulate Notice.

C. WHITTAKER, Esq., United States Consul at St. John, N. B., having with the sanction of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, appointed me U. S. Consul for the Port of Saint Andrews...

