

THE
ST. ANDREWS STANDARD.
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
AT SAINT ANDREWS,
NEW BRUNSWICK.

TERMS.
For a year, delivered in town, called for
12.00. do. when forwarded by mail.
ADVERTISEMENTS.
Inserted according to written orders, or contained
in the paper, at the following rates:
First insertion, of 12 lines, and under, 2s
Each repetition of 12 lines, 1s
First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d per line
Each repetition over 12 lines 1d per line
Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

The Standard.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

Volume 6. SAINT ANDREWS, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1839. Number 4.

DUBLIN POLICE OFFICE.
"Birds of a Feather," &c.—At the Dublin Head Police Office, on Tuesday, a policeman named Crow brought before the Magistrate a young woman named Sparrow, upon suspicion of having stolen a goose! which Crow held in his hand.

Crow stated, that he saw Miss Sparrow in Cuckoo Lane; she had a bundle under her cloak, and suspecting all was not right, he examined it, and found the goose, which could not have been long dead, as it was warm, and not being satisfied with the replies to his questions, he brought Miss Sparrow before their Worship, in order to make her give an account of how she had procured the body of the goose.

A voice—Perhaps she wanted it for Michaelmas day, as it was not far off. (Laughter.)

Miss Sparrow (a fat country girl)—You lie, I didn't (turning to the bench.) I'll tell you, sir, all about the goose! (Great laughter.)

Magistrate—Very well, go on, Miss Sparrow, and let us hear all about the goose!

Miss Sparrow—I was sent by my master, Mr. Pidgeon, of the Wren's Nest, to make a present of the goose to Mrs. Eagle, who lives at the sign of the Cock, in Swan Alley, Cock Street, and while going there was taken up by Crow; but if my master Mr. Pidgeon, was there, he would pluck Crow, and have him in the same condition as a namesake of his was left one fine morning at the singing of the lark, an account of which will be found in a certain book written by a worthy gentleman called Aesop, who lived sometime before Noah's flood; but as all the chronicles were drowned (with the exception of the dove,) the precise time could not be ascertained.

During this exposition the persons in the box room were convulsed with laughter, there being such an extraordinary coincidence in the names,—and three or four young men were seen actively engaged in doing a third edition of the Jim Crow business round the board room. The worthy Magistrate also laughed heartily. When the risible faculties of all had been satisfied with the indulgence, the Magistrate said to the policeman,—Crow, go to Mrs. Eagle, and enquire if the story told by Miss Sparrow about bringing the goose from Mr. Pidgeon be correct, and—

The conclusion was lost in another loud burst of laughter, vociferously joined in by the young men who were performing another round of the Jim Crow antics.

It was subsequently ascertained that Miss Sparrow's story was true, so she was dismissed with her Michaelmas goose.

The learned Dr. West having married a lady by the name of Experience, who was very tall, being asked one day after his marriage what he thought of the married state, replied, that by long Experience, he found it was a good thing to be married.

I O U are the vowels create more disagreeable sensations in the minds of honest men, than all the rest of the vowels put together.

'O! hold your jaw!' as the Philistines said to Sampson when he had slain a thousand.

Science Illustrating Scripture.
It is impossible not to notice the attacks which have been made against science on the charge of irreligion. It has been so said against Galileo and Copernicus, but as we may be mistaken in the interpretation of the book of nature, may we not be equally so in the word of God? It is not consistent to impute unto others opinions which they do not entertain, and I am well satisfied that the opinions of the most celebrated geologists, against whom these imputations are directed, are sincere in their belief in the Christian religion. Those who are afraid that science will go against Scripture, show the want of the thorough confidence I have in it. The illustration of revealed religion is under obligation to geology, and particularly with respect to the opinions which have been entertained of the origin of man. Some have supposed that man had existed *ad infinitum*; others conjecture that he was progressive in his formation; but geology confirms the views given in Scripture, by illustrating that man is of comparative modern date in the works of the Creator.

—Speech of the Marquis of Northampton at the British Association.

A dreadful earthquake took place at Ava, a city in India—by which it was completely swallowed up, with all its inhabitants.

Language of Lawyers.—If a man would, according to law, give to another an orange, instead of saying, "I give you that orange," which one would think would be what is called, in legal phraseology, "an absolute conveyance of all right and title therein," the phrase would run thus:—"I give you all and singular my estate and interest, right, title, and claim, and advantage of and in that orange, with all rind, skin, juice, pulp, and pips, and all right and advantages therein, with full power to bite, cut, suck, or otherwise eat the same, or give the same away, as fully and effectually as I the said A B am now entitled to bite, cut, suck, or otherwise eat the same orange, or give the same away, with or without its rind, skin, juice, pulp, and pips, anything heretofore, or hereafter, or in any other deed or deeds, instrument or instruments of what nature or kind soever, to the contrary in any wise, notwithstanding;" with much more to the same effect. Such is the language of lawyers; and it is very gravely held by the most learned men among them, that, by the omission of any of these words, the right to the said orange would not pass to the person for whose use the same was intended.

Interpretation of Dreams.—One branch of the Egyptian and Babylonian magic, and one upon which great stress was laid, was oneiro-mancy, or the interpretation of dreams. That the visions of the night were the means by which the gods conversed with men, introduced the idea as to the divine will, and informed them of their own fate, was a doctrine as ancient as the creation. It was handed down by tradition from the very earliest ages; and when we find it prevailing in Memphis and Babylon, we see it in a corrupt form, and made the foundation of an absurd species of divination; we treat of it here as a part of the magic practiced in those countries, founded indeed upon the tradition of which we have spoken, but arranged into a system by speculations on the nature of the soul and the properties of the body. On reading the accounts preserved in the sacred writings we are struck with a circumstance which at once does away with all suspicion of imposture on the part of the

They were sent for by Pharaoh (Gen. xli. 8.) who related to them his dreams and demanded an interpretation. This was an office which they were evidently in the habit of performing, for dreams were then of as common occurrence as now, and every dream was supposed to have its particular meaning.—*Frazer's Magazine.*

Poetry
From an Album.
We do not know how much we love,
Until we come to love,
An aged tree, a common flower,
Are things for which we grieve,
There is a pleasure in the pain
That brings us back the past again.

We linger while we turn away,
We cling till we are part
And moments thus we spend
Come crowding on the heart.
Let what will late our onward way
Farewell's a bitter word to say.

LINES ON WOMAN.
To be read late at night, or as they are written, as may suit the taste or sentiments of readers.

The bliss of him no tongue can tell
Who in a woman doth confide;
Who with a woman seems to dwell,
Unmolested evils will befall.

They fill each leisureable day
With gladness and new delight;
With cheerless gloom and misery
Are none possessed while in their sight.

They make the daily path of life
A pleasant journey strewed with flowers,
A dreary scene of painful life
They quickly change with matchless powers.

Domestic joys will last decay
Where female influence is unknown;
Where'er a woman finds her way,
A man is in perfection shown.

She's never failing to display
Truth in its loveliness;
A heart inclined to treachery
A woman never did possess.

That man true dignity will find
Who tries the matrimonial state;
Who poore contempt on woman kind
Will mourn his folly when too late.

We believe the man who will cheat a printer—who will advertise his goods and nostrums in a newspaper and then refuse or neglect to pay for it, would, if an opportunity afforded itself, steal pennies from a dead nigger's eyes and rob his saddle bags of cold victuals. Yea, we verily believe such man would hesitate to steal a "snifter" from a sleeping loafer's rum jug.

A negro woman at the South was lately relating her experience to a graping congregation of negroes; among other things, said she, had been to heaven. One of the brethren says to her, Sister, you see any black folks in heaven? She replied, "Oh, go way Sam, don't put a body out. Do you tink I was in de kitchen?"

Would you know this boy to be my son, from his resemblance to me?" asked a gentleman. Mr. Curran answered, "Yes, Sir; the maker's name is stamped upon the blade."

A notorious sharper, having observed that there was no knowing one's friends till they were tried, was asked if most of his had not been tried already.

Father, said Sam, the other day wish you would deed me that

new house of yours on Bondstreet. No Sam, replies the careful father, I can't deed it to you, but I leave it to you in my will. Well, then, says Sam, I suppose I must take the will for the deed.

There are various degrees of slavery. The lover is a slave to his mistress, and surely he has a hard time of it. The drunkard is a slave to his bottle—his fate is rather worse. But Lord have mercy on the Editor?—he is the most miserable slave of all.

No glasses affects the eye more unfavorable than glasses of brandy, so the opticians says.

Kill or Cure.—A doctor was employed by a poor man to attend to his wife, who was dangerously ill. The doctor gave a hint, that he had fears of not being paid. "I have five pounds," said the man to the doctor, "and if you kill or cure, you shall have them." The woman died in the doctor's hand; and after a reasonable time, he called for his five pounds. The man asked the doctor,—"if he killed his wife?" "No," "Did you cure?" "No." "Then," said the poor man, "you have no legal demand."

Origin of the word "Farm."—In the Saxons time the estates which the lords of manors granted to the freemen were at first but for years, with a render of a rent, which in those days, were of corn or of victual, and hence the leases so made were called *formes* or *farmes*, which the word signifieth victuals; but times ensuing turned the victuals into money; and terms of years to terms of life and inheritance, retaining the rents and those called *quintrents*, or the rents of those persons that were acquitted or free.—(*Farmers' Magazine.*)

Two Jews were distinguished, one for his skill in boxing, and the other for his fondness for women. A gentleman being asked to what tribe they belonged, answered, "I rather think that one is an Amorite and the other is a Hittite."

Porosity of Cotton.—Fill a common glass tumbler, or other vessel, completely with some spirituous liquor, so that a few drops more would cause it to overflow. This done, you will find no difficulty in introducing into the tumbler, so filled, a whole handful of raw cotton. * * Spirits answer better than water, for trying the experiment, from the rapidity with which they are absorbed by the cotton. Several theories were stated by persons who tried the experiment; such as, that the filaments of cotton occupied the vacancies between the globules of water; or that by its capillary action the cotton subdivided the globules, and caused them to occupy a less space, &c.; to me, however, it appears to be accounted for more satisfactorily, by supposing the fluid to insinuate itself between the filaments of cotton, and thus permit the latter to occupy no more space than is due to their actual solidity.—*Journal of Franklin Institute.*

French Bobbin Net Trade.—It may perhaps not be uninteresting to our readers to know that the attempt to establish the manufacture of bobbin net by machinery at Lyons is considered a failure in that country. A dispute arose sometime since concerning wages between the English workmen in that city and their masters. The consequence has been, that the greater part of the machines re-

Legal notices by individuals who have no account with the Office, to be paid for in advance. Blanks, Handbills, &c. struck off at the shortest notice, to be paid for on delivery.

AGENTS.
St. Andrews, Mr. S. Connelley, Waugh
St. Stephen, Mr. W. Campbell, Salt Water
St. David, J. M. Allister Esq., William
St. Patrick, Mrs. Chalmers, Oak Bay
St. George, Mr. David Turner, Hecab
St. George, Mr. W. Brown, Long Point
St. George, Joshua Knight Esq., Knight's Mill
St. George, William Fisher Esq., Wood, Cove
St. John, D. M. Milne Esq., 1722
St. John, V. J. Layton Esq., 1722
St. John, J. M. Esq., 1722
St. John, Joseph Reid Esq., 1722
St. John, Mr. P. B. B. Esq., 1722

maining idle have become rusty, and they are now removing to be set to work by Englishmen drawn from this vicinity.—*Nottingham Journal.*

A WEDDING PRESENT.—On Wednesday two women, neatly attired, called upon a newly married couple on the Weir, and enquired if the gentleman of the house was at home. The lady replied in the negative, but presuming them to be friends, perhaps relatives, of her liege lord, she invited them to enter the house till she sent for him. The ladies (who stated that they had brought a small present) accepted the invitation, and sat up, —said peradventure they would call again, —and lastly departed. The husband, for whom a messenger had been despatched, arrived shortly after their exit, and just in time to be present at the discovery of a little female stranger, sound asleep on the bed! The unwelcome incident has given rise to much merriment, and not a little scandal in the district. The young couple unable to ascertain from what quarter the "present" has come, and neither of them (we are bound to suppose) having any idea thereof, have contentedly and kindly betaken themselves to the careful rearing of the little charge. *Gateshead Gazette.*

CAUTION.
I hereby forbid any Person or Persons from harbouring, trusting or employing HUGH McVAY an undutiful apprentice, who has absconded from my employment without cause as I shall prosecute them according to Law.

JAMES KENNEDY, Esq.
St. Andrews, 3d Dec. 1839. 49c

TO BE SOLD.
At Public Auction, at Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday, the 16th day of November next, between the hours of noon and 4 o'clock, P. M. by the undersigned, under and by virtue of a Licence from the Lieutenant Governor, and Her Majesty's Council.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever, of FRANCIS M. LORRAINE, late of the Parish of St. George, in the County of Charlotte, deceased, of, in, and to the following Lots and Tracts of Land, &c. that is to say, the one-third of the No. 3 plant, at Dupper Harbor, in the grant to Edward Dalwood and others, and more particularly described in a certain deed bearing date the 15th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1835 from one William French and Jane his wife, in the said Francis M. Lorraine, together with all and singular the rights and privileges thereto appertaining, and also that certain lot of land or tract of land, situated in the Parish of St. George, aforesaid, and being more particularly described in a certain deed, bearing date the 15th day of July, in the year of our Lord 1835 from one Lewis Buss of Halifax to the said Francis M. Lorraine, dated the 27th day of June, in the year of our Lord 1834, and also, All that certain lot of forest, or lands, situated in the Parish of St. George, aforesaid, on the north side of Long River, and known and distinguished as lot No. 17, containing eighty acres, more or less.

Signed, M. Carroll, Administrator.
Ezra M. Corbin, Administrator.
St. George 7th Dec. 1839 at 11 o'clock

FOR SALE.
Or to LET after the 1st day of May next, THE brick House, Lot and Premises, situated on King and Queen streets, in the town of St. Andrews, belonging to the late Esq. Andrew Esq. If sold, terms of payment will be reasonable. Apply to R. M. Esq. at his office, or to the undersigned, St. Andrews, Oct. 7, 1839.

SHIP FITTINGS.
For sale, per ship, a Chief and Second Mate, Liverpool 2nd August 1839, 1839. FITTINGS for a Vessel of 240 tons, viz. Chain Cables, Anchors, Standing and Running Rigging, in coils, Chain, upper and lower, &c. &c. Apply to R. M. Esq. at his office, or to the undersigned, St. Andrews, Oct. 7, 1839.

STOVES.
Received on a assignment per schoolmaster John Smith, from Black, 1839, 1839.

COOKING STOVE.
Approved patterns, by J. H. COOK, 1839, 1839.

