

AS FRUITS &c.

BALSON.  
I have a fresh supply of  
SPICES &c.  
which are,  
S. Zante CURRANTS,  
NUTS, CONFECTIONS,  
barrels CANADA FLOUR,  
SH GROUND—extra.  
PRAY, lying at the market  
wharf,  
and BUTTER, from 26c.  
general assortment of Gro-  
ceries at the lowest prices, for  
December 24.

ives, Oil, Fluid.

de from New York—  
No 1. CANADA  
from Bait  
Stoves, newest patterns,  
do do.  
Fluid.  
W. WHITLOCK.  
Dec 24 1851.—3

BRUNSWICK

OF ASSEMBLY  
were adopted as Standing  
of 1851.—  
a Bill of a private nature  
may or relief, shall be re-  
use after the fourteenth  
ning of the Session, both  
at the Clerk of the House  
extends to the meeting of  
caus-fifty printed copies  
be sent to each of the  
ca in the several Counties  
and cause the same to be  
Royal Gazette, and two  
County where News-  
d.

S P. VETMORE, Clerk.

COURT.

Una LOTTE  
the Estate of Daniel Cun-  
of the Parish of Saint  
County of Charlotte, de-

Lachlan Doon adminis-  
of all and singular ther-  
and credits which were of  
Cunningham deceased, at  
with this day filed in  
the said Court, and both  
creditors and next of kin  
and all persons interested  
e, may appear and attend  
allowance of the said

of is therefore hereby giv-  
editors and next of kin of  
land to all persons inter-  
Estate, and they are here-  
reponed me at a Court of  
in the Office of the Re-  
in Saint Andrews, in  
of Charlotte, on Saturday  
of February next, at the  
afternoon, to attend the  
of the Account of  
trator, as  
my hand and the Seal of  
Court, this tenth day of  
D 1851.

H HATCH

Surr. Judge.

of Probates.

FOR SALE.

250 Acres of Land, situ-  
asant Ridge, &c called, in  
Charlotte, being Lot No. 13  
For particulars and a  
d, apply at the office of the  
Andrews

WILLIAM KER,  
2m

on from London, via St

Congon Tea,  
Martell Brandy,  
Rotterdam Geneva  
blue Poland Starch,  
& Martin's Japan Black,

per the Grace from Liver  
pool—  
a PORT WINE,  
old Jamaica Rum,  
old Port Wine,  
Best Cognac BRANDY,  
Martell, "Hennessy," &  
H. Vine Brandy  
m Wherry.

The Standard.

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A yearling by the year as may be agreed on

The Standard.  
OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

E variis pugnandum est optimum.—Cic.

No 71 SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1852. Vol. 19

European Intelligence.

A VETERAN.—The Most Noble Mar-  
quis of Anglesea, although in his 83d year,  
turned out one day last week and killed twenty-  
seven head of game with a gun.  
The noble marquis was not a little pleased with  
his exploit, and with his sport.

Mr. Warburton, who was lost in the Ama-  
zon, effected an insurance on his life for £125,000  
pounds in his departure.

The Morning Herald states that Captain  
St. Lawrence, Bligher is to have the command  
of the new Arctic searching expedition.

On Sunday 400 notices were given in the  
Queen's Bench of intended applications to be  
admitted as attorneys at that court.

The north of Scotland at the close of last  
week was visited by one of the severest storms  
that has happened for many years.

The Emperor of Austria has published a  
decree abolishing trial by jury throughout  
his dominions. The emperor has ordered  
execution from Perth of the English Pro-  
testant missionaries.

It is supposed by means of the electric tel-  
graph, to regulate all the public clocks  
throughout the kingdom, in accordance with  
Greenwich or railway time. Presently at  
noon the signal indicating Greenwich time,  
as indicated by the great electric clock in the  
Parliamentary Palace, will be sent over  
the telegraph wires, giving at an inap-  
propriate interval the exact time at every ter-  
minus.

James Joseph Paxton, accompanied by Char-  
les Fox, Esq., in an audience with his  
Royal Highness Prince Albert, had the  
honour of submitting his designs for the Ex-  
hibition Building to be erected at New York.  
His Royal Highness was graciously pleased  
to express his approval of them.

The Silver Cruise.—A subscription has  
been opened for the purpose of presenting a  
silver cruise to the lady in yore, on the oc-  
casion of giving birth to a son during the  
marriage of her husband. The list was  
opened on Thursday, and yesterday, up-  
wards of £60 were raised in subscriptions of  
all kinds.—Liverpool Mail.

The erection of the telegraph between  
Dublin and Cork is understood to be con-  
sidered at the rate of £200 per mile. Mr.  
John Dwyer, however, has been inaugurated  
as Mayor of Dublin.

This vessel, with nearly one thousand  
passengers, which left the port of Dublin, en-  
countered a heavy sea, and has not since been heard  
of, and very serious apprehensions prevail for  
their safety.

The application of Claussen's patent for  
working up flax into fabrics composed chiefly  
of silk, cotton and woolen bases, has been  
granted a successful both in Yorkshire and at  
Savoy Old Farm, near London.

A new dock on the evening of 10th ult.  
much excitement was created in the vicinity  
of the Bank of England by an apparent out-  
break of fire in that establishment. A loud  
plume from the centre of the building illumi-  
nated the whole of that part of the city, and,  
being visible from the various bridges across  
the Thames, caused a general alarm to be  
given to the bridge stations throughout the  
metropolis. Engines from all parts hastened  
to the city, then, on reaching the Bank of  
England, the firemen learnt that the authori-  
ties were charging the old bank notes;  
hence the reflection in the air. As the flame  
continued with little intermission for nearly  
two hours the number of flames consumed  
must have been immense. They had been  
returned to the bank during the last twelve  
months.

A Russian schooner while dragging her  
anchor, on the 10th inst. between Dover and  
Calais caught the submarine telegraph; but  
the electric cable being stronger than the  
chain, the latter part, and the anchor was  
lost. The schooner went adrift, but was ul-  
timately secured.

The Archbishop of Paris refused to marry  
Gen. Gayenne to Madlle Odier, because he  
would not consent to have the future children  
educated in the Roman Catholic religion,  
the lady being a Protestant, whereupon the  
venerable prelate to Holland to get married.

The Pairing of the Nightingales.—Al-  
though St. Valentine's Day has not quite  
passed, as yet the "first bird of the season"  
has already chosen her mate. The Queen of  
Sheep has committed matrimony. Jenny  
Lind and Jenny Lind no longer, but Mrs. Gold-  
schmidt. In plain English the following re-  
cord was made yesterday on the books of the  
Bristol City Registrar—

Married to-day, at the residence of  
Mr. S. G. Ward by the Rev. Charles Ma-  
son, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Wainwright of  
New York—the Swedish Consul, the Hon.  
Edward Everett, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Ward,  
Mr. N. I. Bowditch, her legal adviser, and  
other friends being present—Otto Gold-  
schmidt of Hamburg, to Jenny Lind, Land-  
of Stockholm, Sweden.

Mr. Goldschmidt has attended Jenny at  
her parents for many months past. The  
match has taken everybody by surprise,  
though we must say that we were struck with  
something considerably arch and regu-  
lar in

the twinkle of her eye, when she sang, "John  
Anderson, my Joe," the last time she ap-  
peared in public in this city. Such, however,  
has been the discretion of the parties, that it  
may have been a "foregone conclusion" for  
years. "The next song of the Nightingale  
will, of course be 'Home, sweet home.' May  
she live a thousand years, and sing it every  
day."—Boston Courier.

York and Cumberland Railroad.

Editor Boston Daily Mail.—Since I have  
been in Boston several of my friends and ac-  
quaintances have inquired of me about mat-  
ters pertaining to the York and Cumberland  
Railroad affairs, particularly in relation to  
Francis O. J. Smith and myself.

As the statements and impressions made  
through the columns of some of the Portland  
papers are not correct and may to some ex-  
tent mislead the public mind to my detriment,  
I wish you to state the facts at least, for the  
purpose of giving the right information to  
those who may be interested in the affairs of  
the York and Cumberland Railroad.

The facts relative to Francis O. J. Smith,  
the President of the Road, are these, (I mean  
so far as his suit against the present usurping  
Board of Directors is concerned.)

At the annual meeting on the 12th of Aug.  
last past, a riot was got up by John A. Poor,  
Charles Q. Clapp, Nathan Clifford, and others,  
to prevent Mr. Smith being heard in ex-  
plaining the affairs of the Company, and his  
and his associate's position in regard to the  
management of the Company's affairs, dur-  
ing the past year. Consequently two meet-  
ings were held in the same room, on the same  
day and at the same hour. Two Presidents  
presiding—the balloting commenced by two  
parties for a new Board. Mr. Smith and his  
Board received over 9000 votes, and Poor  
and his party received less than 3000 votes,  
yet Poor and his party being greater in num-  
ber of persons, whose minds they had previ-  
ously fitted for the occasion—did by force  
and even pilfer some of the Records and  
Books of the Company and did by force take  
possession of the Company's property, and  
have since acted as the Board of Directors  
against the wishes of Mr. Smith and his as-  
sociate Board of Directors.

This sort of proceeding on their part caused  
Mr. Smith and his Board to bring a suit in  
the Supreme Court in Portland, Maine, to test  
the question as to the legal and rightful  
Board. This is the suit which the Portland  
papers have stated was decided against Mr.  
Smith.

I now give you the facts.—The case was  
presented by Messrs. Fessenden and Debois,  
attorneys for Mr. Smith in his absence, as  
well as during the absence of any and all of  
Mr. Smith's associate Board of Directors.

The Judge decided that as there was not a  
full bench he could not entertain the ques-  
tion, therefore there was no trial, but that he  
had consulted his associate Judges, and that  
they had all come to the conclusion that it  
could not be tried before the conclusion that it  
Company—therefore a trial could not  
avail anything for the good of the parties &c.  
This would seem rather a strange decision  
of course—for a Judge to anticipate the re-  
sult of a trial, and therefore, stave it off.

Such a decision always goes to show the  
feeling towards the parties, of course so far  
as the judge is concerned. The facts are—

If the present Poor Board are wrong now,  
they will be wrong at the next annual meet-  
ing of the stockholders, therefore all will  
be illegal then—as I am of the opinion that all  
is now illegal on the part of Poor and his  
Board.

In relation to the Portland Advertiser stat-  
ing that the suit between the York and Cum-  
berland Railroad Company and myself was  
settled, and that the matter is now entirely  
settled and the way clear for the Company  
to go ahead without interruption, is false as  
it is malicious—or intended to mislead. The  
facts are these—I did bring a suit in the  
Supreme Court to a certain extent, only, on  
my claims against the company, but for good  
and obvious reasons I discontinued that suit  
and commenced a new one in the U. S. Court  
(taking up my residence in Boston) for, and  
including, all my claims, as I think, and have  
attached the whole of the company's prop-  
erty, franchise, &c., to the amount of over half  
a million of dollars, which they now owe me.

Yours Respectfully  
Boston, Jan. 26, 1852.

High SEASONING.—On the 11th ult., four  
thousand and fourteen prisoners were taken  
from the fort at Ivry to Havre, thence to  
Brest, to be transported to Cayenne. These  
poor Frenchmen are guilty of loving their  
country, no doubt, but they have not been con-  
victed of any offence at all. France is no  
more a country of laws than Russia.

The American Deer has been beaten by  
the Suffolk stag, in a race around the cricket  
ground at Leicester, England, the winner do-  
ing five miles in twenty-six minutes and a  
half, and coming out twenty yards ahead.

Seventy years ago, it cost five dollars to have  
a pound of cotton spun into yarn, it now costs  
30 cents.

Washington, Feb. 5th. It is stated that  
our government has given notice to the Brit-  
ish government of its desire to break of pre-  
sent postal arrangements between the two  
countries.

POETRY.

THE WORSHIP OF NATURE.

The ocean looketh up to heaven,  
As 'twere a living thing;  
The homage of its waves is given  
In ceaseless worshipping.

They kneel upon the sloping sand,  
As beseech the human knee,  
A beautiful and tireless band,  
The priesthood of the sea!

They pour their glittering treasures out  
Which in the deep have birth;  
And chant their awful hymns about  
The watching hills of earth.

The green earth sends its incense up  
From every mountain shrine,  
From every flower and dewy cup  
That greeteth the sunshine.

The mists are lifted from the hills,  
Like the white wing of prayer;  
They lean above the ancient hills,  
As doing homage there.

The forest trees are lowly cast  
O'er grassy hill and glen,  
As if a prayerful spirit pass'd  
On nature's sacred men.

The clouds weep o'er the fallen world,  
E'en as repentant love;  
Ere, to the blessed breeze unfur'd,  
They fade in light above.

The sky is as a temple's arch,  
The blue and wary air  
Is glorious with the spirit-march  
Of messengers at prayer.

The gentle moon, the kindling sun,  
The many stars are given,  
As shines to burn earth's incense up—  
"Altars of Heaven!"

THEILLING SCENE ON THE RAILROAD.

The mail train, that started at 9 o'clock, on  
Friday morning from New York, for Phila-  
delphia, met a serious mishap at Bristol.  
The road is curved for a short distance above  
Bristol; and about 12-1-2 o'clock, as the en-  
gine was rounding it, the engineer observed  
the gate, by which the switch is moved, to be  
wrong. He was then about two hundred  
yards distant and immediately reversed the  
engine, but the breaks had down, but the im-  
petus the train had already gained, and the  
grade of the road being on the descent, the  
locomotive ran into the car house. He  
then jumped off and was somewhat bruised.  
The firemen retained their position, and were  
badly injured. The locomotive came in con-  
tact with an extra car that was standing on  
the track and forced it through the brick wall  
of the building, 13 inches in thickness, and  
the wall fell with a tremendous crash, smash-  
ing a two-story frame house, in which a wo-  
man and her three children were at dinner.  
This house stopped the further progress of  
the train. None of the passengers were hurt.  
The mother and her three children  
were extracted from the mass of rubbish, and  
the mother only, was slightly bruised. They  
were brought to this city, and taken to the  
Hospital, and last evening preparations were  
made to amputate the injured limbs of the  
unfortunate men.—[Philadelphia Enquirer.

Kennebec and Portland Railroad.

The travel, we are informed, on the Kennebec  
and Portland Railroad, since its completion,  
has exceeded the most sanguine expectations  
of the friends of the road. "More freight,"  
says the Hallowell Gazette, "is offered than  
can be carried and near one hundred tons are  
now waiting in this town, all for the want of  
cars."

Awful Death of Two Robbers.

On the night of the 17th Jan'y, three ruffians entered  
the house of Mr. Abner Davis, of Worthing-  
ton township, Richland county, Ohio, and  
demanded his money, one of the men at the  
same time presenting a pistol at the head of  
Mr. Davis, and the others prepared with  
bludgeons and knives in case of resistance.—  
Mr. Davis finding resistance useless, unlock-  
ed his chest and gave them his money (\$930)  
after which they left, and being followed  
some time after by Mr. Davis and others,  
two of them were found frozen to death, about  
a mile from where they committed the rob-  
bery, and the other some distance beyond,  
apparently returning to his lifeless compan-  
ions, almost insensible—the night being  
stormy and a good deal of snow having fallen.  
His name is William Meager. He was in-  
stantly arrested. The names of the others  
were Jones and Cooper, the former an old  
offender, from New York, with both ears

cropped. All the money was found on the  
person of Jones. It appears they were intox-  
icated, and sat down on a log on the road,  
where they became insensible from cold, and  
finally froze to death.

EDUCATED MISD.

The mind ought to be  
appreciated as well as the limbs and muscles;  
the shiftest intellect as well as the cunning  
hand, enters into the stock-in-trade of the  
successful artisan. Knowledge does not im-  
pair a man's ability to labor, but increases  
it. A man is none the less competent in any  
branch of industry for uniting with his activi-  
ty, the skill and tact of a cultivated under-  
standing or a disciplined heart. So far from  
it, these qualities form the most active ele-  
ment of his strength, and the surest pledges  
of his success.

Knowledge cannot, indeed, supply the place  
of energy and strength. A good mind with-  
out the strong muscle would make a bad me-  
chanic; a replenished memory is no substi-  
tute for preserving industry. But the com-  
pletest artisan is he who combines the two in  
best proportions, and who has the enlarged  
mind to enrich the energies of the strong and  
well-disciplined body.

The wonderful divisibility of matter is  
shown by the fact that a single drachm of  
cochineal will dye one hundred and eight-  
y-six pounds of sewing silk, and the colour impart-  
ed will be an intense red.

TEMPERANCE.—They only who are strong-  
ly tempted, know the full power of tempta-  
tion. "For my right hand I would not con-  
fide in so great a sin," is the language of self-  
confidence. How do you know? Were  
you ever reduced in want, with a wife and  
children dependent upon you? Did you ever  
go to bed hungry and wake in the morning  
and hear the cry for bread, when you had  
done to give? Have you seen your little  
family, wasting by disease, with nothing to  
make them comfortable? Have you been  
among strangers, with none to pity or help?  
Have you been reduced to the lowest depth  
of poverty, after having lived in luxury?  
Have you known how to feel for the tempted  
and the poor? Whoever words of reproach  
others may whisper, we are sure that you  
will draw over the offender the broad mantle  
of Christian charity. You know his trials  
for you have felt the same. Only such can  
truly speak to the offender. There are  
temptations to hear, to examine, and weigh in  
the balance of truth and justice, and acquit or  
condemn according to the true circumstances  
of the case. Those who deviate from the  
path of rectitude could but have a few friends  
sympathize with them and take them by  
the hand, as brothers fallen but brothers still,  
how few crimes would be committed. It is  
the certainty of being excluded from virtuous  
society that operates as a moral mill-stone on  
the necks of the erring, dragging them still  
deeper and farther downward into the abyss  
of crime.

JUST SENTIMENTS.—The New York Her-  
ald, in calling the attention of its readers to a  
public meeting which was held in the Broad-  
way Tabernacle, in behalf of religious liberty,  
on the 6th ultimo, gives utterance to the  
following excellent and just opinion, which  
well merits the consideration of all men.

"The subject of free thought in religious  
matters is strongly connected with politics in  
the Old World. It is a curious but very sig-  
nificant fact, that wherever the principles of  
the Protestant Reformation took root, there  
the people are the most enlightened, and their  
greater liberty prevails. In fact, Luther's  
coup d'etat in the religious world, was a bold  
stroke for civil as well as religious liberty,  
with Northern Europe, where there is, we  
will see that the people are more capable of  
thinking and acting for themselves in the  
later than in the former. It consequently  
follows that the people of the Northern na-  
tions are better qualified for self government  
than the others. This is an undeniable fact;  
and there is no way, we think, of explaining  
it except by the fact that there is more reli-  
gious freedom there. Germany, especially,  
has made great progress in liberal ideas, and  
France was making some headway in the  
same direction. The recent action of  
Louis Napoleon will probably arrest it, how-  
ever, in the latter country, and throw it back  
in the scale of every kind. It would be im-  
possible for Louis Napoleon to establish a  
military despotism in England or in the Uni-  
ted States. In either country he would  
lose his life for his temerity. In France,  
however, the feat is admitted, and its very  
audacity is the theme of commendation. In  
fact, there is no portion of the civilized world,  
except Southern Europe, where such a dan-  
gerous usurpation would be tolerated for a mo-  
ment.

On Saturday evening, while a keg contain-  
ing 5000 Mexican dollars was being hoisted  
on board the packet ship St. Nicholas, the  
keg burst, and the contents fell into the dock,  
a twenty six feet of water.—New York pa-  
per.

Ministry despotism is the natural conse-  
quence of religious despotism; and people

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS

Subscribers who do not give express no-  
tice to the contrary are considered as wish-  
ing to continue their subscriptions.

If subscribers order the discontinuance  
of their papers, the publisher may continue  
to send them till all arrearages 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 settled their Bill, and ordered  
their papers to be discontinued.

If subscribers remove to other places  
without informing the publisher, and the  
paper is sent in the former direction, they  
are held responsible.

Two English cases, stronger than that of  
Trafalgar, have lately occurred in Tuscany.—  
Two sons of the English Lord, Aldborough,  
the older twenty three years of age, and the  
other nineteen, have been tried by an Aus-  
trian court martial for conspiring against the  
Tuscan government, and sentenced the one  
to ten, and the other to six years impris-  
onment. The first sentence, is particularly  
cruel, inasmuch as it is to take effect in the  
dungeons of Volterra, the most unhealthy  
spot in Tuscany. There is no doubt of the  
injustices of the condemned, their parents  
both being English subjects; and the fact  
that one of them has not yet attained his ma-  
jority is a strong circumstance in his favor.  
The conviction was not passed by a regularly  
established tribunal of Tuscany, but by an  
exceptional military court, composed of Aus-  
trian officers.—Boston Post.

RAILROAD ENTERPRISE IN THE UNITED STATES.

A short time since, we published a  
complete list of all the railroads in the Uni-  
ted States—the number and their extent be-  
ing sufficient to excite wonder and admiration.  
It would seem, however, that this is only the  
"beginning of the end" of the railroad system  
in the United States. At this moment there  
are some half a dozen railroads in different  
parts of the country, and attracting the attention  
of capitalists and property owners in different  
regions. One of the principal features of this  
movement is, that some of the projected rail-  
roads are to connect seaports in the Gulf of  
Mexico with great and fertile regions of the  
Southwest. A railroad convention was held  
in New Orleans on the 4th inst., for the pur-  
pose of arranging a line of railroad or steam  
trails of that region. The States of Missis-  
sippi, Kentucky, Virginia, Texas, Arizona,  
and Louisiana were represented in it by  
delegates. The subject of railroads was fully  
discussed at this convention, and something  
will no doubt grow out of it. Another line  
is projected from New York, to Norfolk, in Virginia,  
and the West and Southwest. Other pro-  
jects are contemplated, to connect different  
parts of the West with the great lakes, and  
in other matters will soon be to connect the  
great capital valley of the Mississippi with  
Boston, New York Philadelphia, New Or-  
leans, the Chesapeake, and elsewhere.—  
From all appearances, railroads are only in  
their infancy in the United States.—[Observer.

Parson Green is in the habit, sometimes,

of dropping upon a barrel of rumson, be-  
questioned him by his father, who was also a  
minister. Upon one occasion he got hold of  
a sermon, by mistake, which the old gentle-  
man had once preached to the State Prison  
convicts. It opened well, and the congrega-  
tion were becoming deeply interested, when  
all at once the parson surprised them with  
the information, that "had it not been for the  
clemency of the Governor, every one of their  
rowd had been hung a long time ago!"

Life in Hungary.—The following narra-  
tive exhibits not only the disorganization of  
Hungarian society, but the utter uselessness  
of any good purpose, of the immense army  
now spread over the Austrian empire. Adolf  
Gouss Benizky, a gentleman of rank and  
fortune, is amusing himself with his family,  
sometime between the hours of eleven and  
twelve in the morning. Suddenly a band of  
eight men ride quietly up, and having stabled  
their horses, enter the house and plunder it.  
They take 1300 florins in gold, silver and  
bank notes to a considerable amount, a service  
of silver for 36 persons, which they pack up  
leisurely, jewelry of great value, three pair  
of pistols and two guns. They then request  
the pleasure of Mr. Benizky's company as far  
as the village of Nagy, where he has some  
money, which, it may be said, that function-  
ary immediately gives up, with many expres-  
sions of respect and politeness, and to the af-  
fairs, and the eight gentlemen having tak-  
en some refreshment, disappear.

During the last three years, the wives

of nine men have been taken to the Massa-  
chusetts State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester,  
in consequence of their husbands going to  
California.

Considerable excitement has been caused  
in Iowa by the finding of a large number of  
indictments, at a recent session of the U. S.  
District Court at Dubuque, against persons  
for cutting timber on the public lands.

The late severe weather has killed all the  
peach trees in the vicinity of St. Louis.

New York, Feb. 6.—A memorial is in the  
course of signature in this city, addressed to  
the Senate and House of Representatives of the  
United States, praying that they will oppose  
all interference with foreign powers, existing  
jurisdiction to the territories of the United  
States.





