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... (a Companion in
... Grace.)

...aigns and Battle-
... and his Comrades,
... the Duke and his
... a detailed account
... by Sen and Lord,
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... the present time,
... medicines. Personal
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SS.

... of Arthur Duke
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The Standard.
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The Standard.

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Evarius sumendum est optimum. —Cic.

No 27] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1854. [Vol. 21]

THE ALL-HEALING REMEDY!!! Holloway's Ointment.

A most astonishing cure of Scrofulous Ulcers—
—case certified by the Mayor of
Boston.
Copy of a letter from J. Noble, Esq., Mayor
of Boston, Lincolnshire.
To Professor Holloway.
Dear Sir,—Mrs. Sarah Dixon, of Liquor-
pond street, Boston, has this day deposed
before me, that for a considerable time she
was severely afflicted with Scrofulous Sores
and Ulcers in her arms, feet, legs, and other
parts of her body; and although the first
of medical advice was obtained, at the cost
of a large sum of money, she obtained no
abatement of suffering, but gradually grew
worse.
Being recommended by a friend to try
your Ointment, she procured a small pot,
and a box of the Pills, and before that was
all used, symptoms of amendment appeared.
By persevering with the medicines for a
short time longer, according to the direc-
tions, and strictly adhering to your rules as
to diet, &c., she was perfectly cured, and
now enjoys the best of health.
I remain, dear Sir, your truly,
(Signed) J. NOBLE.
Dated August 12th, 1852.

An extraordinary and rapid cure of Erysipelas
in the leg, after medical aid had
failed.
Copy of a letter from Mrs. Elizabeth Yeates,
of the Post Office, Altwick Road, near
Bignor, Sussex, dated Jan. 12th, 1853.
To Professor Holloway.
Sir,—I suffered for a considerable period
from a severe attack of Erysipelas, which
at length settled in my leg, and resisted all
medical treatment. My sufferings were
very great, and I quite despaired of any
permanent relief when I was advised to have re-
course to your Ointment and Pills. I did
so without delay, and am happy to say the
result was eminently successful, for they
effected a radical cure of my leg, and re-
stored me to the enjoyment of health. I
shall ever speak with the most confident
of your medicines, and have recommended
them to others in this neighbourhood similarly
afflicted, who derived equal benefit.
I am, Sir, your obliged and faithful servant,
(Signed) ELIZABETH YEATES.

A dreadfully diseased Ankle cured after
being given up by the Faculty at Malta
and Portsmouth Hospitals.
The following important communication
has been forwarded to Professor Holloway
for publication, by Mr. B. Dixon, Chem-
ist, King St. Norwich.
Copy of a letter from Captain Smith, of
Great Yarmouth, dated January 19, 1853.
To Mr. Dixon.

Dear Sir,—I send you the particulars of
a cure effected by Professor Holloway's in-
valuable medicines.—Mr. John Walton,
late in Her Majesty's Service, in the British
fleet at Malta, had a very bad ulcerated
ankle, and after being in the Malta Hospi-
tal for six months, was sent to England, as an
invalid to Portsmouth Hospital, where he
remained an inmate four months, there, as
at Malta, refusing to have the limb amputat-
ed, he was turned out incurable. He then
came to Yarmouth, and was under a medi-
cal gentleman for about three months, but
his ankle became so much worse that all
hope was lost. At this period, by my advice
he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills,
which by unremitting application, healed
all the ulcers, and restored him to per-
fect health and strength.

I remain, dear Sir, your very truly,
(Signed) JOHN SMITH.
Albert Hotel, Great Yarmouth.

Surprising cure of a bad Breast, Nervous
Debility, and general ill health.
Copy of a letter from Mr. T. F. Ker, Chem-
ist, &c., Lower Moss lane, Manchester,
dated Feb'y 12th, 1853.

To Professor Holloway.
Dear Sir,—I have great pleasure in for-
warding to you the particulars of a very
extraordinary cure of a bad breast, effected
solely by the use of your celebrated Oint-
ment and Pills. Mrs. Martha Bell, of Pitt
street, in this town, had been for a con-
siderable time labouring under nervous debil-
ity, loss of appetite, and general ill health,
occasioned by ulcerated wounds in the
breast. She had much experience in the
use of all the known remedies for the cure
of ulcers, but without any beneficial result,
in fact she had nearly lost all faith and
hope of a cure being effected. In this dis-
tressing and painful condition of body and
mind, she was persuaded to have recourse
to your invaluable Ointment and Pills,
which she immediately did, and in the
course of a very short time the effect pro-
duced was most astonishing; her appetite

was speedily improved, the sores and ulcers
in the breast gradually healed, and the
nervous excitement of her system was
wholly removed.

I remain, dear Sir, your faithfully,
(Signed) T. FORSTER KER.
The Pills should be used conjointly with the
Ointment in most of the following cases:
Bad Legs —Chapped feet
Bad Breasts —Chinblains
Burns —Chapped hands
Rheumatism —Corns (soft)
Gonorrhea —Contracted and Stiff
Joints
Bite of Mosquitoes —Fistulas
Coco-bay —Gout
Elephantiasis —Glandular Swellings
Gout —Scoury
Lumbago —Piles
Sore Heads —Rheumatism
Tumours —Scalds
Ulcers —Sore Nipples
Wounds —Yaws

Sold at the Establishment of Professor
Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar)
London, and by all respectable Druggists
and Dealers in Medicines throughout the
Civilized World, in Pots, at 1s. 4d., 5s., and
5s. 6d. each.

There is a considerable saving by
taking the larger sizes.
N. B.—Directions for the guidance of
patients in every disorder, are affixed to
each Pot.

Sold by all Vendors of Medicines through-
out New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson,
St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Esq., Esq.,
and
TURNER & ODELL.
Of St Andrews,
Wholesale Agent for the County Charlotte,
July 11, 1854

"STOP MY PAPER."
The following remarks are too good to be
thrown aside, without at least a passing no-
tice. They are true to the letter and suit-
able to all localities. We are of opinion that
the weakest capacity cannot fail to under-
stand him.

It is astonishing what exalted notions some
persons have of their own importance. They
seem to imagine they are altogether neces-
sary to the onward roll of our little world,
and that if, by any means, they should be
shoved out of the way, the screws would be
so loose that the old machine would no longer
hold together, and, of course, if such impor-
tant personages only say to an editor, "stop
my paper," the whole establishment must go
to pot instantly. We have often laughed in
our sleeve—though outwardly we looked as
grave as an owl—when one of these regu-
lators of the world marched into our editorial
sanctum, and ordered a discontinuance of his
paper. And it always does us good to see
the starch taken out of him while the editor
smilingly replies, "Certainly, sir, with the
greatest pleasure, just as soon as the clerk
has entered a hundred or more names, which
have just been sent in." The mighty men
went down like the narrative of a whipped
spaniel, and he shrinks away muttering
to himself, "Well I am afraid that stopping
my paper has not ruined him after all."

These swells, who stop their papers on ac-
count of some mill which has found its way
into their cranium, are sure to watch the time
of the next issue, thinking that another num-
ber will make its appearance; and they are
sure to borrow their neighbor's copy to see if
it does not contain the editor's farewell ad-
dress to his readers.

We once knew a minister, who in describ-
ing the Christian's character, and the cir-
cumstances of his walk, said the way to
heaven required as much care as it did for a
cat to walk on a wall covered with broken
bottles. It is something so with an editor, if
he is to please everybody.

THE BAFLED LAWYER.
At the last sitting of Cork assizes, a case
was brought before the Court, in which the
principal witness for the defence was a tan-
ner, well known in the surrounding country
by the sobriquet of "Crazy Pat."

Upon "Crazy Pat" being called for his evi-
dence, the Attorney for the prosecution ex-
erted to the utmost extent of his knowledge
of legal chicanery, in the endeavour to force
the witness into some slight inconsistency,
upon which he might build a "point;" but
he was excessively annoyed to find that
Crazy Pat's evidence was consistent through-
out.

Perceiving that acute questioning failed to
answer his purpose, the disciple of Coke and
Blackstone betook himself to that oftentimes
successful resource of lawyers—ridicule.

"What did you say your name was?" he
quipped flippantly.

"Folk's call me Crazy Pat, but—"
"Crazy Pat eh? A very euphonious title;
quite romantic eh?"

"Romantic or not sur, it wudn't be a bad
idea if the Parliament wud give it to your-
self, an lave me to chuse another."

"This caused a slight laugh in the court-
room, and the presiding judge peeped over
his spectacles at the Attorney, as much as to
say, 'You have your match now.'
"And what did you say your trade was?"
continued the disconcerted barrister with an
angry look at the witness.

"I'm a tanner sur."
"A tanner eh? And how long do you
think it would take to tan an ox hide?"
"Well sur, since it sames to be very impor-
tant for ye to know, its myself that'll tell
ye—that's intirely own to circumstances,
intirely."

"Did you ever tan the hide of an ass?"
"An ass? no sur; but if you'll just stip
down the lane, after the court, be jabbers I'll
give ye physical demonstration that I can tan
the hide of an ass in the shortest end of three
minutes."

The unexpected reply of the witness
brought forth roars of laughter, in which the
bench heartily joined; whilst the baffled At-
torney, blushing to the eyes, hastily intor-
med "Crazy Pat" that he was no longer required.

Arrival of the 'America,' SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

**IMPORTANT NEWS!—BRILLIANT
SUCCESS OF THE TURKS!!!**
The steamship America, with dates to the
24th June, arrived at Halifax on the 5th inst.
The Baltic arrived at Liverpool on the
21st.

The war news is of the greatest impor-
tance.

THE WAR ON THE DANUBE.
The siege of Silistria has been raised, the
Russians having been defeated by the Turks
driven across the Danube. The order
of events is as follows:—Siege operations
were begun on the 17th May. Until June
15th, the attack and defense were carried
on with equal bravery. On both sides re-
peated storming parties were directed ag-
ainst the entrenchments. Mines and counter
mines were exploded, causing immense
slaughter to the besiegers and besieged.

On the 2d June, Musa Pacha, the brave
Turkish Commander, was killed by a shell;
soon after which, Prince Paskiewitch, the
Russian Commander, was struck and disabled
by a spent ball, and will probably die. On
the 13th, a tremendous attack was ordered
under General Gortschakoff and Schilders,
but after severe fighting they were repulsed;
and a Turkish brigade sent from Shumla by
Omer Pacha, succeeded in entering the for-
tress. This reinforced, the garrison on the
15th made a sortie. A desperate hand to
hand contest ensued, and ended in the com-
plete discomfiture of the Russians. Prince
Gortschakoff was severely wounded. Schild-
ers had his leg shot off, and two other gen-
eral officers were killed. The carnage
among the Russians was dreadful, and they
retired fighting across the river. Pursuing
their advantage, the Turks crossed an arm
of the river, seized the Islet of Hoppa, and
blew up the Russian siege works, thereon.
The Turks then brought out their guns and
erected temporary batteries on the bank of
the River before the North face of the for-
tress. The Russian battalions East and
West of Silistria immediately retreated in
good order across the river, and destroyed
their bridges behind them. The Russians
are now in the vicinity of Kalareesch, await-
ing reinforcements and orders. General Li-
pranda's division and several detached corps
are marching in haste from Slatina to join
them.

This victory was gained entirely by the
Turks, the French and English not having
arrived.

The siege of Silistria being raised must
alter the whole Russian plan of operations
in Bulgaria, and consequently must change
the plan of the allies.

It is surmised that Paskiewitch will order
his whole force to fall back on Jassy. Ere
this the Russians have probably relinquished
all their positions on the left bank of the
Danube, excepting the forts of Hissoria, Mat-
schin and Tschitcha, and the apprehensions
of their advance on the Balkan is for the pre-
sent at an end. Russians have evacuated
Moguesli and Sinsaitsea. Five thousand
Turks have occupied Turkickioi, and it was
reported that the Turkish garrison of Rus-
schuck crossed to Gurgevo, killed 400 Rus-
sians, and took nine guns.

Russia again makes peace overtures
through Austria, but as terms are said to be
the immediate retirement of the Allies from
Turkey it can scarcely be regarded as true.

A rumour is again afloat in the English pa-
pers that the Czar will abdicate, but no de-
pendence can be placed on the statement.—
"The Czar is likewise reported to be sick
and for that alleged reason did not meet the
King of Prussia. He has however ordered
Prince Dolgorouke, Minister of War, to pro-
ceed immediately to the Danubian Principali-
ties to draw up an accurate report of position
of affairs in a Military point of view. This

unusual mission produced profound sensation
at St. Petersburg.

It is officially announced that the con-
vention between Austria and the Porte for Aus-
trian occupation of the Moldavia and Walla-
chian principalities was signed on the 14th
June, and at a Cabinet Council at Vienna on
the 19th, the Emperor presiding, it was re-
solved that if an evasive answer comes from
Russia, Austria will forward an ultimatum
demanding a categorical reply within eight
days.

It is stated that Napoleon has intimated to
the Austrian Government that France will
interpose to crush any revolutionary move-
ments in Hungary or Italy while Austrian
troops are engaged against the Russians. A
similar declaration is expected from Eng-
land.

THE BLACK SEA.

Admiral Dundas and Hamilton issued a
circular on the 7th, announcing the close
blockade of the mouth of the Danube. Most
of the fleets were cruising off Sebastopol.
Six or eight ships were at Varna assisting the
embarkation of troops, transports with heavy
guns having arrived; perhaps Sebasto-
pol was to be attacked soon.

Circassia.—Sifer Pacha is appointed Go-
vernor of Circassia and Adasia. The Cir-
cassians are reported to have defeated the
Russians with great loss. Schamyl was in
full march upon Tiflis.

THE BALTIC.

Nothing of importance has transpired.—
Two English steamers had destroyed the
wharf and some gun boats at Kemi, in the
Gulf of Bothnia.

The English ships Odin and Vulture land-
ed 150 men at Gambia Karley, but were
attacked by the Russians and driven back
to the ships with the loss of 3 officers and
8 seamen killed. 2 officers and 14 seamen
wounded, and 29 taken prisoners.

Admiral Napier has sent four ships
against the place, and all the Russian pilots
are sent into the interior.

The British, under Admiral Plumridge,
have taken possession of Torone, unopposed,
and it will be fortified as a station for the
English troops.

Active operations in fortifying the Swe-
dish ports.

On the 13th of May, three British steam-
ers destroyed the ships, dock yards and
stores at Brähestad, in the northern part of
the Gulf of Bothnia, and destroyed property
to the amount of 350,000 roubles.

On the 31st a steamer captured several
vessels off Ulenburg, and on the 1st of June
four steamers destroyed the dock yards and
stores at Ulenburg, causing damage to the
amount of 405,000 roubles.

A telegraphic despatch dated Gothland, the
11th, says the French and English fleets
were at Högensund, 20 miles from Sweborg,
and it was expected that they would attack
the latter place on or soon after the 13th.

There were 16 Russian ships in Sweborg,
and they have blocked the harbor by sinking
a ship loaded with rock.

RUSSIAN MAILS.—The Russian agents
were trying to induce some new spirit into
the Miguele party.

The vines of Madeira had been almost
universally covered with blight.

St. Petersburg, 12th June.—Several
ships had arrived with goods, and they were
likely to find return cargoes.

The Officers and Crew of the Tiger, it is
said, were to be exchanged for Russian pri-
soners.

St. Peter-Burg, June 8.—The news of
the submission of Greece to the ultimatum of
the Western Powers, caused great surprise
Russia reckoning on divisions, contrived at
great expense, in the Southern provinces of
Turkey.

London, June 16.—Disaster.—The En-
ropa, cavalry transport, was burned to the
water's edge while on her passage to her Gi-
braltar station, with troops. Twenty-one
lives were lost, including Col. Moore, com-
mander of the troops, and fifteen soldiers.—
The remainder of the board, sixty-six in num-
ber, saved themselves in boats.

Lord John Russell has been unanimously
re-elected to his seat in Parliament by the
city of London. He addressed the citizens
in very decisive terms as to the war.

Vienna, June 16.—The Russians made
another unsuccessful attack on Silistria on
the 10th. Marshal Paskiewitch received a
very severe commision on the right leg, and
was obliged to delegate the command to Ge-
neral Gortschakoff, and to be removed to
Jassy.

It is stated that the Porte signified his
acceptance of the Convention proposed by
Austria, with reference to the eventual vac-
uation of the Principalities.

GREAT BRITAIN.
There is nothing of interest from the Par-
liament Country. In Parliament a motion
has been put on the notice Book to inquire if
the Government has taken steps to secure equal
advantages with the United States in the
trade with Japan. Lord Dudley Stuart has
moved for a copy of the Serbian protest a-

LAW RESPECTING

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are directed, they are held responsible till
they have settled their Bill, and ordered
their papers to be discontinued.

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

Also, for a copy
of the Austro-Prussian convention, with its
additional article.

The London Times has an editorial ex-
pressing the greatest satisfaction with the
Reproach treaty just concluded by Lord
Palmerston, but regrets that Great Britain has
not secured a share in the American coasting
trade.

The Government organs still advocate an
immediate attack on Sebastopol. They also
recommend that part of the Baltic fleet be
sent to the Black Sea.

Several failures have occurred, among
which are Davidson & Gordon, metal bro-
kers, London; Housley, Moon & Co. Leeds;
Halsall, Wakefield; T. Taylor & Son,
Halifax; Savelly, Bairen & Co., in the
worsted trade, with some smaller firms.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool, Saturday, June 24.—General
Damenburg has succeeded to the chief com-
mand of the Russian forces in consequence
of the wounds received by the Generals late-
ly in command. General Luders had his
jaw carried away by a cannon ball.

The reports of the English loss at Kamla
Karley are confirmed. On the 21st all the
screw steamers proceeded to Cronstadt. A
Stetin telegraph says the fleet of upwards of
40 vessels had been signalled from the West
ern end of the island of Cronstadt.

It is telegraphed that at the conference at
Teschin it was decided that Prussia would
not formally declare war on Russia, but
would place a proportion of the Prussian ar-
my under the orders of the Emperor of
Austria.

FRANCE.

A conspiracy to assassinate the Emperor
during his promised visit to the baths of Py-
rene, has been discovered in the departs
of Laine and Garonne, and 150 arrests have
been made.

The Prefect has been dismissed, and is
succeeded by M. Lavi-Jaur, the friend of
Lafayette.

The Moniteur publishes the report of the
Minister of the Interior on the state of the
nation, which is very favorable.

The reports of the crops are better from
South of France, and favorable from Algeria.

MARKETS.

The Liverpool market was active with
large business done at an advance of 1/2,
which was attributed to the easier con-
dition of the Money Market, and the resaw-
ing business at Manchester.

BREADSTUFFS.—Fine wheat throughout
Great Britain, with improved prospects of the
crops in France, have depressed the Liver-
pool markets, which closed flat, business be-
ing confined to supply the immediate wants
of consumers. Holders were eager to real-
ize at a decline of 1s. to 2s. on Flour, 3s. to
6s. on Wheat, and 1s. to 2s. on Corn.

Beef continued firm but demand during the
week less active. More doing in Pork.—
Sugar was dull and quiet.

The Money Market was easier. Consols
had advanced to 93 1/2 to 94.

Freights were dull, with rates further de-
clined. Dead weight to New York 22s. 6d.
to 25s.

GREAT FIRE IN KENSINGTON.—Loss 60,
000.—Three Lives Lost.—Several Persons
Badly Injured.—15 Persons Reported Miss-
ing.—Philadelphia June 20.

The Large Cotton and Woolen Mill on
Jefferson and Wiffen streets, Kensington, was
totally destroyed by fire this afternoon.—
The cause said to be friction of the ma-
chinery.

There were 130 operatives in the building
when the fire commenced, and as the stairs
were almost enveloped in flames, a terrible
scene ensued among those in the upper sto-
ries mostly females, who commenced jump-
ing from the windows, and but for the active
exertions of the firemen with their ladders
and all must have perished. It is re-
ported that 15 persons are missing, and three
lives, a man and three young ladies are cer-
tainly lost. Thomas Hill is amongst the
missing; he went to sleep in the building
about three o'clock, and has not been seen
since. A man named McLean jumped from
the third story and broke both his legs. A
female who jumped from the fourth story
also broke both her legs. Three sisters na-
med McKinde, were terribly injured. A
large number were severely burned about
the hands and face.

The building was occupied by Mr. Rivets,
Messrs. Houghton, Roe & Philip, and Mr.
Holt. Each firm had large stocks of goods
and materials, all which were entirely de-
stroyed. Loss estimated at \$60,000.

Notice.

THE SHERIFF'S COURT will
be held at the Office of the
Clerk of the Peace, at Saint Andrews, on
which all persons will take notice.
H. HATCH,
Sqr. Judge for Charlotte.

July 4, 1854.