

The Standard,
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY,
By A. W. Smith.
At his Office, Water-Street, Saint Andrew's, N. B.
TERMS.
12s 6d per annum—*if paid in advance.*
15s, if not paid until the end of the year.
No paper discontinued until arrears are paid.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Inserted according to the following rates, of course
advertising by the year as may be agreed on.
Part insertion of 12 lines and under 3s
Each repetition of Ditto 1s
First insertion of all over 12 lines 3d per line
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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 43] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1850. [Vol. 17

HEALTH where 'tis SOUGHT!



Holloway's Pills.

CURE OF A DISORDERED LIVER AND STOMACH, WHEN IN A MOST HOPELESS STATE.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Matthew Harvey, of Chapel Hill, N. B., dated the 15th of January, 1850.
"Your valuable Pills have been the means, with God's blessing, of restoring me to a state of perfect health, and at a time when I thought I was on the brink of the grave! I had consulted several eminent doctors, who after doing what they could for me, stated that they considered my case as hopeless. I had a last resort to a Box of your Pills, which soon gave relief and by persevering in their use for some weeks, together with rubbing night and morning your Ointment over my chest and stomach, and right side, I have by their means, and God's blessing, been completely cured, and to the astonishment of myself and every one who knows me."
M. HARVEY.

CURE OF A CASE OF WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Smith, of No. 5, Little Thomas Street, Gibson Street, London, dated Dec. 12th, 1849.
"I beg to inform you that for nearly five years I have been suffering from extreme weakness and debility, with constant nervous headaches, giddiness, and a general sinking of the stomach, together with a great depression of spirits, so that I thought that nothing could benefit me as I had been to many medical men, some of whom after doing all that was in their power, pronounced me to be incurable. I had some spiritual complaints beyond the reach of cure, together with a very disordered state of the stomach and liver, making my case as hopeless as it could be. I was told that your Pills were usually ill and in a dejected state. I saw your Pills advertised, and resolved to give them a trial, more perhaps from curiosity than with a hope of being cured, however, I soon found myself better by taking them, and as I went on persevering in their use for six months, when I am happy to say they effected a perfect cure."
(Signed) W. SMITH.

CURE OF ASTHMA, OF TWENTY YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 75 King Street, Sydney, dated 10th of November 1849.
"I have the pleasure to inform you that many extraordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means of your Pills. One is that of a lady residing near the 'Ragaback,' who has been afflicted with this complaint for twenty years, unable to make the slightest exertion, suffering very fearfully from shortness of breath, coughing, and spitting, but in now, to use her own expression, able to run up to the top of that mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Eaton, Tailor, Hutchinson's Buildings, Clarence Street, who was so dreadfully afflicted that he was confined entirely to his bed-room for six months, prior to his commencing with your Pills, and attended regularly by his medical men, who pronounced him to be in a dying state, yet he, likewise, to my knowledge, has been restored to perfect health by the use of your Pills, and rubbing your Ointment night and morning into his chest."
(Signed) J. K. HEYDON.

ANTONISHING CURE OF THE EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.

"By this Miraculous Medicine! after every other means had failed."
A Copy of a Letter from the Earl of Aldborough dated 11th of November, 1849, to King's Evil Dispensary, 21st Feb. 1845.
"I have the pleasure to inform you that many extraordinary cures of Asthma have been effected here by means of your Pills. One is that of a lady residing near the 'Ragaback,' who has been afflicted with this complaint for twenty years, unable to make the slightest exertion, suffering very fearfully from shortness of breath, coughing, and spitting, but in now, to use her own expression, able to run up to the top of that mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Eaton, Tailor, Hutchinson's Buildings, Clarence Street, who was so dreadfully afflicted that he was confined entirely to his bed-room for six months, prior to his commencing with your Pills, and attended regularly by his medical men, who pronounced him to be in a dying state, yet he, likewise, to my knowledge, has been restored to perfect health by the use of your Pills, and rubbing your Ointment night and morning into his chest."
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CASA'S DIRGE.

Vainly for us the aethereans shine;
Dim'd is our joyous health;
Oh, Casa! dearest dust than thine
Ne'er mixed with mother earth;
Thou wert our corner-stone of love
The keystone of our fate;
Thou art not!—heaven scowls dark above,
And earth is desolate.

Ocean may rave with billows curl'd,
And moons may wax and wane,
And fresh flowers blossom, but this world
Shall claim not thee again!
Close are the eyes, which bade rejoice
Our heart, till love ran o'er;
Thy smiles are vanished, and thy voice
Is hushed for evermore!

Yes, thou art gone! our health's delight,
Our boy so fond and dear,
No more thy smiles to glad our sight,
No more thy songs to cheer;
No more thy presence like the sun
To fill our home with joy;
Like lightning hath thy face been run,
As swift, as bright, as fair thy boy!

Now winter with its snow departs,
The green leaves clothe the tree,
But summer gladdens not the hearts
That bleed, and break for thee.
The young May weaves her flowery crown,
Her tresses in beauty wave,
They only shake their blossoms down
Upon thy silent grave!

Dear to our souls is every spot
Where thy small feet have trod;
Where odours, breathed from Eden, float,
And sainted is the sod;
The wild bee with its bugle fine,
The blackbird singing free,
Melt both thy mother's heart and mine—
They speak to us of thee;

Only in dreams thou comest now,
From heaven's immortal shore,
A glory on that infant brow,
Which death's pale signet bore;
'Twas thy fond looks, 'twas thy fond lips,
That lent our joys their tone;
And life is shrouded with eclipse,
Since thou from earth art gone!

A little while—a little while—
Ah! long it cannot be—
When angels smile on thee,
Which angels smile on thee,
How selfish in the worldly throng,
How sinful to deplore!
Oh! that we were where now thou art,
Not lost, but gone before!

Very early on Sunday morning last, in Carleton, a labouring man, named Richard Beatty, a native of Ireland, whilst labouring under temporary insanity, terminated his existence by drowning himself in the Mill Pond. His body was discovered the next morning, when it was ascertained that in order to effect his design with the greater certainty, he had enveloped his neck and shoulders with a heavy chain, and procured in the vicinity of the place where the deadly act was committed. A Coroner's inquest was held on the body, which returned a verdict in accordance with the circumstances. The deceased has left a wife, in very critical state of health, and four young children to lament their loss, whose destitute circumstance render them objects of sympathetic regard.—St. Observer.

The Worlds Exhibition.—We lately noticed that certain shopkeepers in Philadelphia were advertising "cheap passages" (\$100 to go and return) for intending visitors to the great International Industrial Exhibition, to be held in London in July next, and we are glad to see, by an advertisement in the "last Witness," that our shipowners are not behind our "cheap coasted" friends in the south, either in enterprise or liberality. Mr. James R. Carr states he is ready to grant passages to and from Liverpool or Glasgow, during the whole of next season, on board of any of his "Line of Steamers"—Montreal to either place, for \$40 and for passage both ways \$75. Mr. Carr's ships are too well known to require our saying anything in their favor; but one of them, the "America," we may mention is a splendid ship, now building by the well known firm Messrs. Scott and Sons of Greenock.—(Montreal Herald).

A curious exhibition is in course of preparation for the World's Fair, by Mr. Wylly, M. P., the eminent map engraver. He is constructing a huge globe, of 50 feet in diameter, which will be provided with a convenient mode of ingress and egress; the different countries of the world will be represented upon the inner, and not upon the outer surface, and the interior will be fitted up with galleries and staircases, so as to enable the visitor to make a tour of the world, and visit each of the countries.

European Intelligence.

The excitement in the religious world threatens eventually to become nearly as great as that in the political, and the antipathy which resides in antagonistic creeds has been recently developed in England. The Pope's bull parceling out the Country into new ecclesiastical divisions is the cause of this feeling. The Bishop of London, in a reply to an address from some of his clergy, on this subject, holds the following language:—"The recent assumption of authority by the Bishop of Rome, in pretending to parcel out this country into new dioceses, and to appoint archbishops and bishops to preside over them, without the consent of the Sovereign, is schismatical, without precedent, and one which would not be tolerated by the government of any Roman Catholic kingdom. I trust that it will not be quietly submitted to by our own clergy. The appointment of bishops to preside over new dioceses in England, constituted by a Papal brief, is virtually a denial of the legitimate authority of the British Sovereign and of the English episcopate; a denial, also, of the validity of our orders, and an assertion of spiritual jurisdiction over the whole Christian people of the realm. * * * That step will, I am convinced, tend to strengthen the Protestant feeling of the people at large, and will call some prizes to feritate and draw back who are disposed to make concessions to Rome, under a mistaken impression that she has abandoned somewhat of her ancient pretensions, and that a union of the two Churches might possibly be effected without the sacrifice of any fundamental principle."

Ireland, on this question, threatens retaliation. At the recent meeting, on the 25th ult., Mr. John O'Connell said—"If a cry be raised against the Catholic church, cannot a counter cry be raised against the Protestant church? In Ireland, at least, we shall do so. Does the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster send tax-gatherers and bring the force of law to bear upon Protestants to compel them to contribute to the support of his dignity? No! he will be supported by the voluntary contributions of the Catholics; he will receive no money under false pretences,—he will take no money for services that he does not render. But the Protestant Archbishop of Dublin, and the Protestant archbishops and bishops of other sees are not so; they receive money for services they do not perform (hear, hear). The Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, or the other Catholic bishops in England or Ireland, do not enforce the payment of tithes at the point of the bayonet; the life of no widow's son is taken on their account. The soil of Ireland has been saturated with blood, and the Catholic people are still compelled to pay it indirectly, for they cannot get their receipts for their rent until they pay the tithes to the landlord, who has to pay it to the parson in the first instance. We must put an end to this (cheers). I hope the country will rally and meet the cry against Popery by a cry against the Protestant church establishment (hear, hear)."

It is proposed to erect a monument in Edinburgh to Wallace the Scottish hero. The English excursion trains in all directions continue to be crowded with passengers. More than 2,000 members of the Methodist Society have been expelled at Bristol, because they are Reformers.

A sailor's home on a large scale is about to be established at Plymouth. The depositors in the Bradford Savings Bank have increased by no fewer than 1,500 last year. Operations are about to commence to reclaim the Norfolk Estuary, forming an area of 25,000 acres.

A great chess match, to be played by amateurs of all nations during the Exhibition of 1851, is being arranged for. Fire-works whalers are to be added to the whaling fleet of Peterhead next season. A man named from Thebes by Sir J. E. Tennent was tumbled in the museum at Belfast.

Four statues are to be erected in front of the British Museum. They will represent Newton, Shakespeare, Milton and Bacon. In many of the Provincial towns a strong feeling prevails in favour of making the Peel monument assume the shape of useful institutions, such as libraries.

A new monthly magazine, adapted to meet the wants of the advanced section of the Non-conformists, has been announced. The submarine telegraph between England and France is not abandoned, as has been stated. It is suspended for the manufacture of the wire cables, and is to be completed by May next.

A movement is in progress for the erection of a monument at Newcastle to the late George Stephenson, "the father of railways." The trade of Paisley continues in a satisfactory state, and weavers are in great demand. The tonnage of the port of Liverpool has increased from 1,125,318 tons, in 1830, to 3,348,748, in 1849.

The South Devon Railway Company has £364,000 by the atmospheric bubble. The money sent by the Irish emigrants in America to their starving relatives at home equals, it is said, the whole of the Irish "post-rates."

The Koh-i-noor diamond, or Mountain of Light, it is said, is placed among the collection of minerals at the Exhibition in Hyde-park. A court martial held in Bombay, Lieut. Rose was found guilty of a want of spirit in applying to the civil power for an escort of police to protect him from Mr. Lang, editor of the *Majumdar*, with whom he had a quarrel. He was sentenced to be reprimanded by Sir Charles Napier, and to lose his staff appointment.

During the last two years and a half, the houses of 1951 families have been levelled at Kilrush, Ireland, and 408 other families have been unhoused. Preparations it is said, are in active progress for the reorganization of the Dublin Trades Union—a body which, some years since, possessed considerable influence in the conduct of political affairs in the metropolis.

The deficit in the Spanish revenue this year is enormous. Cardinal Wiseman arrived in Florence on Oct. 12. Snow has already fallen at Turin, and at Pau in large quantities. The grape harvest in France is abundant, but the wine will be of inferior quality. The second detachment, consisting of 1,500 of the Spanish expeditionary force for Cuba, sailed from Cadiz on the 24th ult.

The School Mistress and her Canine Friend.—One of the most touching instances of canine attachment, of which we ever heard, was related to us the other day, by a man of the neighbourhood where the finale of the melancholy event transpired. A young lady, one of the northern towns of this country, while engaged in teaching school, the past summer, a few miles from her home, was singled out, towards the close of her engagement, without any apparent inducement, by the dog of one of her employers, as the peculiar object of his regard, which soon amounting to a degree that he could scarcely be beaten from her side, or prevented from entering the school-house, to which he daily repaired. At the termination of her school, which she left in falling health, when about to start for her parental residence, the dog gave signs of his determination to follow her, which, perceiving, she turned to fall on her knees, and soon effected a purchase of the animal, which now joyously attended her home. Her first words on entering the house were—"Mother I have come home to die, and have brought a friend to watch over my grave." After making this announcement, she immediately took to her bed, and sunk rapidly into typhoid, which, in about a week, terminated in her death. During her whole sickness, the faithful and evidently sorrow-stricken dog, never but for a moment at a time, left the sick room, constantly lying dejectedly near the head of her bed, and seeming but too fleet when permitted to lick her fevered hand which was occasionally extended for his tender caresses. As her final hour drew near, he became indifferent about food, and soon refused it altogether. After her death, which he seemed to comprehend, he continued to watch by the corpse, only at one time leaving it, and that was when the coffin-case which had arrived with the coffin, was carried and placed by the side of the grave previously dug in an enclosure near the house.—He then having son-chloe been made aware of what was going on, came out of the house, went to the case, and with his paws on the side looked in, and seemed to examine it attentively. He next jumped down into the grave, and appeared to inspect that also with equal care and attention. He then came out and hurried back to his post by the corpse, which he continued to watch, till it was brought out for interment, when he closely followed the coffin, and looked sorrowfully on, as it was lowered to its final resting place, and the grave filled up. When his human fellow-mortals retired, however, he remained behind, and lying down at the head of the grave, could not be induced to leave the spot, refusing, for the first few days, all food, then, for a week or two springing receiving it when brought to him, and at last going occasionally to the house for it, but only to despatch it in haste what was set before him, and return to his sad and lonely vigil, which, night and day, he still continues to keep up over the remains of his beloved mistress.—*Vermont Freeman*.

MEN WITHOUT PRINCIPLE.
Men without principle are to be found everywhere, both in church and state. They are seen in every profession—in the pulpit, at the bar, behind the counter, in the shop, and on the farm. The more prominent their position, the more glaring is the capital defect in their character. They are guided by circumstances—controlled by what they consider their interests, honor, or advancement. These can be secured by neutrality—they occupy neutral ground between conflicting parties, though great principles should be involved. More frequently they take sides, warmly perhaps, and then change their ground, as interest or feeling dictates. Interest and personal advancement are things that create their principles, (so far as it can be said they have anything like principles)—which they hold as they do other commodities, prepared to barter them away to any party that will give them their price. To speak living examples, to illustrate our theme, might perhaps be thought personal.—The reader will find illustrations on the page of humiliating, sometimes deplorable, yet they offer an important lesson. They exhibit the weakness and folly of fallen men in sacred relations, and warn the living to shun the ever shifting course of men without principle.

The Indian Summer.—Although more appropriate to the season than the state of the atmosphere, we are reminded of the account given in an old history of Massachusetts, of the reason for calling the short interval of fine weather, in the fall, the Indian Summer. In the early settlement of the colony, since became the State of Massachusetts, one of the greatest hardships of the settlers was the attacks of the Indians. These continued during the summer months; but with the first frosts and bad weather the difficulty of attacking ceased them to re-appear. Then the colonists obtained a respite; but after a short interval the fine weather returned, and with it the Indians. These few days therefore in the fall, during which the early fairs were again exposed to hostile incursions, obtained the name, by which we now distinguish every little interval of clear sky from the beginning of October to the fall of the snow.—(Montreal Herald).

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscribers who do not give express 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 settled their bills, and ordered their papers to be discontinued.

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

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ket and Need
Paper Mach
as, Hat, Hair,
Jewelry, Silver
in Glass Scent
r Clogs, Thero
nd Brass Cand
s, Razors and
sa Bells, Pocket
lescopes, Silver
Sivver numer
Pencil Cigs,
d Pen Knives,
st, and Tailor
ns, Hot Water
es Tea Pars,
yp Toilet Soap,
d Rifle Powder
cles.

WELLERY, &c.
Quadrants—Cru
adjusted. Cash
STUCKNEY.

Supplied by Mr. W.
miles from Saint
attached. Apply to
Mr. D. McCallum
this Paper.
MELTNER,
Federation.

STAGE,
N. STEPHEN,
D. BARRING
contracted to rus
T. ANDREWS
ILLIOWAN, and
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nt, viz:
as on Monday
at 6 o'clock A

Thursdays and Sa
M and St. Stephen
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will remain open a
Hotel, St. Andrew
ephens; and Ray
OMAS HARDY
1849.

Dr Sa'e.
cellent Woodland, from
Jacking Road, three miles
old at moderate terms.
Also—A good Horse
own, will be disposed of

N. SMART.
INSWICK
DING SOCIETY
NGS FUND

On the 30th Sep 1847
ght, Robert F Hazen
draws, Geo. D Stree
hens. J. G. Stevens,

he Public
OUT OFFICE,
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the inconvenience ex
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 postage of Letters and
and foundland to be paid
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Brunswick and New-
pre-paid or not, at the

OWE, D. P. M. G.
LET.
ession given on the 1st
next, the HOUSE ac
now occupied by Mr
Jetty.

Mr. THOS. BERRY.
29, 1849.—nm

NTS, OIL, &c.
3, 1849.
Liverpool, via St. John
d & Raw Linseed Oil,
ite Paint, 14, 28 & 56lb.
Kege,
Yellow 14 & 28lb Kege,
gu Tea,
est Cognac Brandy

old Port Wine,
CA from Boston,
ght Muscovado Sugar,
ALSO,
"SULTAN" from Liverpool
Starch.
JAMES W. STREET

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