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STICKNEY.

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Mr. D. McCallum
this paper
EL TURNER,
Frederick.

STAGE,
T. STEPHEN,
DBARKING
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ST. ANDREWS
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1849.

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Woodland, front
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Also—A good Horse
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N. SMART.
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THOS. BERRY.
1849—nm

TS, OIL, &c.
8, 1849.
verpool, via St. John
Raw Lined Oil,
Paint, 14, 28 & 56lb.
Kege.
low 14 & 28lb Kegs,
Tea,
Cognac Brandy
Port Wine,
from Boston,
Muscovado Sugar,
L.S.O.
ULTAN" from Liverpool
Starb.
AMES W. STREET.

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IS PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, BY
A. W. Smith.
At his Office, Water-Street, Saint Andrews, N. B.
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Advertising by the year as may be agreed on

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, Airedrie, Scotland, dated the
15th of January, 1850.
SIR—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
famous doctors, who after doing what they could
for me, stated that they considered my case as hope-
less. I ought to say that I had been suffering from a
Liver and Stomach complaint of long standing,
which during the last two years got so much worse
that every one considered my condition as hope-
less. I was a last resource got 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
alone got completely cured, and to the astonish-
ment of myself and every body who knows me.
(Signed) MATTHEW 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, Lambeth,
dated Dec. 12th, 1849.
To Professor Holloway—
SIR—I beg to inform you that for nearly five
years I have known what it was to have a day's
health suffering from extreme weakness and debility,
with constant nervous headaches, giddiness,
and sickness of the stomach together with a great
depression of spirits, I used to think that nothing
could benefit me as I had been to many medical
men some of whom after doing all that was in their
power informed me that they considered that my
case was hopeless, beyond the reach of cure,
together with a very disordered state of the stom-
ach and liver, making my case so complicated that
nothing could be done for me. One day being un-
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 tak-
ing them, and so I went on persevering in their
use for six months, when I am happy to say they
effected a perfect cure.

(Signed) WILLIAM SMITH.
(frequently called EDWARD.)

CURE OF ASTHMA, OF TWENTY YEARS
STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. K. Heydon, 78 King
Street, Sydney, dated 10th of November 1849.
To Professor Holloway—
SIR—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 "Razorback," who
after having for twenty years been unable to
make the slightest exertion, suffering very
severely from shortness of breath, coughing,
and spitting, but is now, to use her own
expression, able to run up to the top of that
mountain. Another case is that of Mr. Canon, Tal-
lor, Hutchinson's Buildings, Clarence Street,
who was so dreadfully bad 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 man, 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.
ASTONISHING 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 Villa Maiana, Leghorn, 21st Feb. 1845.
To Professor Holloway—

SIR—Various circumstances prevented the pos-
sibility of my thanking you before this time for
your politeness in sending me your Pills as you
did. I now take this opportunity of sending you
an order for the amount, and at the same time, to
add that your Pills have effected a cure of a
disorder in my Liver and Stomach, which all
the most eminent of the Faculty at home, and
all over the Continent had not been able to
effect: nay I not evanthe waters of Carlsbad and
Mariabath. I wish to have another Box and a
Box of Ointment in case they of my family should
ever require either.

I remain, with much respect,
Your most obliged and obedient servant.

(Signed) ALDBOROUGH.

TIME should not be lost in taking this Remedy
for any of the following diseases—
Ague Consumption Fits Rheumatism
Tumours of the Uterus Debility Gout
Retention of Urine Ulcers Bilious Com-
plaints Dropsy Head-aches Sore Throats
Venereal Affections Blotches on the skin
Dysentery Indigestion, Serpils, or King's Evil
Wounds of all kinds Erysipelas Inflammation
Bowel Complaints Erysipelas Irregularities
Jaundice Stone and Gravel Colic
Liver Complaints Secondary Symptoms
Weakness from whatever cause Lunacy
Constipation of Bowels Fevers all kinds
Piles Tic Douloureux &c. &c.
These Medicines in England are sold at 1s. 1-2
2s 3d, 4s 6d. 11s. 24s. and 31s. each Box and Pot.
There is a considerable saving by taking the large
size.
Sold by all Vendors of Medicines through-
out New Brunswick, and by A. B. Thomp-
son, St. Stephen; Buildings & Dyer, Eastport;
and THOS. TURNER,
Of St. Andrews.

Wholesale Agent for the County Charlotte,
N. B.—Directions for the Guidance of Pa-
tients in every Disorder are affixed to each Box
or Pot.

The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

No 46] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1850. [Vol. 17

POETRY.

THE HUSBANDMAN'S MEDITATION IN THE FIELD.

With toilsome steps when I pursue,
O'er breaking clouds the ploughshare's way,
Lord, teach my mental eye to view
My native dissolute clay.

And when with seed I strew the earth,
To thee all praises let me give,
Whose hand prepared me for the birth,
Whose breath inform'd and bade me live.

Press'd, I behold the stately stem
Support its bearded honours' load:
Thus, Lord, sustain'd by thee, I cease
To manhood, turn' youth's dangerous road.

Punging from noxious herbs the grain,
Oh! may I learn to purge my mind
From sin, rank weed of deepest stain,
Nor leave one baneful root behind.

When blight destroys the opening ear,
Life, thus replete with various weas,
Warns me to shun, with studious care,
Pride, my most latent deadly foe.

When harvest comes, the yellow crop
Proud to the reaper's sickle yields:
And I beneath Death's scythe must drop,
And soon or late forsake these fields.

When future crops in silent hoards,
Sleep for a while, to service dead;
Thy emblem this, Oh Grave! affords
The path of life, which all must tread.

Court Anecdote.—The American Travel-
ler relates the following, which may or may
not be true.—The Noble Duchess of Suther-
land, who has lately been called to the office
of Mistress of the Robes to the Queen of En-
gland, occupied this position some years since
and a singular anecdote, not generally known
is attached to her leaving it. Queen Victoria
post-ages in the highest degree the emi-
nent national quality of exactness, or rather
punctuality, as the English call it, and she
made a great point of finding this quality in
the persons who are about her. All the court
were assembled one day to assist in some
official ceremony. The Duchess of Suther-
land, whose place was near the Queen, alone
was absent at the time, and her absence re-
tarded the departure. A quarter of an hour
passed, during which several times signs of
great impatience escaped her Majesty. At
last, at the moment when the Queen, tired of
the warfare, was about to enter her carriage,
without the first lady of honor, the Duchess
made her appearance, out of breath, and stam-
mering out timidly some excuse. The Queen
contented herself with replying to her, "my
dear Duchess, I think you must have had a
bad way ch," at the same time the Queen unhooked
the chain of the magnificent watch which she
wore herself, passing it about the neck of
lady Sutherland. Though given as a rich
present, the lesson nevertheless made a lively
and deep impression. The proud Duchess
turned pale, and blushed, in turn, and at the
same time, a year, which she in vain attempt-
ed to prevent, was seen suspended at the
long eyelashes. The next morning she sent
in her resignation, which was not accepted.

WHITLINGS

Remunerative Employment!—Paying for
Stock, working it up, paying workmen, then
—trusting it out for one or two years, and re-
ceiving a volley of abuse, when payment is
asked. Too often the case with honest, hard
working mechanics.

HAPPY PEOPLE.—An American exchange
paper says that the Census-takers report, "that
there is not in the United States an unmarried
lady over thirty years old." Guess these
"Census-takers" are out of "some" in their
calculations, or the ladies will not acknow-
ledge, after a certain age, that they grow older,
as some young ladies in this latitude were
in the habit of doing before they "hooked a
fellow."

PAULINE.—An Ewe, owned by Mr. Sim-
mons of Jacksonville, raised this season three
lambs, all about the common size. So says
the *Carlton Sentinel*.

The new steamer *Franklin* of the Collins
line, which was to have beaten "all creation"
was off Cowes on the 18th ult., having crossed
the Atlantic in not less than 12 days.

Too TRUE! In young and poor colonies,
men get into office, unite with men of ac-
knowledgeed incapacity and want of principle;
and sooner than relinquish the salary, hold
on, preferring salary to principle.

BRIG GEN RILEY, U. S. A.—A splendid
sword has been prepared at the instance of
the State of Maryland, to be presented to Brig
Gen. Bennett Riley, U. S. A. for services
performed in the war of 1812-14 Indian
wars and Mexican wars. Gen. Riley has
returned from California, where he was Mil-
itary Governor for a time, and is highly re-
spected and esteemed by the citizens of his
Native State—Maryland. His is another in-
stance of perseverance. In the war of 1812,
he was a private—a shoemaker by trade—
and not having money to pay his passage to
Washington, he walked there and obtained
his commission. He was sent to the northern

lines, where he distinguished himself at the
Block House, Locust Mill, and Plattsburg—
Since, his rise has been rapid, having the
good fortune to participate in the Indian and
Mexican wars.

THE JOKING CLERGYMAN.

A correspondent of a Boston paper relates
the following anecdote of the Rev. Master
Byles, the well-known joking clergyman of
Boston. Mr. Byles lived in the time of the
revolution, and was a Tory.

The distillery of Thomas Hill was on the
corner of Essex and South sts., not far from
Mr. Belknap's residence in Lincoln street.—
Dr. Byles called on Mr. Hill, and inquired
Do you still?

"That is my business, Mr. Hill replied.
Then said Dr. Byles, will you go with me
and still my wife?

As he was once occupied in nailing some
list upon his doors, to exclude the cold, a
parishoner said to him—the wind bloweth
whenever it listeth, Dr. Byles?

"Yes, sir," replied the doctor, "and man
listeth whenever the wind bloweth."

He was intimate with General Knox, who
was a bookseller before the war. When the
American troops took possession of the town,
after the evacuation, Knox, who had become
quite complacent, marched in at the head of his
artillery. As he passed on, Byles, who
thought himself privileged on old scores, ex-
claimed, "I never saw an ox (a Knox) fatter
in my life."

But Knox was not in the vein. He felt
offended at this freedom especially from Byles,
who was then known to be a Tory, and replied
in unbecomingly terms, that he was "a d— fool!"

In May, 1777, Byles was arrested as a
Tory, and subsequently tried, convicted, and
sentenced to confinement on board a guard
ship, and to be sent to England with his fam-
ily in forty days. This sentence was changed
by the board of war to confinement in his
own house. A guard was placed over him.
After a time the sentinel was removed, when
wards replaced, and again removed, when
the doctor exclaimed that he had been guard-
ed, regarded, and disregarded. He called
his senary his observatory!

Perceiving one morning that the sentinel,
a simple fellow, was absent, and seeing Dr.
Byles himself pacing before his own door,
with a musket on his shoulder, the neigh-
bours stepped over to inquire the cause.

"You see," said the doctor, "I begged the
sentinel to let me go for some milk for my
family, but he would not suffer me to stir,—
I reasoned the matter with him, and he has
gone himself to get it for me, on condition
that I keep guard in his absence."

One bitter December night he called his
daughters from their beds simply to inquire if
they lay warm?

He had a small collection of curiosities.—
Some visitors called one morning; and Mrs.
Byles, unwilling to be found at her ironing,
aid in the emergency desiring to hide herself
as she would not be so caught by the ladies
for the world, the doctor put her in the closet
and buttoned her in. After a few remarks,
the ladies expressed a wish to see the doctor's
curiosities, which he proceeded to exhibit;
and after entertaining them very agreeably
for several hours, he told them he had kept
the greatest curiosity to the last; when, pro-
ceeding to the closet, he unbuttoned the door,
and exhibited Mrs. Byles.

He had complained long, often, and fruit-
lessly, to the select men, of a quagmire in
front of his dwelling.

One morning two of the fathers of the town
passing in a chaise, after a violent rain, be-
came stuck in the bog. As they were striv-
ing to extricate themselves, and pulling to
the right and to the left, the doctor came forth
—and bowing with great politeness, exclaim-
ed—

"I am delighted, gentlemen, to see you
stirring in this matter at last."

A candidate for fame proposed to fly from
the North Church steeple, and was already
mounted, and was clapping his wings, to the
great delight of the mob. Dr. Byles ming-
ling with the crowd, inquired what was the
object of the gathering.

"We have come, sir, to see a man fly," re-
plied one.

"Poh, poh, I have seen a horse-fly," replied
the doctor.

Upon the 19th of May, 1780, the memor-
able dark day, a lady wrote to the doctor as
follows—

"Dear Doctor, how do you account for this
darkness?" And received his immediate
reply—"Dear Madam, I am as much in the
dark as you are."

This, for sententious brevity has never
been surpassed, unless by the correspondence
between the comedian, Sam Foote, and his
mother—

"Dear Sam—I am in jail,"
Dear Mother—So am I!"

He had at one time a remarkable stupid
Irish girl, as a domestic. With a look and
voice of terror he said to her in haste,
Go, say to your mistress, Doctor Byles
has put an end to himself.

The girl flew up stairs, and, with a face
of horror, exclaimed at the top of her voice—

Dr. Byles has put an end to himself!

The astonished wife and daughters rushed
into the parlor, and there was the doctor
calmly walking about, with a part of a cow's
tail, that he had picked up in the street, tied
to his coat or cassock behind.

From the time of the stamp Act, 1765, to
the period of the revolution, the cry had been
repeated in every form of phraseology that
our grievances should be redressed. On a
fine morning when the multitude had gather-
ed on the common to see a regiment of red-
coats paraded there who had arrived, the
doctor said, "Well, I think we can no longer
complain that our grievances are not red-
dressed!"

"True," said one of the laughers, who were
standing near, "but you have two de, doctor."

"To be sure I have," the doctor replied, "I
had them from Aberdeen, in 1765."

Had not this eccentric man possessed some
very excellent and amiable qualities, he could
not have maintained his relation to the Hollis
street church and society for forty three years
from 1733 to 1776, and have separated from
them at last, for political considerations alone.

The *Dedham Democrat*, quoting the above
anecdotes another anecdote.

There is one of Mr. Byles' jokes which
was related to us by an old lady, once a mem-
ber of his Society, which has not been told to us.
At the time when Whitefield was in Boston,
drawing crowds to listen to his eloquence
Dr. Byles remarked one day that he would
go sooner to hear Whitefield than any other
preacher. The person addressed, marvelled
at the remark, because Whitefield's doctrines
were not consonant with the doctor's feel-
ings, and he said to him, "why so, doctor?"
"Because," said the wag, "if I didn't, I
couldn't get in!"

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

The Railroad Delegate.—By the America
which left this port early on the morning of
Friday, the Hon. Mr. Howe left in capacity
of a Delegate, as will be seen by reference to
a list of appointments copied from a *Gazette*
Extra of Thursday last.

The Hon. the Provincial Secretary has left
a legacy, in shape of a letter, to his Constitu-
ents, which occupies two or three columns of
the morning papers, but is quite too lengthy
for admission in our present number. It is a
laboured vindication of the acts of the present
Government, and recites the various measures
for which credit is claimed. We have no
doubt that a brisk but bloodless campaign will
forthwith be opened between those periodical
who support, and those who oppose, the
Administration, respectively.—The sum-total
of the annual saving claimed by the Provin-
cial Secretary as the work of the present
Administration, contrasting the state of public
affairs in 1847 with the present, is £3670 4s
10d. Certain it is contended that but for the
accidental circumstance of the Customs Es-
tablishment being abolished—a matter over
which the local administration had no control,
and for which they therefore deserve no cre-
dit—no saving at all would be effected. But
as we do not purpose to advocate the pros
and cons of this controversy—we have a high-
er aim in view—we leave the political polem-
ics to worry away at it. We are willing to
render praise where due, regardless of the
politics of those who are entitled to it.—*Hal-
ifax Recorder*.

RIR RUPERT D. GEORGE.—A long vexed,
and much disputed question of a retiring al-
lowance to this absent Baronet, has at last
been set at rest forever. Sir Rupert receives
a pension of £500 for life, chargeable upon
our Revenue, in lieu of all fees of office, and
claims upon the provincial government. The
new tariff of fees, which comes in force so
soon as the recent Act of the Assembly shall
be gazetted, and which has already received
the Royal Assent, will lessen the expense for
Recording Deeds and papers, about one half
—[B].

Mexico.—The New Orleans Picayune of the
20th contains some further news of interest
from Mexico, by an arrival from Vera Cruz.
The *Trait d'Union* states that Capt. Sevy
had arrived at Vera Cruz, who said he had a
contract with the American Government for
transporting the mails across the country from
Vera Cruz to the Pacific, and wished to obtain
the consent of Mexico.

The cholera is making sad ravages in the
country near the Gulf coast. At Orizaba, in
a population of 25,000, there had been 6000
cases, and 1100 deaths. At Grandalajana,
there had been up to Aug. 29th, 3174 cases,
and 1534 deaths.

The finances of Mexico are in a truly de-
plorable condition. The Minister of Finance
had demanded of Congress the one mil-
lion five hundred thousand dollars remaining
of the American indemnity, or in default of
this to authorize a stoppage of all payments.

The insurrection, headed by the chief Mel-
endez, which has for so long a time distract-
ed the Southern provinces, has at last been
suppressed.

If you cannot inspire a woman with love
for you, fill her above the brim with love of

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

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notice to the contrary, are considered as
wishing to continue their subscriptions.

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of their papers, the publisher may continue
to send them till all arrearages are paid.

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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.

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without informing the publisher, and the
paper is sent to the former direction, they
are held responsible.

herself, and all that runs over will be yours.
The only philosophers stone that ever pro-
ved of much value, was the one which
David killed Goliath. It was a sealer.

A sound faith is the best divinity; a good
conscience the best law; and temperance the
best physic.

Toronto, Oct. 26th, 1850.

The Conservatives of the County of Ox-
ford have determined to run Mr. Vansittart
their candidate next election. The Hamil-
ton Spectator opposes him, on the ground
that he is an annexationist. The effect may
be to create a division, or to put the Annexa-
tion issue directly to the electors of the
County of Oxford.

From Essex, I learn that Price is more
powerful than ever; that no opposition
against him would have the slightest chance of
success.

A Brautford paper says a large pottery is
in existence in that town, at which several
workmen from English potteries are engaged.
Amongst the long rows of wares are said to
be articles of the finest patterns. Go-a-
head.

The Dundas Warbler repeats a rumour,
that Mr. Hincks has been elected President
of the Great Western Railway, at a salary of
£700 a year.

Wm. Lyon Mackenzie intends to offer him-
self as a candidate for the suffrages of some
one of the Ridings of York—which, I do not
know—at the next general election. In a
few days, it is said, he will make public his
intention; but he will not at present name
which of the Ridings he intends to run for.

Price still talks of retiring from politics, at
the close of the present Parliament, and it is
not improbable that he will this time keep his
word.—[Toronto Correspondence of Montreal
Courier.]

The following is from the Montreal Wis-
ness, an organ of the annexationists;—even
that Radical print is getting ashamed of its
tactics:—

We have heretofore advocated annexation,
provided certain preparations were made on
both sides, but rather than consent to the an-
nexation of Canada to the United States,
whilst this slave catching land remains in
force—rather than the free soil of Canada
should become a hunting ground for the
slaveholder, and his infamous agents—rather
than the fugitive African should be deprived
of his last comfort on this continent—we would
be willing to forego all the advantages of an-
nexation, but to see Canada ten times poorer
and worse governed than it is; and we have
no doubt this feeling is shared in by annexa-
tionists, whose object was higher than mere
pecuniary interests.

In the course of next week we may expect
to see the Gas in operation through out the
City, so far as the houses are concerned, but
we have not yet learned whether any arrange-
ments have been made for lighting the street.
This latter, should we think be immediately
attended to. The Telegraph poles are also
in order, from St. John to this city and the
wire is in course of being fitted.—*Reporter*.

Mr. Joseph Coy of Gage Town, has from
the sole produce of his own dairy, furnished
the market with 5000 lbs. wt. of cheese, in
the present season. This clever farmer has,
we think found out the true secret of Protec-
tion.—*Ibid*.

Force of Imagination.—Louise of Savoy,
the mother of Francis I., when sick of a fever,
saw, or fancied she saw, a comet. "Hail!"
she exclaimed, "there is an omen which ap-
pears not for people of low degree; God sends
it for us great. Shut the window; it announ-
ces my death; I must prepare." Her physi-
cian assured her she was not in a dying state.
"Unless," she replied, "I had seen the
sign of my death, I should have said the
same, for I do not myself feel that I am
sinking." She sank, however, from that
time and died in three days.

Advice in choosing a Wife.—What then?
shall we never marry lest we find a woman
only and not a wife. Not so, but permit an
old friend to give a few of the indications
which the experience of three thousand years,
since Solomon's time, has pointed out, which
may lead you in the right way to find a good
wife. 1. Observe that the girl be neat in her
dress and person. "A slovenly maid, depend
on it, will make a slovenly wife. 2. Mark
that she be affectionate and obedient to her
parents, and that she treats elderly people
with respect.—A girl who neglects the wishes
of her parents, and is rude to venerable age
will neglect you whenever selfish motives
may prompt, however solemn may have been
her vows. 3. She should be fond enough
of dress to wish to appear well among her
companions. This is laudable; but when a
fondness for gay things leads to extravagance
—your purse will pay for it—she is selfish:—

4. An ignorant wife will necessarily be self
willed, or stupid, and however beautiful, will
soon cease to interest. Look, therefore, not
for beauty, but for correct principles, and an
amiable disposition; there, combined with in-
dustry and intelligence, will away well, and
love will grow as the freshness of youth de-
cays.—[American Paper.]