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The Standard,

OR RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Evangelium est optimum. — Cic.

No 1] SAINT ANDREWS, N. B., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1856. [Vol. 23

INTERESTING SUMMARY.

Lord Lyndhurst is at Paris, suffering from a cold.
An elephant was sold at the Surrey Zoological gardens, last week, for 320 guineas.
A letter from Vienna of the 1st, says that the Emperor of Austria is again in an interesting situation.
Alderman Farrell has been elected Lord Mayor of Dublin for 1856.
In Sweden, a man who is seen four times drunk, is deprived of his vote at elections, and the next Sunday after the fourth offence is exposed in the church yard.
Experiments made by order of the French Government, show that compressed flour retains its qualities longer than loose flour.
The Duchess of Hamilton now does the honours in place of the Empress of the French, absent from the most interesting of causes.
The whole of the farms on Lord Panmure's estate, Scotland, recently advertised to be let, have found tenants at greatly advanced rates.
It is now stated on authority that the missing clergyman, acting under an unaccountable illusion, has gone over to America where he now is.
At the Central Police Court, Glasgow, on the 1st inst., two Police Constables were sentenced to 60 days imprisonment for embezzling the sum of 5s.
St. Petersburg letters of Nov. 25, state that the Neva is full of ice, and there was a fall of snow the preceding night. At Riga, 26th, passengers could walk across the frozen river.
It is stated that the great landholders of Hungary have introduced threshing machines as there has been a great dearth of hands since vintage and sowing have been abolished, and the peasant has become both a free man and a small landholder.
The sexton of Culmington, Devonshire, who died a few days since, had buried upwards of 4,000 persons, while the population of the town is only 3,655. It is said the sextonship has been in his family for a period of 200 years.
The complaints of the high price of provisions are so loud at Vienna that government journals strongly recommend the establishment of cheap eating houses in the suburbs inhabited by the manufacturing part of the population.
The Lyons Journals speak of a spectacle at once touching and singular. Eight one-handed Zouaves from the Crimea have been seen walking in the streets by twos, kept together by the only arm which is left them.
It was stated that several protestant schools, which had been established in Hungary without the permission of government, have been closed.

WAR ITEMS.

Gunboats are now building at Lynton and Southampton, in Hampshire, and at Cowes, in the Isle of Wight.
The gun boats building in the South of England have engines of 16 horse power.
The first that has been launched has been named the Beazer.
Several of the regiments in the Crimea have written to London agents, to send out immediately, books of play and material for decorating. The Zouaves set the example some months since, and caused immense amusement by their performances.
Sir Stephen Lakeman writing to the Times states that Captain Dymock, killed at the passage of the Tugay, was a descendant of the old champions of England, and that no man ever upheld more gallantly than he did the honour of England's arms.
There were two imperial standards taken at the capture of Kinburn. One of these the Queen has caused to be forwarded to the Royal Military Hospital, Chelsea. It is very large nearly 20 feet wide and 14 feet deep, and has a large double headed spread eagle painted on it.
The German Journal of Frankfurt states that the widow of Major de Lottgen of the German Legion, who died on his way to the Crimea, is to receive an annual pension of £150 from the English Government.
The Ottoman irregulars had been incorporated, we hear, with the Cavalry of the Ottoman Contingent, and the whole are placed under the command of Major General Smith.
We are informed, on the authority of a gentleman just arrived in town from the head quarters of Omar Pacha, that in the advance of his army every care was taken that the property and household rights of the inhabitants should be strictly respected. All the supplies of the Turkish army were paid for, and when our informant retraced his steps to the coast, there was not the least sign of an army having passed over the country. The impression made by such conduct on the part of the population was consequently of the best possible character. —Globe.

THE CRIMEAN RAILWAY.

The Daily News correspondent says, "Since last week two additional locomotives (all ones) have been landed at Balaklava and placed upon the railway. The little 'Alliance' has already begun to run upon the line, and as she pulls and screeches along at the rate of eight or ten miles an hour, with her cumbersome tail of some half dozen heavily laden trucks, intense is the gaping wonderment, and multitudinous are the *machinists* of many a crowd of Tartars, Croats, Bulgarians, pure-blooded Turks, Arabs, Rhodoss, and Heaven knows what other nationalities besides, whom heavy wages and light work have attracted to this Crimean Babel. The wire rope so long used by the stationary engine to pull the wagons up the incline near Kadakoi has been removed, and the entire traction of the line will, it is hoped, be done by three locomotives, now upon the rails. — If this can be accomplished, the gain to our transport campwards will be immense, and the scores of heavy animals hitherto employed on the line solely will be available for branch labours through the various divisions, and other parts of the camp not immediately connected with the railway.

The Right Man Come at last! — Or the Process of Medicine. — It was with no ordinary pride and satisfaction that we lately had the honor of an introduction to one of the most eminent men of the age, Professor Thos. Holloway, a gentleman who has done more for the advancement of medical science than any other that can be named, not excluding such renowned 'savans' as Abercrombie, Rush, Clark, or Majendie. The Professor has recently travelled in the United States, having visited this country for the sale of his medicines in New York. It is true that our public have long been familiar with his great reputation, but partly owing to the heavy duty imposed upon imported medicines, and partly to the unwillingness of physicians and druggists to advance the interests of a professional brother, whose superior knowledge and skill threatened to cast their own pretensions into the shade, the sale (although great) in America of his wonderful remedies which equals the enormous demand which exists throughout the whole of Europe, Australia, the East Indies, and most other parts of the civilized world. It was this reason that the Professor, a few months ago, determined to make New York the location of a great American depot for the preparation and sale of his medicines, rivaling in extent and usefulness his celebrated establishment in London, which, as all travellers know, is one of the 'institutions' of that city. We have reason to congratulate ourselves, and especially our sick and afflicted fellow citizens, upon his felicitous resolutions.

For proceeding step by step on strictly scientific principles, the Professor, at the early part of his career, attained to a discovery, which placed him above all competition in the triumphs of the healing art. He noticed how much of the boasted medical knowledge of the present day was empirical, and how little was really known of the laws of human physiology. Continuing his investigations a happy thought struck him, like an inspiration, and he located the seat of every disease, — no matter what its nature and diagnosis, — in the blood. The blood has vitality — the blood is alive; it is indeed in the language of Scripture, 'the life of man.' If that stream of existence is impure, how can the human being be otherwise than feeble, exhausted, emaciated and afflicted by various forms of disease? To purify the blood, and keep it pure, is virtually to banish sickness from the earth. Here then is hope for the sufferer. The poor invalid, despairing of recovery, may go forth into the world a renovated and strong man. Professor Holloway's treatment eradicates all our ailments; whether they are of the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, heart or skin, he refers their origin to the blood and restores the apparently diseased organ to pristine and perfect health. Knowing this, as we do, from the experience of our friends, as well from our own, we discharge but a Samaritan duty to the public, by a cordial recommendation of Holloway's Pills and Ointment — the former for internal derangements of the system; the latter for external application to wounds and sores, which have resisted every other so-called remedy. — New York Advertiser.

DEATH IN TORONTO. — The 'Old Countryman' states that 'Butter is 1s. 6d. per lb. — Hay 105s a ton, — Eggs 1s. 4d. per dozen.' A load of bad wood, and scant measure, seven dollars, and 8s. 9d. per day for a decrepit old man to saw it up! Bread is one shilling per bushel (4 lbs.) and Wheat two dollars per bushel! Of course labor has risen also. Gentlemen charge five shillings to deliver a city newspaper to subscribers — three hours wait! While this is the state of things, the city taxes amount to nearly

three shillings in the pound and are still on the increase.

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE. — On Friday, 14th inst., a number of persons started to cross a bog marsh interspersed with lakes, for the purpose of picking cranberries, and enjoying a pleasure day. It was a lovely morning, and just such a one as, at this season of the year especially, fills the hearts of both old and young — when sitting on an excursion of the kind in contemplation — with feelings of joy and gladness. These feelings persuaded the members of this company in a superlative degree — as the boys contemplated a fine day's skating, and plenty to witness the antics they might perform when indulging in that delightful exercise; the parents in witnessing them; and the girls in being freed from the routine of every-day life, shut up in the Kitchen or Sitting Room. But, sad to relate, they had not proceeded far before a young lad named Graham Tingler, fell through the ice while skating, and was drowned, although within 10 or 15 feet of the bog, and surrounded by his friends, among whom was his father, whose feelings can be better imagined than described. Another young man, named Robert Dobson, aged 26 years, youngest son of Abraham Dobson, in going to his work in company with a boy, on the same morning, thought proper to travel over a part of the same bog marsh, on account of having an opportunity of skating part of the way, and passing along at the time the boy was drowned, and seeing a crowd collected, the boy left Dobson, and went to see what the matter was, and having been there some time, he proceeded on to his work, and thought it quite strange that Dobson had not got there, but worked on till near night, and at length became very uneasy and quit work and went to make enquiry of the neighbours if he had been seen, but could get no tidings of him. An alarm was then made and the next morning parties set out in search of him, and found him drowned in a small lake in the bog, having fallen in skating over it — and from the position in which he was found, it is supposed he remained with his arms extended on the ice till he perished, rather than drowned, not being able to extricate himself. These are striking instances of the uncertainty of human life, and need only to be read to prove profitable to the reflective mind.

Westminster, N. B. Dec. 21.

How JED MISSED IT. — Some folks are in the habit of talking in their sleep, and Mrs. Betsey Wilson was of the number. The peculiarity of a accidentally revealed to Jedediah Je-Jekins in a careless conversational way. Jedediah had just finished the recital of a matrimonial dream in which the young lady and himself figured as hero and heroine, he having invented the same, for the sake of saving at the conclusion that it was 'too good to be true,' and by thus speaking in parables, assuring the drowsy of what he dared not speak plainly.

'I never dream,' said Betsey, 'but I sometimes talk half the night, and tell everything that I know in my sleep.'
'You don't say so!'
'Yes, I can never keep a secret from mother; if she wants to know anything she pumps me after I have gone to bed, and I answer her questions as honestly as if my life depended on it. That was the reason I wouldn't go to ride the other night; I knew she would find it out — it is awful provoking.'

Some days after this, Jed called at the house, and entering the parlor unannounced, found that Miss Betsey, probably overcome by the heat of the weather, had fallen asleep on the sofa.
Now Jed, as the reader has surmised, had long felt an overbearing partiality for the young lady, and started to know if she returned; but though possessed of sufficient courage to 'mount' — or 'breaches' — (conventional ones, we mean,) he could never muster spunk enough to inquire into the state of her heart. But he now beheld himself of her confessed somnambulant loquacity, and felt that the time to ascertain his fate had come. Approaching the sofa, he whispered —

'My dearest Betsey, tell me, oh tell me, the object of your fondest affections?'
The fair sleeper gave a faint sigh and responded — 'I love — let me think — (here you might have heard the beating of Jed's heart) country, and baked beans, but if I have one passion above all others, it is for roast onions.'

The indignant lover didn't wake her, but sloped at once, a 'sadder, but not a wiser man!' At the last accounts, Jed was 'shining up' to another young lady.

THE BURN. — A curious aspect of the blood's temperature is seen in apparent death. With man, and all warm-blooded animals, the warm fluid favors life while

there is life, but it also aids death when once the heart's action ceases. Then its very heat hastens fermentation; the blood, loaded with organic matter, is by its aid quickly decomposed, becomes putrid, and death is instantaneous and certain. In cold-blooded animals, however, apparent death is frequent and of long duration.

FORTUNATE ESCAPE OF 100 CHILDREN FROM DEATH BY FIRE.

PHILADELPHIA, D. C. 20. — An attempt was made at an early hour this morning to set fire to the Northern Temporary Home for Friendless Children in this City. The fire was kindled in the lower part of the building, but was fortunately speedily extinguished. One hundred children were in the upper portion of the building.

COLLISION — VESSEL SUNK. — PHILADELPHIA, D. C. 20. — The steamship New York, from Boston, came in collision yesterday morning with the schr. George Engs, for Boston. The latter sunk 10 minutes after. The crew were all saved. During the collision, a man named Michael Jchoe, and Capt. Frisk were severely hurt.

The Election of Mr. Banks to the Speakership considered certain. — New York, Dec. 20. — The Herald's Washington correspondent telegraphs as follows: — 'To day's proceedings have changed the whole aspect of things, and it is conceded on all sides that Banks will be elected; it may be to-morrow, but surely this week — Col. Richardson informed him to-day he considered it settled. Mr. Poller's nationality killed him.'

DISASTER IN THE HARBOR. — The brig 'Belle,' Robertson, from Savannah for this port, during the gale on Saturday morning last, lost her rudder when off the foul ground near the mouth of the harbour. She had no Pilot on board, and was driven upon a ledge of rocks in the Cove near the Penitentiary. She was in a shattered condition, having her stern post stove in, her planks strained, with loss of rudder, and mainmast and keel very much damaged. The vessel filled with water, and had to be scuttled. Survivors have been held upon her, and the cargo (pitch pine timber) which was consigned to Mr. Wm. Thompson, is uninsured. — Morning News.

THE ALLIES AT KERTCH.

The Paris correspondent of the Morning Herald has forwarded to that journal the following intelligence, which is not mentioned elsewhere: — 'Letters from the Sea of Azov state that the English at Kerch have obtained a brilliant success, with the troops of the Turkish contingent. They attacked a Russian division of 4000 strong who were guarding a very large depot of forage. The Russians were put to the rout, and all the stacks destroyed by fire. The Turks only lost a few men in the affair. The loss of the enemy is said to have been very great. A very melancholy event has just taken place in the Black Sea. The Sardinian, a Sardinian war steamer, which was bringing to Constantinople a great number of sick from the ambulances of Balaklava, has foundered, and all board perished.' Some confused accounts of the burning of the Russian stores by the crew of captain Osborne's gunboat, has probably given rise to the report of an action and destruction of forage; and it may be hoped that the other report will not be confirmed.

NAVAL CADETSHIPS. — Her Majesty's Government, in answer to a remonstrance of the Executive Council of P. E. Island, transmitted by the Lieut. Governor of that Colony, to the effect that the privilege of nominating Naval Cadets did not extend to that Colony, has intimated that the Lieutenants, Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick being each entitled to recommend one duly qualified candidate, in 1855 and 1856, the like privilege will be conceded to the Lieut. Governors of P. E. Island and Newfoundland in 1857.

ALEXANDER McLEOD of Canadian rebellion minority, imprisoned and used for the cutting out and destruction of the steamer Caroline, and the death of Durlee, one of the crew, at Schlosser, has preferred a claim against the United States Government for compensation to the extent of \$5,000, for suffering and losses during his imprisonment. — Mr. McLeod was himself present at the meeting of the commission, at London, urging his claim. The claim was resisted by General Thomas on the part of the United States Government, on the ground that the controversy having been once settled, could not now be reopened.

The New Universalist Church in Milltown, (St. Stephen) was dedicated last Thursday. Sermon by Rev. Mr. Moore of Portland. — [Essex Sentinel.]

LAW RESPECTING NEWSPAPERS.

Subscriber 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 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 to the former direction, they are held responsible.

THE BAZAAR AT THE CATHEDRAL. — We learn from the 'Freeman,' that the grand Bazaar at the Cathedral has proved, as was anticipated, another great success, greater indeed, in some respects, than the most sanguine could have anticipated. The building being lighted with gas, and the jets tastefully arranged, presents a very handsome appearance. This is the last day of the fair, when the drawing in the several lotteries will take place, and the whole will be closed at nine, P. M.

MELANCHOLY. — Frederickton, Dec. 21. — Two fine young boys, sons of Mr. J. Eastbrooke, of Canning, were drowned last week, while skating opposite their father's house on the river. Their bodies were found next day.

MONUMENT FUND. — The people of Nova Scotia are raising a subscription to erect a suitable monument to the gallant Nova Scotians, Welsford and Parker, who fell in the Crimea.

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY! FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!

Holloway's Ointment.

THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, inflammation of the Lungs, Asthma, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing Ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

ERYSIPELAS, RHEUMATISM AND SCORBUTIC HUMOURS.

No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the skin, as this Ointment. It will never form they may assume, as this Ointment. — Erysipelas, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, cannot long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS & ULCERS.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumours. Professor Holloway has dispatched to the East large shipments of this Ointment, to be used in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of 20 years' standing.

PILES AND FISTULAS.

These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot. Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:

Bad Legs	Chilblains
Sore Breasts	Chapped hands
Burns	Corns (soft)
Blisters	Cancers
Bite of Mosquitoes	Contracted and Stiff Joints
Cold and Sand Flies	Fistulas
Coco-bay	Glandular Swelling
Elephantiasis	Lembo's
Gout	Piles
Scurvy	Rheumatism
Sore Heads	Scalds
Tumours	Sore Nipples
Ulcers	
Wounds	

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots at 1s. 3d., 3s. 3d., and 5s. 3d. each Pot.

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 throughout New Brunswick, and by A. H. Thompson, St. Stephen; Billings & Dyer, Esq., Esq., and

ODELL & TURNER, Of St. Andrews, Wholesale Agents for the County Charlotte Dec. 28, 1855