

Union of the Colonies of British North America.

Only two objections have ever been publicly made to a Legislative Union of these Provinces, and they are so nearly groundless as scarcely to require any serious answer. One is, the difference of race which exists among the inhabitants of the Provinces. It is agreed that the people of Canada East, being of French origin, would not closely and cordially unite with their Anglo-Saxon fellow subjects. One great object to be obtained by the Union is a complete breaking down of all local prejudices, and a fusion of race throughout the Provinces. That such would be its speedy result, if the Union were maintained, there can be no doubt; and that it could be maintained is clearly proved by the present condition of Canada itself. At most every species of disaster was predicted of that country, a few years since, when a Legislative Union of the two Provinces it formerly comprised, was first carried into operation; yet we find that the closest possible political union of the two most antagonistic races in British America has been effected in Canada with complete success, and has been followed by a continuance of prosperity unparalleled in the former history of that country, or in that of any other country on earth. The other objection is, that much inconvenience would arise from the remoteness of some parts of the United Provinces from the seat of Government, wherever that might be. [The new Constitution however provides for the continuance of the Local Legislatures in addition to the General Parliament. ED. STAND.] To this it may be said, that the same objection might be made to the Canadian Union; but no serious inconvenience of this kind is there found to exist. The distance from Quebec, the present capital of Canada, to Sandwich, the county town of Essex, Canada West, is greater than from Quebec to Sydney, the most remote country town in Nova Scotia. When the line of Railway between Halifax and Quebec now actually commenced at the two termini, and upon an intermediate section of the line (St. John to Shediac) shall have been completed between those two points, Halifax will virtually be nearer to Quebec than Antigonish or Annapolis town in the latter. That such a railway communication will, within a very few years, be completed, and any one who pretends to doubt it, and the consummation of the work, so desirable for other reasons as well as those of a political nature, would be hastened by a Legislative Union of the Provinces.

A Union of the Provinces, upon the plan above briefly sketched out, would supply all those wants so keenly felt by British Americans, and which are mentioned in a former part of this Pamphlet. It is certainly not too much to say that the Reformed British Constitution proposed by that plan is the best suited to the feelings and wants of an intelligent and free people; the best calculated to develop their energies, and promote their prosperity and happiness; the most likely to bind a number of petty, detached nationalities into a compact and powerful empire; in short, the most perfect, of any Constitution, which, either the mere force of circumstances, or political foresight, has ever yet put into operation. And for British America, with her immense yet thinly-peopled territories; her vast undeveloped resources, and superior geographical position; united under a Constitution so admirably adapted to extend and consolidate her power, to preserve and promote her prosperity; it surely would not be presumption to predict a most glorious and happy future.

The accomplishment of the Union will depend almost entirely upon the action of the Provincial Legislatures. [Now to be decided by the vote of the People. ED. STAND.] For it is evident that it is not neither the interest, nor the inclination of Great Britain to resist any reasonable demand of the United Provinces, and surely this is not an unreasonable demand, even though it amounts to a complete independence of them into a compact, powerful, and virtually independent State. The time has now arrived—and all interested in this subject feel that it has arrived—when British America must cease to walk in leading-strings, to occupy the humble position of a mere dependency of the British Crown. She has now attained her national majority, and possesses a degree of strength and vigor which entitles her to stand beside the mother country. It is the obvious interest, then, of Great Britain to draw more closely and firmly the connection between the two, by making it depend solely upon community of interests and obligations of honor; and to make the Provinces a means of support, not a cause of weakness, to herself, by removing all needless restraints upon their freedom and by siding in the development of their strength. All this she may do by effecting a Union of those Provinces, and entrusting to them the entire management of their own local affairs. British America may then become a member of another Confederation upon the vast and widely scattered territories of which "the Sun never sets"—a Confederation the grandest the world ever saw—THE CONFEDERATION OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.—S. Hamilton, Barrister at Law & Chief Commissioner of Mines for the Province of Nova Scotia.

The Confederation meeting on Saturday evening at Woodstock was densely crowded, many being unable to gain admittance; Mr. Tilley was received with much enthusiasm; a fire occurred at Buffalo, N. Y. on the 25th ult. destroying property to the value of several hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Three firemen were killed, and other persons injured.

FROM THE STATES.

Roseton, Jan. 27.
The sales of gold in this city yesterday estimated at five millions, closing at the high exchange at 209.
Some details are given of the attempt of the rebel flotilla to pass Federal batteries on James River. 3 iron clads mounting 2 guns each, and 4 wooden vessels, 2 guns each, made an attempt during storm and darkness Tuesday night. The "Fredericksburg" with full steam on, succeeded in breaking through the obstructions near Dutch Gap Canal, and the "Richmond" in attempting to follow got aground. This delayed the expedition until daylight, when Federal batteries opened upon them. Iron clad "Drury" was blown up by a shell entering her magazine, and her consort, were compelled to retire. Had the flotilla got out it is probable the entire fleet of Federal transports, with all the works of Gen. Grant at City Point, would have been destroyed. It is stated that the entire Rebel Cabinet, with one exception, has resigned.
Gold opened this morning at 208.

Jan. 28.
The Canadian Court have unanimously decided that Burleigh, the Lake Erie pirate, must be given up to the United States authorities.
It is asserted that the State Department has received advice confirmatory in some degree of the report that Maximilian has conditionally accepted several States of Northern Mexico to Napoleon.

The latest peace rumor is alleged to have been brought by Mr. Blair, to the effect that both Jeff Davis and Lee are ready to submit to U. S. Government.

Gold market continues excited. At evening Exchange last night it closed at 2194 and opened this morning at 219.

Jan. 30.
Steamships Cuba from Liverpool 14th, and America from Southampton 18th, arrived.
There is little political news.

Africa's voice of the failure of the first Wilberforce expedition caused advance in Confederate a loan, and gave much joy to advocates of the South.

Blockade runner Selia, of 1100 tons foundered near Liverpool, 18 lives lost.
Commercial news shows little change. Breadstuffs dull and inactive. Corn slightly declined. Provision market generally firm.

Consols closed on 17th at 89½ and 89½.
No important war news this morning.
Blockade runner Blenheim captured in Cape Fear River.
Steamer Eclipse exploded her boilers on Tennessee River, destroying 140 lives, mostly soldiers.
Gold opened 214.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, FEB. 1, 1865.

It is an encouraging sign of the times, that the people seek information on all important questions which may affect their interests; they do not rely upon the political clap-net of would-be politicians, whose minds are warped, but inform themselves and set upon their own judgment, after having read the public prints and heard the leading statesmen; this appears to be the course they are now pursuing with reference to that important question—Confederation. That many are honest in their opposition, we believe, for want of more light upon the subject, and when satisfied upon some of the leading points, will support it.

No beneficial change—no great work—no important measure ever went into operation without opposition, which is the only public safeguard; but when statements are made which cannot be refuted, benefits set forth which cannot be denied, and proofs adduced which cannot be controverted, opposition then becomes captious.

The question of the Confederation of the Colonies, has been very ably discussed by leading journals and statesmen; yet several honest people complain that they do not know how to vote at the election—they desire still more information than has been given in the public addresses, and able articles which have appeared on the subject. The Delegate's Report, was unofficially published some weeks ago, and is officially given in the last Royal Gazette. We coincide with those friends of the measure, who believe that had circumstances permitted, it would have been more satisfactory to hold the election in June, as the subject would be more fully discussed. The question at the polls will be, Confederation or no Confederation, every information should therefore be given by those who understand the subject—we may here state, that the hon. S. L. Tilley has been requested to deliver an address in St. Andrews on Confederation, and that he is expected shortly, of which due publicity will be given.

It has been stated by able statesmen, that the best interests and present, and future prosperity of British North America will be promoted by a Federal Union under the Crown of Great Britain, but there is a class of local and ephemeral politicians

who oppose it, because they know that when the Union is effected, their occupation will be gone;—because they must give place to a fiercer and more talented man. These persons are now trying to prejudice people by the cry of "excessive taxation" should Confederation be adopted, and it is probable that many may honestly oppose the Union from their misrepresentations, but the Resolution, adopted by the Delegates at the Conference, confer no such power on the General Government. In our columns to-day we have copied an article on the "Union of the Colonies of British North America," by Mr. Hamilton of Canada, for which we bespeak an attentive perusal.

POLITICAL.—Rumors of a number of Candidates for legislative honors are rife. B. R. Stevenson, Esq. of St. Andrews, and W. R. Reynolds, Esq. of Leppan, have authorized to state, that they will be candidates. It is reported that Jas. G. Stevens, Esq. and John McAdam, Esq. will offer themselves for re-election, all the above on the Confederation ticket. Dr. Thompson of St. George, Jas. Brown, Esq. of St. David, James Boyd, Esq. of St. Andrews, and a resident of St. Stephen, it is reported will be in the field on the anti-Confederation ticket. We give the rumors as they are current.

MECHANICAL ACCIDENT.—A correspondent at St. George, informs us of a fatal accident which occurred a few miles above the Upper Falls. Mr. William Bolton and a man named Williamson, were employed cutting log, Saturday night being cold, they made on a good fire before going to sleep. The camp being old, and very dry, caught fire and was soon burnt. Williamson made his escape although badly burned; Mr. Bolton we regret to state, was burnt to death. He was an industrious steady man; well known in this community. Hopes are entertained of Williamson's recovery.

SUBSTITUTE AGENT.—A correspondent states that there is a person residing in St. Andrews, who has been in the practice of violating the Queen's Proclamation, by furnishing substitutes for the Federal Army, and calls the attention of the authorities, to the fact; and says that it has been repeated within a few days. If such is the case, the sooner the law is enforced the better for this community.

James G. Stevens, Esq., was to address the inhabitants of St. Stephen, last evening, on Confederation. Mr. Stevens is well known as an eloquent speaker, and no doubt advocated the benefits which would follow from Colonial Union.

THE CHURCH WITNESS.—We learn by a circular that the publication of this excellent newspaper is to be resumed on the 8th inst., by Messrs. J. & A. McMillan. The Editorial department will be entirely under the control of Clergymen who from the first have taken a deep interest in it.

"Notes on Federal Governments past and present"—by the hon. T. D. McGee; is the title of a pamphlet of 75 pages which has been received. We have only glanced over it, and will notice it more fully.

Several Communications received, will be published in our next issue. Correspondents should bear in mind that our space is limited—and condense their letters, or we will do so. Taking up a whole page with ideas which could be written in half a dozen lines, will not answer.

COTTON IN SYDNEY.—The Confederation paper published in Sydney, Ga., learns from what it says is high official authority that there were about one hundred and fifty thousand bales of cotton in Sydney at the time Sherman entered it, and that near one hundred and twenty thousand bales in this amount belonged to foreign merchants. The remaining thirty thousand belonged to American merchants.

We are informed that the survey and plans of the Intercolonial Railway have been completed, and were forwarded by last steamer to Canada via Boston. A number of Engineers who are employed on the survey also left by same conveyance; and Sandford Fleming, Esq., the Chief, follows in a day or two. We suppose the plans and reports will be submitted to the Canadian Legislature without delay.

A Washington despatch in the New York Times states that the Canadian authorities are determined to remove all causes of dissatisfaction, and that the probability of Judge Crockett's removal is a speedy abolition of the "Passport System" may be anticipated.

The first Election Card we believe published in that of Mr. Peter Duffy which appears in the Eastern Advocate of Thursday addressed to the electors of Albert.

The Hon. Isaac Buchanan, M. P. for the City of Hamilton, G. W. Macdonald, Esq. has been in the Legislature.

Thanks for the handsome addition to our list of Subscribers. Keep the ball rolling.

New Brunswick and Canada Railway.—Comparative return of Traffic receipts for the month of December, 1863 and 1864:

	December, 1864	December, 1863.
Source.	Amount.	Amount.
Passengers.	\$483.15	\$659.76
Freight.	2,657.50	2,353.93
Totals.	\$3,140.65	\$2,963.69
Increase on 1863.	\$176.96	

HENRY OSBORN, Manager.

New Brunswick and Canada Railway.

To Woodstock Station, for 1864.	
13,627 Barrels Flour.	
987 " Meal.	
742 " Pork.	
260 Hhds. Molasses.	
246 " Treacle Sugar.	
611 " Tea.	
72 Tons Asst. and other implements.	
758 " Merchandise.	
231 " In Bond, (Dubine Express).	
112 Kegs Ashes.	
1703 Sacks Salt.	
14 Tons Iron.	
265 Tons Lime.	
59 " Coal.	
10,276 lbs. Fresh Fish.	
789 Barrels Fish.	
717 Boxes Herring.	
1357 Qrs. Fish.	
31 No. Horses.	
149 Bushels Potatoes.	
498 " Oats.	
75 M. Boards.	
61 " Clapboards.	

D.W. FREIGHT.

To St. Andrews Station for 1864.	
5,606,000 B. M. Deals and Boards.	
117,000 " Hardwood.	
215,000 " Spruce Logs.	
275,000 " Spikes and Nails.	
16,366,000 " Single and Double Lath.	
2,350,000 " Clapboards.	
609,000 " Sleepers.	
124,000 " Hop Poles.	
120,000 " Ship Timber.	
1,166,000 " Firwood.	
231 " Bark.	
12,235,000 " Potatoes.	
3,830 " Oats.	
2,267,000 " Iron.	
74 " Farm Produce.	
62 " Sundries.	
14 No. Horses.	
81 " Cattle.	
243 " Sheep.	
200 Tons Hay.	

HENRY OSBORN, Manager.

ITEMS.

A correspondent writing from Moncton says: "Politics up to fever heat, but wealth of below zero. Mr. Smith made a few converts. The Hon. Messrs. Steadman and Chandler are expected to address us on Confederation during the week." [Telegraph]
We understand Mr. Tilley is expected in town to-day, and that the Hall of the Institute has been engaged for him. For Thursday evening that he may address us on the question now before the public.—[Libel.]

The present Session is likely to prove an eventful one, though we confess that in view of the continuance of hostilities in the States with a general balance of advantage on the Northern side, and of the anti-federal views so strongly expressed in the Lower Provinces, we almost regret that the Legislature should be obliged by the necessity of circumstances and the unanimity which seems to have distinguished the Conference to deal just at the present moment with that great question, which long discussed as an abstraction, has so suddenly acquired vital and practical importance. A Ministry containing a "variety of varied talents" contents "the situation" with a moral courage which should command the respect of every political opponent, and be emulated by the representatives of the people in their treatment of the great question of the day—Quebec Mr. Cury.

Important Trade.—It is stated that a Mexican privateer has destroyed five French vessels off the Azores, named the Clothilde, Hancock, Louis Tenth, Marcelline, and Brander. All French vessels now sailing from Mexico and Havana are conveyed.

The New York Tribune's Washington despatch says it is a well known fact that the taking of Fort Fisher does not stop blockade running into Cape Fear River. York Island, Beaufort, commands the other entrance.

Some second-rate piece of obstructionism upon the track of the Eastern railway, a few miles out of Boston, on Friday evening, with the violent explosion of blowing up of the train. Little damage was done beyond the destruction of the train itself an hour.

At the Western Passenger, by the Rev. F. W. Moore, on the 28th ult. Mr. Peter C. Frankland, of Grand Manan, and Mrs. Anna Osborne, of Yarmouth, N. S. (Southwest) left for St. John, N. B. on the 29th ult. by the Rev. James Kidd, A. M. Mr. William Brown, to Mr. Jennett Hatfield, both of Woodstock parish.

At St. John on the 25th inst., by the Rev. J. B. Narraway, A. M. Charles N. Skinner, Esq. M. P. P. Barrister at Law, to Elias J. King, second daughter of Daniel J. Macdonald, Esq. on the 26th ult. to St. John.

At Yarmouth on the 9th inst. Mrs. Lydia Kelley, widow of the late Robert Kelley, Esq. in the 74th year of her age.

At Shanghai, China, on the 16th November, 1864, after a few days illness, James J. Wheelock, aged 25 years, a native of Annapolis N. S., and for many years resident of St. John. He is much and deservedly regretted.

A CUTTING REPLY.—Mr. Mewins was counting a young lady of some attractions, and something of a fortune into the bargain. After a liberal arrangement had been made for the young lady by her father, Mr. Mewins, having taken a particular fancy to a little brunette maid, demanded that it should be thrown into the bargain; and, upon a positive refusal, the match was broken off. After a couple of years the parties accidentally met at a country ball—Mr. Mewins was quite willing to renew the engagement—the lady appeared not to have the slightest recollection of him.

"What name, sir?" she inquired.
"Mewins," he replied; "I had the honor of paying my addresses to you, about two years ago."

"I remember a person of that name," she rejoined, "who paid his attentions to my father's brown mare."—[Cal. Spirit Age.]

CONCERT.

PROF. BILL, Assisted by Ladies and Gentlemen of his Class, and others from St. Stephen, and Miss Reed, of Calais, will give a Grand Vocal Concert, with Piano, acco. pianists, at the TOWN HALL, St. Andrews, on Monday, 6th February.
The Programme will consist of—Operatic Choruses, Quartets, Duets, Popular Songs with Choruses, Comic Duets, &c. &c.
Prof. Bill will perform several of Russell's Popular Songs.
Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Concert will commence at 7½.
Tickets 25 cents. To be had at the store of A. D. Stevenson, and at the door. Children 12 and under, 4½ cents.
St. Andrews, Feb. 1st.

Public Notice.

[S. Herby Given, that an application will be made at the next meeting of the P. M. Council, for the passage of a Bill, to authorize the Trustees of the Church of Scotland in the Town of St. Andrews, to apply towards the payment of their debt, the proceeds of the sale of certain real heretofore held by them in trust, one half of the proceeds of the said Church, and the other half thereof for the use of the said Church.
Dated 15th January, 1865.
By order of the Trustees,
JAMES HIGGARD, Secy.]

LETTERS.

REMAINING in the Post Office, St. Andrews, 8th Jan. 1865:

Allan Robert	Kidley Mrs. Annie M. 4.
Adams Daniel	Leard Thomas
Burnham Chas. H.	McCarty Jeremiah
Burk Humphrey	McWilliams Mary
Cogan Sarah	Moore Hugh, Lydia
Cottin Aaron	Moore or Mrs.
Davis Alexander 2	Margaret Wallace
Finley Henry 4	Maxwell James
Finley Thomas	Or John E.
Godfrey Frederick	Perin H.
Higgins John	Ray Mrs. Ann
McKell Hiram	Musell Hiram
Horgan Michael	Rice Lucy H.
Heppesey Mrs. C.	Rudge William
Jonson Saml	Smyth Francis
Jordan Mrs. Charlotte	Trent Frank
Kyle John Henry	White Jeremiah

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "Advertised."

G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.
P. O. St. Andrews, Jan. 11, 1865.—2.

Property for Sale.

THE HOUSE and LOT owned by Anthony McKendall on the corner of Queen & Prince Royal streets, in the Town of St. Andrews. Apply to
J. W. STREET & SON.

If not sold by private sale the above Property will be offered at Public Auction on Saturday 1st day April next, at 12 o'clock noon.

January 11th, 1865.

Private Board.

A LADY residing near the Court House, St. Andrews, is desirous of receiving a few Boarders; the situation is pleasant, and admirably calculated for gentlemen engaged in business, being very central, and within five minutes walk of the steamboat wharf.

For further particulars enquire at the Standard Office, or of Wm. Whitlock, Esq.

December 14, 1864.

Valuable Town Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale those valuable building lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 7, in Block M, Part 3 Division of the Town of St. Andrews, commonly known as the Academy block. There are two corner lots fronting on Ferry and William and Carlton and William streets, the land is in a high state of cultivation, and on the lower lot is a new well finished Cottage, with a front porch. Possession will be given 15th of April next. For terms apply to the proprietor, on the premises, or at the Standard Office.

Dec. 14, 1864.

Alcohol.

Ex "Emma Pemberton" from Boston.
10. Pouchon's pure Maltese Alcohol.
J. W. STREET & SON.
Sept. 10, 1864.

REMOVAL.

JOHN B. Shipbroker and Coal Merchant.
KENNEDY'S Water.

Began to announce that he of business to that eligible cade, fronting the Market South of the "Albion" from fully outfit a share of patient experience, enables IN Store and for sale a complete assortment of the celebrated Albion Oil with Lamps, Chimneys, and will be sold at the lowest. Also, 20 Barrels Choice Exporters of Lumber, &c. with wharfage to any extent wharf in the Port, at a lower attention will be given entrusted to his care. Masters of Vessels will give him a call.
St. Andrews, February 1.

NEW S.

The Subscriber has

Druggists in the store formerly occupied where he will keep a complete

DRUGS, MEDICALS, Perfumery, Potions, &c.

Ginger, Cinnamon, clove, &c.

Flavoring.

Essence, Rose, Vanilla, &c.

Candi.

Orange, Lemon, &c.

Sago, Arrowroot, Tapioca.

Moss, Tamarind, Fine &c.

BRUSH.

Mail, Tooth, Nail, Cloth.

Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

Dec. 21, 1864.

Liverpool.

100 SACKS Liverpool

Dec. 7, 1864.

For Ship Landed

5 BLS Crushed Sugar

Blue Flannels

Heavy Ready-made

Grey Cotton

Lowest rates for cash

Dec. 7, 1864.

Liverpool.

UNDER the Act relating

to the Liquidation of

understand persons

Debtors, viz.

Samuel Elliot

Reynold Campbell

August Kennedy

Thomas J. Sandford

John Houghtley

Arthur F. Julian

J. W. Street & Son

Michael Cummings

Robert J. Emsworne

Charles Gilliland

James Lloyd

John Macgregor

Daniel O'Brien

Henry Owen

Andrew Cusumano

William Owen

Martin Hbata

Robert Kelly

James Neil

James Ryder

Michael Shannan

Isaac McKelroy

Alexander McKelroy

Charles McLean

W. H. Stevens

William Johnston

William Moore

Theodore Carey

James Trenholm

Thomas Hayne

Ten, Crushed.

Is "Biscuit" from the

25 BLS Refined C

Sugar.

40 Half do