

FROM THE STATES.

REPORTS FROM WASHINGTON show increased excitement over the peace rumors. The Chronicle, edited by Forney, urges peace upon basis of Emancipation and reunion—while the Republican advocates war until the rebels are subdued, and the leaders punished.

The report is reiterated that President Lincoln and J. B. Davis are closeted together at Fort Monroe.

The large amount of cotton captured at Savannah is being shipped for New York. No war news this morning.

Gold opened at 209.

Feb. 4. President Lincoln and Secretary Seward arrived in Washington from Fort Monroe this morning.

They had an informal Conference with rebel Commissioners Stephen Hunter and Campbell, and it is positively known to have resulted in no change of attitude of either Government or of the rebels.

In other words it was a failure.

Rebel Gen. Chalmers in a speech at Columbia said that in his opinion the Confederacy had gone under. He told his men they could do as they pleased; he should have nothing more to do with them, but should leave the rebellion and try and save the remainder of his property.

Gen. Moore and Roddy have applied for pardon and to return to their allegiance to U. S. Government.

On account of failure of peace negotiations.

Gold is going up; it is now, \$30. p. m., quoted 214.

Feb. 7. Richmond papers give Charleston dates to February 2nd.

The advance of Sherman's column was reported in twenty miles of that city.

Another Federal column was moving on Branchville.

Shirmishing is reported in which rebels were compelled to retire.

Richmond papers of Saturday report heavy fighting at Bermuda Hundred, but do not explain the cause.

A proposition is before rebel Congress to purchase 100,000 slaves and put them in the field as soldiers.

Gold opened at 216.

FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

The Queen held a Privy Council at Osborne on Saturday, when it was decided that Parliament should be further prorogued from the 13th instant to Tuesday, the 7th of February, then to meet for the "despatch of business." It is non-officially reported that, if the Queen does not open Parliament in person, the Prince of Wales will represent her Majesty on the occasion and read the speech from the throne.

The county of Lincoln has never been in such satisfactory state as it is at the present time. Crime is continuing to diminish, having but very few cases indeed to be tried by the chairman at quarter sessions. By a strict observance of the county petty sessions it will be seen that the people are day by day getting more and more orderly, and many of them who previously committed minor offences are now found rather to aid the constabulary in the discharge of their duty than obstruct or offend themselves. It is exceedingly gratifying to observe this very great change for the better, for it supplies us with power to state with confidence that the morality of the people is unquestionably undergoing a very material improvement. It may probably be said that our population has decreased, and that these left behind are unable to offend the law; but this would be a very poor construction to put upon what is done attributable to the advancement of education. It would speak well for England and the other portions of the United Kingdom if the perpetration of crime was in the same ratio according to the extent of their population as it is in Ireland.

THE HON. JOSEPH CUNARD.—The death of the Hon. Joseph Cunard, which occurred at his residence, Upper Parliament street, on Monday, is an event that has caused general regret among all classes of the community. Mr. Cunard, though not war is generally known as a public man, was engaged in extensive mercantile business in Liverpool for many years, and enjoyed the confidence and respect, not only of his own immediate friends, but of every one on 'Change. His presence will therefore be greatly missed amongst commercial men. Mr. Cunard was the younger brother of Sir Samuel Cunard, Bart., the founder of the world-famous Cunard Line of American Steamers, and like his brother, resided for a considerable time in North America.

In New Brunswick Mr. Cunard took a prominent part in public affairs, and much of the present prosperity of that colony is attributable to his energetic exertions. He was a member of the Legislative Council of New Brunswick. During the fourteen years of his residence in Liverpool he has carried on an extensive business.

He was a member of the firm of Cunard, Wilson & Co., the well known ship brokers of Liverpool, and was justly esteemed for his good business qualities and uprightness of character.

Mr. Cunard was an extraordinary popular, his genial disposition, invincible courtesy and goodness of art, making him a universal favorite. At the time of his death he was 87 years of age. (Gore's History of the County of Lincoln, January 19.)

Mr. Fisher and Mr. Dow are continuing briskly in favor of Confederation in New York.

TRADE IN ENGLAND.

Gibbs, Bright & Co., in their Liverpool Report, dated 21st January, report the sale of the cargo of Eurydice, from St. John (Spruce Deals) at an average of £7, and of the M. E. Briggs, from Bangor, (Spruce Deals) at £6 15s. at auction.

The bank rate of discount was reduced on the 12th inst., to 5½ per cent.

Our markets for all descriptions of Produce are extremely dull.

SHIPS.—There is very little enquiry. Venice. 501 O. M. 438 Reg. Bathurst, built in 1864. A 7 years—£3,200; Viking, 584 Reg. St. John, built in 1864. A 14 years—£6 6s. per ton; Star of Hope, 447 O. M. 437 Reg. St. John, built in 1863. A 14 years—£6 6s. per ton.

FAREIGHTS.—Outward rates to New York have declined to 15s. per ton on the dead weight capacity. Two or three small vessels have been fixed for Bails from Bristol Channel to Vera Cruz, at 81s. per ton. We have no alteration to note in freights to the East.

TIMBER.—The trade is in a very unsettled state, owing to several failures among the dealers, and prices for all descriptions of Timber are lower. Spruce Deals have been sold (by private) at £6 7s. 6d., and £6 10s. per standard, and by auction on the Quay at £6 15s., and in the Yard at £7 per standard.

The Approaching Election.

The magnitude of the question which is submitted to the people at the approaching election and the short time which is, of necessity, allowed them to consider it, will, we trust, be sufficient inducement for every elector to withhold any promise of votes until he is fully prepared to act intelligently and for the best interests of the country. We are living in a fast age, and many things may transpire between this and the day for polling votes having serious bearing upon the question.

The Federal scheme, if carried, as no doubt it will be, will involve, in a measure, the reorganizing of our local Legislature, which is to govern four future legislatures. Ten members of Council will step up to 20, and their places to be filled mostly from the Lower House. Several members of the present House will seek and obtain seats in the Federal Parliament and give room for new men in the executive Government and the departments. The ranks of experienced politicians in our Legislature and Government will be greatly thinned and leave the country exposed to the policy of a set of unprincipled politicians, who have neither character nor brains enough to carry them higher. It behooves the County then to return none but honest, intelligent men, who have regard for its interests and ability to comprehend the situation. Of what use will it be to send men who are not qualified to fill positions, which will be open to them, with advantage to their constituents or credit to themselves. The County that does so will be short of its influence, and its members be but useless nobodies or the mere tools of political schemers.

No personal feelings; no little selfish considerations should influence this election. It cannot be afforded. Every man in the community has a stake in this question which money can scarcely measure. His own future prosperity and the advantages which will be secured to his children and his children's children for generations to come are so great to be sacrificed for the petty considerations which can be held out to him to influence his vote. Consider well to whom you can entrust your interest on this most important occasion, and take all the time you can get to make up your mind. "Be sure you are right and then go ahead."—[Eastern Advocate.]

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, FEB. 8, 1865.

CONFEDERATION Meetings are being held all over the Province, Charlotte County fully alive on the great question, has set the ball in motion by the Meetings held at St. Stephen last week. Mr. STEVENS addressed a large and influential meeting in Dow's large school room. The speech is spoken of as being a telling one, and well received. On the following evening, in the same room, Mr. Joseph Donald, addressed the people in opposition to Confederation. It appears from the "Advocate's" remarks, that the speaker's "attempts" to refute the arguments in favor of Confederation were "rather unfortunate." Mr. Dow being called for at the close of Mr. Donald's speech "turned his arguments against himself." Mr. Stevens was to speak again on Confederation at Milford, on Monday last. That the subject is gaining ground is admitted even by its opponents.

As the time is short it would be well for the Candidates in this County to hold meetings and address the people, who are to decide the all important question by their votes. The "bully and bluster" system, has no weight, as the sequel will prove. Sound and convincing arguments, based on truth, will carry the day. Personal money and other influences should be laid aside, and a free and independent vote given; it can be done—will it? Form a good ticket and stick to it.

strict to it. The mere fact of a man declaring in favor of or against Confederation, is no guarantee of his real position—let him state his views, and run his chance of election—if the majority are for Confederation he will be elected—if not, he will be rejected, and in either case he should submit gracefully to the decision of the people, who themselves are crying for light, that they may decide discreetly. They feel that a great crisis is upon them—that the question of a Confederation of the Colonies, should not be hastily rejected—and that all the information in the possession of our statesmen should be given. Nothing but fear of "taxation," will prevent many from voting for it; this obstacle once removed will pave the way for its adoption. The objection has been, and will be again refuted.

THE CONCERT given by Prof. Bill, assisted by some of his pupils in town, and from St. Stephen and Calais, was attended by a large and respectable audience, indeed the Hall was crowded, and the performance gave satisfaction—some of the pieces were unaccompanied. Any one who sings in such a hall, labors under great disadvantages arising from the low ceiling and the small size of the room. Celebrated vocal and instrumental artists, who held concerts in the same place have declared that it was not adapted for musical performances, for the reasons stated.

The Concert was repeated last night with a change of Programme, and was well received.

PUBLIC HALL.

The propriety and necessity of erecting a suitable building for holding public meetings, lectures, concerts, and other meetings, has been frequently urged in these columns, and various efforts tried without success. The most effectual and surest plan to attain the object would be, by framing a bill to be introduced in the Legislature for the purpose of borrowing money on debentures redeemable in twenty years, to erect a public hall, and also for power to sell the present old market house. A new brick building could be erected on the same land on a line with the street; the ground flat adapted for public offices or stores, which would tend greatly to the improvement of the town, and its central location, the upper flat for a large hall, with anti-rooms. The tax would, never be felt, and the estate would in time pay off the cost of the building.

The Confederation address of the Provincial Secretary at Woodstock, on the 28th inst., is described by our contemporary the Sentinel as "plain, comprehensive, and straightforward." It was listened to "with pleasure;" and we learn from a friend who was present that Mr. Tilley won over to the cause, some of its most obstinate and determined opponents, and that Carleton as well as other Counties "would strongly for Confederation." The Postmaster General in Westmorland, and the Attorney General in Northumberland, are manifestly clearing the way in their respective Counties, to support the measure which will inaugurate a British North American Nation. The only regret expressed is that the necessity existed for submitting the question to the people at so early a date. But it should be borne in mind that it is given on the authority of our statesmen (and there is no reason to doubt their veracity) "the Government of Great Britain desire that it should be legislated upon in the Imperial Parliament at this Session," which could not be done even were the matter left over for a special Session during the summer.

The battle for Confederation is fairly begun, and already some heavy thrusts have been made by its opponents, which were successfully parried by its friends who appeared to be armed to the teeth with arguments—indeed some of the opposition have deserted to the Confederation ranks. The great engagement however will take place in the Legislature.

A good joke was related to us by a friend the other day with reference to an anti-confederation speaker. Said he to our rural friend—"I intend to lecture against Confederation, and can make up a speech taking A. J. Smith's figure, and the arguments of one or two others against the measure, and do as I will then make a powerful speech." When he comes before the public, more than one pencil "will take notes" of this and other remarks of thread bare statements culled from old newspapers and opposition reports. The battle will be fought openly, and mere claptrap will not be received for argument.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF EMIGRATION.—A bill to encourage emigration, finally passed by both houses, at Washington, provides for

the appointment of a commissioner of emigration by the president to be under the secretary of state to have a salary of \$2500. His duty shall be to collect full and accurate information in regard to the soil, climate, mineral resources and agricultural products, rates of wages and price of labor in different portions of the United States, and also the means of communication and the means of agricultural and other industrial interests of the United States, and to disseminate such information throughout Europe in a concise and popular form.

Might not a similar bill with like provisions be of the incalculable advantage to New Brunswick—if passed by our Legislature.

TEA MEETING.—From Handbills, we learn that the ladies of the Wesleyan congregation, will hold a Tea Meeting in the new Church on Thursday Evening 9th inst. The object is to raise funds towards finishing the Church, and we trust its promoters will be abundantly patronized. These gatherings are conducted in such a manner as to make them popular.

While we go to press a southerly gale is blowing accompanied by rain, which with the fall of snow last night will make the travelling heavy.

Some persons having maintained that the Hon. Joseph Howe is opposed to the union of the Provinces, we extract the following from his published views on the subject, as we find it in the Halifax Unionist:—

"Short of a monarchy, or a republic in the Colonies, neither of which will be entertained by sane heads, for perhaps some centuries to come and in place of the present discussion and continued and varied appeals across the Atlantic, some such measures as to Federal Union with local Legislatures and in close connection with the Imperial Government, appears most promising of all the schemes started. To this it has been objected, that the Colonial Congress or general Legislature could not have powers analogous to those of the American Congress, and that therefore the measure would be futile. It is because that it would not have such power for evil, although it would have similar power for some purposes, that others approve of the scheme. It could not declare war or make peace, nor interfere with the Imperial action of parent state, but it would form a centre of Colonial information, and legislative action and co-operation, which would in all probability be of great value; and power, no doubt, except in those particular cases where power should be withheld, would be freely accorded to such an assemblage."

Among the British representatives of Upper and Lower Canada, and the Lower Provinces, the French portion of the population might with perfect safety be allowed a free voice and an entire revulsion of principles and of men a change of the present generation, and of those who, according to the tenor of human affairs, will grow up under those of the present generation should occur, before Britons at the other side of the Atlantic need look on such a body with any other feelings besides those of pride and pleasure."

THE ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE urges the sending out to Canada of the materials for constructing a certain number of iron plated gunboats, of considerable power, speed, and low draught of water, provided with ordnance of the best description. Without vessels of this class we could not in case of war—which Heaven avert!—hope to keep our own on Lake Ontario, where alone naval supremacy could possibly be established in our favor, or to command the St. Lawrence. The moment the latter is lost we may make our adieux to Canada.

ITEMS.

Woodstock Feb 4.—Diphtheria is making and having among the children in this County. Alexander Gibson, Esq. informs us, that on the 7th of August last fifteen children have died of that disease within a circuit of two miles from his residence, El River.

There are now 190 teams daily engaged hauling cord wood to the Iron Works, averaging 250 cords per day.

One who pretends to know says, that during the month of January, 50 inches of snow has fallen.

On Friday evening last the resident students of Woodstock College presented Mrs. McGregor with a handsome Lamp, accompanied with a suitable address. They received her heartfelt thanks.

SHIPBUILDING AT QUEBEC.—We learn from the Chronicle that during the year just closed there have been built at various yards in and around that port 24 ships 9 barks, 1 brig, and 5 steamers, a total of 29 vessels, a falling off from last year's operations of 20 vessels, and 21 342 tons.

SUN ACCIDENT.—The schooner Lizzie Stuyves, which left this port on Saturday returned yesterday, and reports that when off Meekies, the captain, a young man named Meland, a native of Massachusetts, fell overboard, and was drowned. The body was not recovered. [Telegraph.]

EUROPEAN & NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY.

	Jan 31, 1865	Month last year.
Passengers.	2884 51	3423 66
Freight.	4020 67	770 23
Mails & Supplies	509 36	430 00
Totals.	\$7413 54	\$4623 89
Decrease.		\$2789 65

—The revenue of the Province of Nova Scotia for the year 1864, is officially stated at \$821,955 57, showing an increase over 1863 of \$117,331 18.

—The estimated cost to Canada of maintaining 2,000 volunteer militia on active service on the frontier for five months, is \$400,000.

THE Fredericton Reporter contains a gloomy account of the state of the morality in that city. Burglaries are of nightly occurrence. Even since a smart reward has been offered, the boldness of the thieves has increased, and on Thursday night three houses were broken into, but the thieves were alarmed, and the parties fled. Sunday dissipation and drunkenness is also recorded.

On the 21st inst., the library of the cathedral church of Strangeness, Sweden, was destroyed by fire. It contained a great number of Scandinavian antiquities, valuable manuscripts, and rare books, which came from the pillage of the convents of Bohemia and Moldavia during the Thirty Years' War. The library was founded in the fifteenth century and science and literature have by this catastrophe suffered an immense loss.

—The National Life Boat Association of England saved 37 vessels and 426 lives from shipwreck during the year 1864.

—The Vienna journals state that the King of Prussia has sent a splendid Christmas tree to the children of the Emperor of Austria.

—Mr. J. S. Conroy's card to the election of Sunday appears in the Fredericton Reporter. He avows himself in favor of Confederation, but "under no circumstances will he permit the inter-Atlantic Railway to go by the North Shore." He is in favor of Western Extension.

—The Attorney General of Canada has brought a bill before the Parliament for the suppression of outrages on the frontier and the manufacture and shipment of arms for unlawful purposes; providing for the seizure and examination of suspected vessels, and giving notice to persons proving unworthy of the hospitality of this country to remove from it.

MARRIED.—On Sunday evening last, 5th inst., by the Rev. W. Q. Ketchum, Rector, Mr. William Carson, to Ann G. second daughter of Capt. Thomas Smith, of this town.

Public Notice.

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an application will be made at the next meeting of the Provincial Legislature, for the passage of a Bill to authorize "the Trustees of the Church of Scotland in the Town of Saint Andrews, to apply towards the payment of their debts, the proceeds of the sale of certain lands heretofore held by them in trust, one half thereof for the use of the Minister of the said Church, and the other half thereof for the use of the said Church."

Dated 17th January, 1865.

By order of the Trustees, JAMES EDGAR, Secy.

LETTERS.

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

Allen Robert	Kidley Mrs Annie M
Adams Daniel	Lead Thomas
Burnham Chas H.	McCarty Jeremiah
Burk Humphrey	McWilliams Mary
Cogan Sarah	Moore Hugh Lydia
Cotton Aaron	Moore Mrs
Davis Alexander	Margaret Wallace
Emery Henry	Marshall James
Finley Thomas	Orr John E
Godfrey Frederick	Perin H
Higgins John	Ray Mary Ann
Hoskell E	Russell Hiram
Horton Michael	Riley Lucy H
Hennery Mrs G	Rudge William
Jonson Saml	Smyth Francis
Jordan Mrs Charlotte	Treat 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 McRounds on the corner of Queen & Princess 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. D. cember 14, 1864.

Valuable Town Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale three valuable building lots Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7, in Block M, Part's Division of the Town of St. Andrews, commonly known as the Academy Block. There are two corner lots fronting on Park and William and Charlotte 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.

EDWARD HALEY.

Alcohol.

Es. "Emma Pemberton" from Boston. 10 Pouchanna pure Molasses Alcohol. J. W. STREET & SON.

Sept. 12, 1864.

REMO.

JOHN BA Shipbroker and Com 100 KENNEDY'S Water!

Deeds to announce that he of business to that eligible case, fronting the Market St. results of the "Amazon House" fully solicits a share of patronage, and experience, enables him to store and for sale a cons. Provisions, Dry and Pic the celebrated Abertine Oil with Lamp, Chimneys, and will be sold at the lowest price. Also, 20 Barrels Choice of Reporters of Lumber on with wharfing to any extent what in the Port, at no extra charge will be given to entrusted to his care.

Masters of Vessels will find to give him a call.

St. Andrews, February 11

NEW S1

The Subscriber in Druggists in the store formerly occupied where he will keep a complete supply of

DRUGS, MEDICALS, Perfumery, Pomades, SPICE, Ginger, Cinnamon, cloves, allspice

Flavoring 1 Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Peppermint, Orange, Lemon, Sage, Arrowroot, Tapioca, Mace, Tamarind, Pine, &c.

BRUSH Hair, Tooth, Nail, Linoleum, Soap, Cigars, and Br Dec 21, 1864.

Liverpool 100 SACKS Liverpool Dec 7, 1865. J. W

For Ship Landed 5 B BLS Crushed Sugar Blue Flannel, Heavy Russia, and at Grey Cotton Lowest rates for cash Dec 7. H.

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