

From the "Eastern Advocate" FEDERATION vs. ANNEXATION.

The alternative presented to the people of New Brunswick is ANNEXATION or FEDERATION. We believe there are persons in New Brunswick for whom the sentiment of loyalty has no charm—who care not for monarchy or democracy—and to whom love of country, at least of New Brunswick, is but a childish fancy. The sole end and aim of the life of such persons is to make money, they care not where, and, as a natural consequence, very frequently not how. We would like to ignore such people, but unfortunately they too often fill places of authority and influence, and their influence is felt, however much their sentiments may be masked. Beware of them! They are "annexationists too."

But looking at the question, solely, in a financial light, how is it possible to give preference to a nation now at war, the end of which no man can see; a nation now in debt beyond any other in the world, and that debt piling up by millions day after day? Taxation! If you want to know what taxation means go to the United States. Taxation is direct and indirect, on every thing, from the cradle to the coffin. And when will it end?

But what has the United States to offer us that the Federated Colonies have not? Fine had Union. It was the might power that made her in the incredibly short space of 70 years the greatest nation, in some respects on the face of the earth—that raised her from four millions of people in 1789, burdened with a heavy war debt, caused by her seven years' rebellion, to be over thirty millions in 1860, with untold wealth, and resources beyond even her own conception. We do not wonder that the American people love and reverence and are ready to die for "the Union." If any thing could justify a nation in falling down and worshipping the incarnation of national progress and greatness, surely the American people would be justified in making their Union a symbol of deity. But they have no longer a Union to offer us. In the pride of their hearts, and in their blind idolatry and infidelity they have said, "Is not this great Babylon that I have built? And a voice from heaven has answered them, saying: 'The kingdom is departed from thee.' They have been weighed in the balance and found wanting, and their kingdom is being divided.

But were the Union restored to-morrow, in all its integrity, and the choice presented to freely, to decide between annexation and federation, what would we gain by the former?

Let it be remembered that it would not be the annexation of New Brunswick, only, but of all the Colonies—the Canadas included.

Such a Union as the United States once had—with all its advantages and immunities—would be a thing of the past. Such a Union, with its vast territory, stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with its beautiful and salubrious climate and its fruitful and fertile soil—with its rich mines and minerals, with its thousands of miles of sea coast, teeming with myriads of fishy tribes; and its mighty and magnificent rivers and lakes filling the continent with beautiful homes for unborn millions; a Union where our ships may sail for thousands of miles without coasting licenses or restrictions—where our railways may penetrate, unobstructed by custom houses—where our energies may expand to the fullest possible extent in every department of labor or activity, and where the most glorious rewards are open to our earthly career. It is true, we may not have the Southern sunny skies; but neither have we the curse of slavery nor their miseries.

But more than this. We may not only have a Union of British North America—great, grand and glorious in itself—large enough, diversified enough, and powerful enough to satisfy the ambition of the most aspiring nation of the Anglo-Saxon race; but which will say that, in view of the United States, the Federated Colonies occupying so free, so commanding a position, on this continent, will not, by free trade and unrestricted intercourse, not only enjoy all the advantages of commerce with the Southern States—without the evils of a political union—which the United States ever enjoyed; but, also, command the trade of the Western States, whose interest it will be to form a confederacy of their own? In short, as regards the South and the West, may not British America assume the position which the States of New England have forfeited by their intolerance and bigotry and become the manufacturer and the merchant of these great countries? And, also, in view of her then position be able to compete with and enjoy all the advantages of trade and commerce with the New England and Middle States, themselves, which the greatest enthusiast for annexation could possibly desire?

Way not?

The third of the series of Confederation meetings in this city was held in the Institute last evening, by the Hon. Messrs. Tilley and Gray. The attendance was not so large on former occasions. The effects of the speakers were principally directed to refuting the objections which had been urged against Confederation by Messrs. Anglin, Lawrence and others. Mr. Tilley's figures, a refutation of which he challenged, went far to prove that New Brunswick had no cause to fear, that she will be overburdened with taxation, or that she will occupy a position less satisfactory or advantageous than even the greatest of her neighbors. Mr. Gray placed fairly before the audience the issue of the question—federation or annexation—and called from the pages of history evidence

of the fallacy of the statement of those who urged that the Maritime Provinces would be swamped in the federation. The speeches were listened to attentively and applauded by those who appreciated the force of the arguments. The room being exceedingly cold, a number of persons were prevented from remaining until the close of the speeches. Those in charge of the Institute are much to be commended for this and for similar vigilance on the evenings of the regular lectures.—[Courier.

FROM THE STATES

Boston, Dec. 19, 1864.
Attorney General of Canada has decided that the decision liberating St. Alban's raiders was wrong and has ordered their re-arrest and delivery of the stolen money.

A special meeting of the Cabinet at Quebec denounced the act of Judge Coward, and it is believed that he will be dismissed by Parliament.

A despatch to the War Department from Nashville reports a great battle between Federal and Confederate forces, and the entire Rebel army under Hood.

The battle commenced yesterday morning by Thomas attacking Hood's lines in front of Nashville, and had not ended when courier left battle field.

Dec. 17.
Despatches from Montreal and Quebec show increased excitement in Canada, originating with discharge of St. Alban's thieves and murderers. Railroad managers are in a panic, lest there should be non-intercourse with the United States. Parliament has been summoned to meet on the 19th proximo; Magistrates have been appointed on the frontier especially to take cognizance of breaches of international laws.

Despatches to the Press from Major Gen. Thomas, give some details of the great victory over Hood, after two days fighting around Nashville. Hood's entire army was defeated and driven in confused mass, followed by Federal cavalry. It was the most decisive victory of the war. Large number guns, standards and prisoners captured. Nothing later officially from Sherman.

Gold—225

Dec. 19.
Hibernian arrived at Portland. News devoid of special interest. Consols 89½ for money.

Bread still quiet—steady.

Provisions unsettled—with demand tendency.

By direction from the President, General Dix has modified the order for the pursuit of raiders across the line into Canada.

Secretary of State has issued an order requiring passport hereafter from all travellers except emigrant passengers, entering the United States from foreign countries. The regulation is intended especially to apply to persons coming from British Provinces.

By telegraphic error, the Federal loss at Nashville was stated 300. Should have been 3,000.

Up to Saturday (noon) Hood's broken army had been pursued ten miles beyond Franklin.

He lost 49 guns and 5,000 prisoners, with a large number of killed and wounded.

Rebel General Rucker captured, and General Forrest reported killed.

General Sherman reports Savannah and its garrison of 15,000 men completely hemmed in, and expects its surrender soon.

The fleet which left Hampton Roads, consisted of 73 war vessels, carrying 655 guns, accompanied by transports, with a large land force commanded by Gen. Butler.

Gold—217 bid and 220 asked.

Dec. 20.
Advices the War Department from Gen. Thomas are up to Monday, P. M.

He was then 25 miles South of Nashville, following up Hood.

Heavy rains retarded movements on both sides.

The President has issued a call for three hundred thousand new levies, and all absences from the army, except the sick and those on special duty, are ordered to report to headquarters in the field at once.

A new regiment of cavalry is to be raised in New England for service on the Canadian frontier.

Steamship St. David arrived at Portland this morning. She had rough weather, and was further delayed by damage to her propeller.

Gold 225.

Dec. 20.
ELEVEN CHILDREN IN FOUR YEARS—We met a widow woman yesterday only 21 years old, and yet the mother of eleven children. She was a refugee from Tennessee and married when she was but 16 years old, and in nine months thereafter was the mother of three live, healthy children. In the next twelve months she gave birth to twin girls; then, inside the next two months, she was the mother of triplets again, two boys and a girl; then after a pause of eighteen months, she presented her husband with another round of triplets, two girls and a boy—and she arrived in our town with the entire lot. Her husband lost his life at the battle of Stone River, and she and her interesting and bright-eyed little merry group were left to find their way, upon the charity of our people, to her friends in the middle portion of Illinois, where she expects to be placed beyond all such humiliating necessities.—[Cairo Democrat.

FIRE IN FREDERICTON—Between the hours of ten and eleven o'clock on Thursday, a fire broke out in Mr. Gray's barn. Regretted, it destroyed a large portion of the back buildings in connection with Mr. John S. Coy's Brick Block, corner of Queen and

Regent Streets. A part of the latter were occupied by Mr. Lemont and Mr. Broderick, as back stores, and some considerable of the stock in them was destroyed and burnt.—Mr. McCarty on Regent Street, sustained some damages. The day was very cold, and the wind high at the time, but by much exertion the flames were subdued. The origin of the fire we have not learned.

FROM THE PACIFIC

We have dates from the Pacific to the 15th Nov. There is little of importance to report. Mining at Cariboo was not being prosecuted successfully. Some claims were doing very well, but in the majority the yield was small, while some were scarcely paying expenses. The British Columbian says, in speaking of affairs at Cariboo, the weather continued delightful—sunshine and warm—more like May than November weather. Markets quite overstocked. Flour, 32c to 35c; bacon 50 to 75c; butter, \$1.25; beer, 40c; mutton, 46 to 50c; rice, 45 to 50c; beans, 30 to 40c; sugar, 50 to 62½; tea, \$1 to \$1.25; coffee, \$1.10; syrup, 65c; potatoes, 20 to 25c; turnips, 10 to 20c; cabbage, 35c; onions, 50c; milk, 50 to 62½. Clothing, a shade above New Westminster prices.—Card wool, \$12; sawed lumber, 10 to 12½ per foot; shingles, \$5 per 100; miners' wages, \$10 per day of 10 hours.

The population on Williams Creek is about 1500 about 700 or 800 of whom will probably winter there. Very little sickness on the Creek.—[Globe.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.
Commissioners Signed by His Excellency the Commanded in Chief:—
Fourth Battalion Charlotte County Militia.
Captain James A. Innes to be Major, vice Abbott, resigned, 14th December, By Command.
THOS. ANDERSON,
Lt. Col., Adj. Gen.

Our Subscribers Accounts
are made out to the end of the year, and it is hoped they will cheerfully and promptly liquidate them. The great increase in the price of paper and other printing material require prompt payments. Several subscribers are indebted from one to six years, and we beg to inform them that after the first of January they will be called upon by a leg-1 collector.

The Standard

ST. ANDREWS, DEC. 21, 1864.

THE CONFEDERATION QUESTION is still in the air, and will continue to be for some time, the all-engrossing topic. In another column we have published extracts from a leading article in the "Western Advocate" of the 15th instant, which clearly and faithfully shows the difference between Annexation and Confederation. The truth is, and it is of no service to hide it—that unless there is a Federation, and at an early day—the Colonies will be annexed to the States, and we will undoubtedly have to bear the burden of and pay our portion of the immense national debt, every article would be taxed, indeed it would be taxation to the end of the chapter.

At the meeting on Friday night last, at the Mechanics Institute, St. John, Mr. Tilley in a masterly manner answered the objections urged against his financial statements and arguments. He proved that the manufacturers of New Brunswick could compete with Canada, and demonstrated that our manufacturers would be enabled by the extended market produced by Federation, to sell much cheaper than they do at present—and that in order to preserve and extend our trade, we must combine; he showed that this Province will not have more tariff per head to pay under Federation than she does now.—He also felt convinced that a tariff of \$2.75 per head on the whole Confederation, will meet its annual necessities for many years to come, and stated his reputation in financial matters on that estimate, which he added would be "amply sufficient for the purposes of confederation, for at least a quarter of a century." There is a growing feeling in favor of the question, which will manifest itself at the proper time.

We understand that Mr. Tilley and Mr. Gray will shortly visit Charlotte County, and give their views on the all important question. The people are willing and anxious to be informed upon a matter which is so intimately connected with their prosperity, and will give an attentive hearing to those gentlemen. A friend who has property and means, and is deeply interested in the prosperity of his native Province, observed—let us uphold Confederation—then, we shall have a Nationality and Free-trade.

SNOW STORM—For the first time this season we were visited by an old fashioned snow storm on Monday last, which continued to fall during the afternoon and night, the wind veered round to the N. W. during the night and blew a gale making quite re-

spectable drifts, sleds, sleighs and carryalls are moving round and the merry sound of the sleigh bells is heard. Winter is at last upon us, and may be dated from the 19th December.

LAUNCHED on the 16th inst., from the building yard at Indian Point, a splendidly modelled and faithfully finished Barque of 407 tons, Carpenters Measurement, and 311 tons Register, named the "ATLANTA." This vessel is principally constructed of Hachmatac, was built by Mr. Alex. Cookson, under the direction of John D. Wilson, Esq., length of keel of 107 feet; breadth of beam 27½ feet, between decks 5 feet, rake 10 feet. The "Atlanta" was built according to French Lloyd's inspector, to class 60 years, is owned by our friend Harris H. Hatch, Esq., and commanded by one of our townsmen, Capt. Wm. Waycott. We understand that she is intended for a regular trader to Europe.

VOLUNTEER BALL—The St. Andrews Volunteer Rifle Company, (Major Whitlock's) intend having a Ball, on Tuesday Evening, 3rd January 1865, in Grove's building. From the arrangements which are in progress, the energy and ability of the Committee of Management, and the gallantry and popularity of the corps, it is generally believed that the ball will be largely patronized.—We are informed that the music will be furnished by effective performers, and that exertions are being made to render the occasion both pleasing and attractive.

NORTHERNBERLAND ELECTION.—We are pleased to notice that a requisition is to be sent to J. A. Street, Esq., who is reported to be a strong advocate for Confederation, to offer for the vacant seat in Northernberland. Men of talent and respectability—it matters not what their trade or profession are, are required in Provincial House of Commons.—We hope Mr. Street will consent to come forward as a Candidate.

A despatch to the Reg. Globe, says, that the meeting of opposers to the Confederation held in Halifax on the 19th inst., was a signal failure. The oppositionists were hissed and groaned at.

Remember the "Fancy Fair," on Monday next.

Arrived at Hananua, Nov. 30—Bark Hesperus, R. Waycott, from New York.

GOLDEN WEDDING.—There was at the residence of John Humbert, Esq., last evening a festive gathering of a description as rare as it was interesting and agreeable. The occasion was the fiftieth anniversary of that gentleman's wedding. There is no broken link in Mr. Humbert's family. All the sons and daughters of the house, nine in number, with their wives and husbands, and a number of their grand children, were able on this interesting anniversary to congratulate him and his respected partner on the health and vigor they yet retain in their green old age. The guests, all immediately connected with the family—numbered about fifty. The venerable host and his good lady were the recipients of many handsome and valuable presents, appropriately chosen, and an address was presented to them, to which, although taken by surprise, they both testily responded. Mr. Humbert was, in his earlier years a very active member of the community. He was for a long time a member of the Common Council of this city, and he also represented the County of King's in the General Assembly of the Province.—[Globe.

BURGLARY.—On Monday night or early Tuesday morning, a thief, or thieves, entered the St. Paul's Church Manse, and stole therefrom the great coat and gloves of the Rev. Dr. Brooke, besides rifling his desk of a sum of money—about \$20. It is strange they only took the money, as it is said, there were several articles of value besides, easily portable. The night was very windy. The entrance was made by the front windows that were unbarred.—[Head Quarters.

The Election in Northernberland is to take place on the 13th January. Several candidates are in the field.

Married.

On the 20th inst., at the residence of the bride, by the Rev. S. B. Lee Street, Nicholas THWICK GREATHEAD, Esq., of St. Andrews, to LAURA, youngest daughter of the late David W. JACK, Esq., of the same place.—No Cards.

At St. George's, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hughes, Capt. Weymouth, to Miss Letitia McGee, second daughter of Mr. Charles McGee.

Died.

Of typhoid fever, at her father's residence St. Stephen, Nov. 26, ELIZABETH P. NEWMITT, aged 19 years and 5 months.

At Little Ridge, St. James, on the 5th inst., of Consumption, Mr. JAMES POLLY, aged 52 years.

At Little Ridge, St. James, on the 2nd inst., MARGARET JASIE, eldest and only surviving daughter of Mr. Wm. Sinclair, aged 19 years.

At Danforth, York Co. on the 10th inst., ADAM D. ALLAN, Esq., aged 62 years.

V. R. ST. ANDREWS RIFLES BALL!!

THE Officers and Members of the SAINT ANDREWS RIFLES, have the honor to announce a BALL, under the auspices of the Company, to be held

at GOVE'S HALL, on

TUESDAY EVENING, JAN. 3, 1865

Officers and Members of the Volunteer Corps, and Officers in the Militia, are requested to attend in uniform.

Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.

Tickets to admit a Lady and Gent, \$1.50. Each lady extra, 50 cents. To be had at the stores of G. F. Sweeney, Edward Stinson, and W. Whitlock, or from any of the undersigned.

COMMITTEE.

Major J. H. WHITLOCK, Lt. H. STEVENSON, Ensign F. G. STODOL, St. Andrews, Dec. 21, 1864.

NEW STORE.

The Subscriber has opened a

Druggist Shop,

in the store formerly occupied by Mr. Houston where he will keep constantly on hand a complete stock of

DRUGS, MEDICALS & CHEMICALS,

Perfumery, Pomades & Fancy Soaps; SPICES:

Ginger, Cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, Pepper, allspice.

Flavoring Extracts.

Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Peach, Bitter Almonds, Candied.

Orange, Lemon, Citron.

Sago, Arrowroot, Tapioca, Prepared corn, Irish Moss, Tapioca, Fine Honey, Confectionary.

BRUSHES.

Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth, Shoe, Scrubs.

Tobacco, Cigars, and Brandy Pipes.

Dec. 21, 1864.

J. I. STREET.

To GEORGE S. GRIMMER, Esq.

Clerk of the Peace.

Sir—You are hereby required to call a Special Session, to be held at your office, in St. Stephen, on the 27th day of December instant, at 10 o'clock, a.m., for the purpose of appointing a Police force, for the Town of Saint Stephen, under the Act of Assembly, 27 Victoria, chap. 55.

Yours Ac.

PATRICK CURRAN, J.P.

HENRY WEBER, J.P.

Geo. B. ALWARD, J.P.

St. Stephen, Dec. 12, 1864.

NOTICE.

In accordance with the above request, I do hereby give Notice, that a Special Session of the Justices of the Peace for this County, will be held at my Office, at Saint Stephen, at the time, and for the purpose, above mentioned.

St. Stephen, 14th December, A. D. 1864.

Geo. S. GRIMMER,

Clerk of the Peace.

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 at Wm. Whitlock, Esq., December 14, 1864.

FANCY FAIR.

THE Ladies of the Wesleyan Congregation, will hold a Fancy Fair in the new Church during Christmas week, commencing on Monday afternoon, 26 Decr. at 3 o'clock. There will be a large collection of useful and fancy articles and refreshments for sale each evening. Doors open at 6 o'clock. Admission Tickets 10 cents, for sale at the door.

On Thursday Evening 29th Decr. the Ladies will hold a public TEA MEETING in connection with the Fair, the doors will be opened at 6 o'clock. Tickets for the Tea Meeting and Fair 37½ cents, for sale at the stores of W. Ingram, Edward Stinson, and Odell & Turner.

Proceeds to be applied to the new Church Building fund.

St. Andrews, Dec. 14, 1864.

Valuable Town Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale those valuable building lots Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7, in Block M, Parr's Division of the Town of St. Andrews, commonly known as the Academy block. There are two corner lots fronting on Parr and William and Carleton 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 and garden. Possession will be given 10th of April next. For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises, or at the Standard Office.

EDWARD HALEY.

Dec. 14, 1864.

Liverpool Salt

100 SACKS Liverpool Salt.

Dec. 7, 1864. J. W. STREET & SON.

Per Ship Lampedo from Liverpool.

5 BLS Crushed sugar.

Elite Flour.

Heavy Navy-made shirts.

Grey Cottons and stripes.

Lower rates for cash.

Dec. 7. H. W. GODDARD & CO.

Licence

UNDER the Act relating to

ous Liquors, Licences

undermentioned persons

Sessions, viz.

Samuel Elliot

Reynold Campbell

Angus Kennedy

Thomas J. Sandford

John Dougherty

Arthur E. Julian

J. W. Street & Son

Michael Cummings

Robert T. Pittsmons

Charles Gilliland

James Boyd

John McCarrall

Daniel O'Brien

Henry Owen

Andrew Cummings

William Owen

Martin Horan

Robert Kelley

James Neil

James Ryder

Michael Shannon

Isaac McKelroy

Alexander McElroy

Charles McLean

W. H. Stevens

William Johnston

William Mowat

Theodore Curry

James Trenholm

Thomas Boyne

(wh)

G

New Goods

Just received and now

BLANKETS, Flannels,

Orleans, Colours, d

Pilot and Beaver Cloth

Towels, Dressing, Str

Seal skin, and Black Mar

Gray and White

Prints, Omahara

Tickings, Warp

and the usual assortment o

cries, suitable for fall and

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McMILLAN'S New B

Register for 1865,

at ten cents, or by the do

A supply of the old Far

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St. Andrews Nov. 30, 1

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Nov. 29, 1864

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20 boxes

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Nov. 30, 1864

LONDON AND

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Insurance—

OF LONDON AN

Fire Capital £1,000,0

£100,000

CHAIRMAN—F. W.

Chair men of the Natl

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Mr. Ald'mn Takin

—J. H. Mackenzie,

Old Broad

W. P. Clithrough

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ALEX. W. C.

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