

FROM THE STATES.

New York Aug 26th, P. M.
Reports from east of war today are quite meagre.

Mobile dates are to 18th, the Rebels had sunk steamer "Nashville" across the channel, making it impossible for the Federal fleet to approach City until the obstruction was removed.

Fort Morgan was continuously shelled by the fleet and land forces.

A report from New Orleans states that a riot had occurred in opposition to the draft and that 400 citizens had been killed by the military.

The reports needs confirmation.

Heavy skirmishing is of occurrence between Sheridan and Early near Harper's Ferry.

Richmond papers states that the Lynchburg Railroad is in great danger of destruction by the Federals.

Gold 255 1/2.

Aug. 27.
The number of prisoners since opening of this present campaign is estimated at 15,000.

A force of Confederates attempted to cross into Maryland yesterday but were forced back.

A fight occurred between a force of Union troops on a reconnaissance and a large skirmish force of the enemy on Thursday near Lexington, Va.

The latter fell back on what proved to be the main body of Early's Corps, when the Union troops retired with a loss of 150 killed and wounded.

It is conceded on all hands at Chicago that McClellan will receive the nomination.

The Army of the Potomac still holds the Weldon Railroad, and a force has been sent towards the Danville Road.

Gold closed in New York yesterday, P. M. at 253 1/2.

New York, August 29.
Steamer New York from Southampton, 17th, arrived.

Confederate loan advanced 3 per cent on news of Grant's repulse at Petersburg.

The pirate Florida had destroyed a ship bound from New York to San Francisco, taking \$70,000 in gold from her.

Political news unimportant.

Consols 92 1/2 - 89 1/2.

Breadstuffs generally dull. Provisions unchanged.

Richmond papers of Saturday, received at Fortress Monroe, state that Fort Morgan is in possession of Federals. No particulars are given.

Gen. Sheridan reports indications that Early's force is evacuating the Shenandoah Valley, and retiring South.

It is surmised that Lee wants his assistance near Richmond.

Gold 242 1/2.

A Baltimore correspondent of the "World" furnishes that paper with news direct from Richmond, which is said to be reliable, and gives the following estimate of the Confederate forces at Atlanta, and the plans of Gen. Lee for the next six weeks.

It is understood at Richmond that the main features of the rebel campaign for the next six weeks are as follows: The rebel leaders estimate General Sherman's utmost force at 75,000 men; and they doubt whether of these he can bring more than 65,000 effective into the field. General Hood's army consists of the two corps of Generals Hardee and Polk, reinforced by 15,000 newly raised recruits from Georgia, making his whole army, including 10,000 cavalry 55,000 strong. He has besides a reinforcement of 8000 troops recently brought from the Mississippi valley, and 6000 recently brought from Mobile. Besides all these, he is now joined by a body of 36,000 troops from General Lee's army, consisting of Longstreet's whole corps and two divisions of A. P. Hill's corps. This makes the whole rebel force at Atlanta a little over 100,000 troops. This is the force with which the rebels hope to defeat General Sherman and to save Atlanta. When this is accomplished, Gen. Lee expects to bring his thirty-six thousand troops back to Virginia, to take them to Gordonsville, and from thence to advance toward the North. It is expected that Gen. Early, with the reinforcements that have been sent to him, will be able to keep Gen. Sheridan at bay at Gordonsville, even with the large force at the command of the latter, and even if Gen. Sheridan deems it prudent to pursue Early as far as that point. If my information is correct, there is little probability of a battle at any point north of that. Gen. Early is too good a soldier to risk the fate of the whole campaign, and Gen. Sheridan cannot force him to stop and fight. He will stop when he reaches Gordonsville. That place is strongly fortified; and there General Early will be strong enough to make a stand and give battle. General Lee, of course, will be joined at Gordonsville by the troops under Early, and it is expected that he will then have 97,000 troops with which to advance toward the Potomac; namely, nine divisions of infantry of his own army, with the proper complement of artillery attached, under A. P. Hill, Early and Anderson (the latter commanding Longstreet's corps), 72,000, and 25,000 troops from Hood's army.

The Confederate Ram "Tennessee." Says the Mobile army correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune:—

The rebel Ram Tennessee, in the extraordinary fight with nearly half our entire fleet which took place inside the harbor, proved herself one of the most formidable craft for harbor defence which has ever been constructed, and an inspection of her which I have been permitted to make, shows why justice the Rebel Admiral Buchanan claimed

that she was able to sink an entire fleet.

Her hull was originally intended for a man-of-war, and is put together in the most staunch and substantial manner in which it is possible to build a vessel. Her length is about one hundred and eighty feet. Her form she varies from the old Merrimack, though evidently a modification of that unfortunate and short-lived craft.

Her armor consists of two and a half inch iron in bars eight inches wide, crossing each other at right angles with one and three quarter inch bolts, making 3 1/2 inches of solid iron. This again is backed by two feet of solid oak throughout the entire portion of the boat above the water line, and extending some feet even below that. From her forward casemates forward, including her pilot house, no additional inch of iron is given her, making six inches of plating, and an additional foot, making three feet of wooden backing at this part of the boat.

Half this craft, with her three wooden casemates, the Selma, the Gaines, and the Morgan, been constant to have lain quietly under the guns of Fort Morgan until dark, and then have come out and attacked our fleet with the impetuosity which they displayed as it was they might, without a shadow of a doubt, have succeeded in sinking or destroying half of our ships and gunboats if not all; as the darkness would have led to our ships firing, and running down our own boats and committing irreparable and fatal injury upon each other.

The ramming she received from the stanch old Hartford, the Ossipee, the Lackawanna, and the Monongahela, who severely tried to run her down have caused no harm to open in her unyielding hull, and she is today just as sea-worthy as before the fight, and when some of her scars shall have been healed she will do just as effective service for us against foreign enemies as she did against us in the hands of domestic ones.

With a few Yankee improvements in non-essentials, she will, I trust, live long to be the glory of the heroic old Commodore who captured her.

WHAT THE CANADIANS SAY.

In the Toronto Globe's correspondence, dated 12th August, we find some very things. After a description of the Cathedral, which, the correspondent says, cost \$25,000, the largest part of which was raised in England, and after a rapid sketch of the population of Fredericton seeking aid for a work of that kind in England," he proceeds to photograph.

THE BISHOP.

It is with very great awe that your correspondent ventures to criticize the doings of so impressive and awful a person as a bishop, an Episcopal bishop! A Presbyterian moderator or a Methodist president of conference, or a Congregationalist chairman, cannot expect to be treated with any very large amount of reverence, but a bishop in lawn sleeves, and all that, is a very different thing. Conscious, then, that it is possible to be guilty of sacrilege if great care be not exercised, let me approach the subject on tiptoe. Take a distant and dark hint, then, that the Bishop of New Brunswick is what is called a Pussyite—at least, that it is so reported. He does not practice sacrilege; he has not erected a mammoth; neither does he carry the host in state. But the proofs of his Romish tendencies are numerous. In the first place, he has candlesticks upon the communion table—big fellows, made of brass, very heterodox looking, as unlike candlesticks in common use as a child's toy-cart is to a locomotive, still, a great candle-bearing power. He does not, I believe, cause the tapers to be lighted in the day-time, and in the evening they assist the sight of the officiating minister when reading some portion of the service. But then you know they might be lit any day for morning prayers; and Protestantism would be in danger New Brunswick over. In the second place—but after the candlesticks, there needs no second proof of His Lordship's tendencies, the brass carries conviction with it. I must not forget to tell you that his position, the very of the clergy, least, is a very enviable one. He interested himself very much in getting the funds for the erection and endowment of the Cathedral, the control of which was vested in him, so that he is quite independent of the congregation in that matter. Is not that jolly? What a deal of trouble, to be sure, would have been saved in Kingston if the bishop of that diocese had been in an equally excellent position!

MURDER OF A ST. JOHN PILOT IN BOSTON.—A telegram to the St. John Press last night says that about mid-day on Friday, while George Thring, a pilot of this port, in company with another person, was in the bar room of the Globe Hotel, on the corner of Hanover and Commercial Streets, Boston, a third party named Langworth, came in, using menacing language, and threw his arms around Thring's neck, when the latter, leaving him off, ordering him to "keep away." Langworth immediately drew a sheath knife and stabbed Thring in the left breast, causing almost instant death. Langworth is a sailor, and was immediately arrested to wait examination. Thring, who is about the same age as his murderer, 36 years, leaves a wife in this city, but no children.

An inquest was held on the body by Coroner Moore. The parties are said to have been strangers previous to the fatal occurrence.

ROBERT AND ARREST.—We understand that a man named James Moore, who left here on the Boston steamer suddenly on Thursday morning, was arrested in Portland on Friday, on a telegram from parties in this

city. He stands charged with stealing clothing and money, as well as collecting money on account of Captain Burpee's Volunteer Company. Moore gave out that he was going to the Clifton Pic-Nic, but after the Boston steamer had left it was discovered that a valise and trunk in his boarding house had been opened and clothing and American silver abstracted. A person will leave for Portland this morning to escort him to St. John, if necessary. This Moore is said to be connected with Spinney's recruiting operations.

RENOVAL OF TROOPS.—The Toronto Leader says it has good authority for stating that orders have been received from the Home Government to the effect that the station in Canada West (with the exception of Kingston and one battalion of infantry retained at Toronto as a temporary arrangement) are to be vacated by troops at an early date this autumn. The 16th Regiment, which is daily expecting a reinforcement from its depot in Ireland, will most probably remain in Toronto for some considerable time longer.

The Woodstock Sentinel says that harvesting is being proceeded with vigorously throughout Carleton County, and a splendid return is likely to follow from the golden fields. Oats are in many places unusually heavy; corn promises to give a large crop; barley looks finely, and we learn, excellent, as is also the rye, while wheat, we judge, is above the average. Potatoes and other roots are growing beautifully, favored by late propitious weather, and the "spuds" notwithstanding the fears while ago entertained, now promise to be of an excellent quality, and to give notable yield. The lightness of the hay crop will not, therefore, be so seriously felt as was anticipated.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Third Battalion Charlotte County Militia. Lieutenant Walter Butler M'Laughlin, to be Captain, 18th July 1864.

James Parker, Gent. to be Ensign, 6th August 1864.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct that the Compenation for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, Challenge Cup, will take place at the Range, Mount Portland, near Fredericton, during the Exhibition, which takes place in October. The Regulations will be the same as those of the last two years, but the day of commencement, and further particulars, will be given in future Orders.

By Command THOS. ANDERSON, Lieut. Col. Adj. Gen.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, AUG. 31, 1864.

On the first page of the present impression, the Farmers and others interested, will notice the list of premiums offered by the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, for the best stock, grain, roots, butter, and other farm products and domestic manufactures, also the prizes to be awarded at the Ploughing Match. The list of premiums is both large and liberal, according to the means of the Society. Since its removal to the Bay Side, a considerable impetus has been given to farming—the number of its members has been increased—a commodious Hall has been erected, and the Show grounds upon which it stands purchased. The improvements in the affairs of the Society, may in a great measure be traced to the energy and industry of the farmers at Bay Side, who have evinced a decided interest in its welfare; better Stock, an improved mode of culture, and as a consequence, a larger amount of farm produce of superior quality has been raised. It is pleasing to notice that the sphere of its usefulness is being extended, and we trust that there will be an increase to its members at the forthcoming Cattle Show and Fair—Speed the Plough."

The subject of a "Union of the Colonies" is being discussed by the Press and leading members of the various governments. Some are in favor of a confederation of the Colonies—others advocate a legislative union, with an equalization of the tariffs, each province holding its own legislature and government, sending a delegate or delegates to the General Parliament. Then again others are in favor of a union of the maritime provinces only; while several looking to the main chance, urge a Railway union—in other words, a connection by rail with the American States. Time alone will determine which of all these schemes will be consummated. There is another, better, and more enduring "union," which might, and perhaps does engage the attention of many of these politicians, who are in a state of what is called "single blessedness," and who labor from day to day, without any one to share their satisfaction;—the union of "two willing hearts." There is no inducement that will spur these Benedictines on to deeds of greatness and of valor, equal to having one who will "share their joys and sorrows."

and if properly chosen, who could lend them a helping hand, and cheer them forward in their labors to promote the prosperity of their country. There is nothing like practical experience in these important affairs, without it we should not have talented editors of comprehensive views, nor able statesmen to carry them out. Of all the various unions there is not one, which would receive such a universal support and advocacy as the "Union" thus feebly sketched and which has a world-wide approval.

A MUSICAL TREAT.—The celebrated "Hoffer Family," the popular and exquisite performers, who drew such large houses in the States and Provinces about nine years ago, have arrived in town and will give a Concert on Thursday Evening next, in the Town Hall. For particulars see large bills. We bespeak for them a full house.

There have been rumors about respecting differences and probable changes in the Cabinet, and some would even like a thorough change. Every one has a right to his opinion but it may be predicated upon either false ideas or information—perhaps both; and we are disposed to think that there is no reliance to be placed on the reported "differences." The wish is father to the thought and a new element could not exist twenty four hours. Accusations and suspicions, are neither facts nor arguments. We wish these uneasy spirits were—"from change and all mutation free."

A large number of Excursionists came down from Richmond and its vicinity, on Saturday last by the Railway. The weather was not so favorable as could be desired, in consequence of a light fog which had set in during the previous night; the atmosphere was warm. The visitors perambulated the streets, and several who had never seen salt water went to the beach and enjoyed the sea air. At 5 o'clock they assembled at the Station, and shortly after the train started on its return. No accident occurred and we understand the visitors were delighted with their trip to St. Andrews.

The "St. Andrews Volunteers" Pic Nic to Chamcook to-day will we trust be well patronized. Neither pains or expense have been spared "to make it the most pleasant and delightful one of the season." As the Posters express it: The Committee who have the management are fond of fun and will use their best efforts to have everything agreeable. It is expected that Volunteers from other places will join in the Pic Nic.

Look out for a set of Sharpers who are scouring the Province to obtain money by the sale of Cloths, Calicoes, &c., are offered for sale at prices which would not buy the raw material. These Shoddy men assert that they purchased the goods at "Underwriters Sale" and that the articles were secured from the wreck of a steamer from England. Buy nothing from them is the safest rule if people do not wish to be cheated.

Dr. O'Leary's lectures have been well attended and given much satisfaction. He is fluent, happy in his illustrations, intimately acquainted with the subjects upon which he lectures, unostentatious, and intersperses his remarks with anecdotes related in a pleasing manner. Those who have attended to his lectures will profit by them. The course will be concluded on Thursday evening.

Grist Mill.—The Grist Mill at Chamcook has been put in thorough order, and is in full operation. Mr. Wilson has spared no expense upon the mill, and the terms for grinding are reasonable.

LECTURE.—An interesting lecture on the Church of the Catacombs was delivered by Prof. DeLaunay, in the Scotch Church last evening; and will be continued this evening, with other interesting subjects.

BAZAAR.—We understand that the Ladies of the Wesleyan Church will hold a Bazaar, early in September, of which due notice will be given.

ITEMS.

We regret to learn that Mr. Henry Baldwin, who is connected with the Express on the Railway, was seriously injured on Saturday. It appears that on the morning of the morning train he attempted to jump from the down train on to the rear car of the up train while the latter was in motion, and succeeded in grasping the iron railing at which he aimed; but his hold not being sufficiently secure, he fell on the track behind the train, sustaining serious damage to his head and face, as well as to his nervous system.

The duties of the Fishery Commission having presented the Hon. Joseph Howe from attending the Conference at Charlotte-

town, his place in the Nova Scotia delegation will be filled by the Hon. John H. Anderson.

Mr. Anthony Musgrave, Governor of St. Vincent, has been appointed Governor of Newfoundland, and Mr. Geo. Berkeley from British Honduras is to be Lt. Governor of St. Vincent.

The steamer "Princess of Wales," which arrived at Shediac from P. E. Island yesterday afternoon, reports that the "Tallahassee" burnt 22 American fishing vessels off North Cape on Thursday.

It is said the Prince of Wales has made the formal application which is preliminary to becoming a member of the masonic body.

It is intended to recall the whole of the silver coins now circulating through the United Kingdom, and to replace them by an entirely new coinage.

The young lady pupils of the Buffalo schools are to receive prizes for the "best loaves of bread." There is a good deal of common sense in that. Good loaves of bread are quite as worthy of prizes as good essays in Latin.

Among the rebel wounded prisoners taken by Sherman at Atlanta were two women. The sex of one was discovered during the amputation of her leg. The other was mortally wounded through the breast by a grape-shot.

Sir Robert Peel says that the farmers of Ireland have £14,000,000 sterling in the banks, and despite all that has lately been said and written, there are abundant evidences of the growing prosperity of the country.

The Confederate steamer Coquette is the successor of the cruiser Tallahassee, and is now receiving her armament at Wilmington. She will be the first of the new cruisers to leave that port, and is said to be the most formidable of them all.

It is hard to please the Yankees. A day or two ago they praised the Admiral, at Halifax for refusing the Confederate steamer Tallahassee permission to coal and repair at that port. Now they say that he contrived not to discover that the coaling of the Tallahassee was a violation of neutrality until he knew that there was great risk of the pirate's being blockaded by Federal war ships.—Bah!

President Lincoln, by proclamation, has declared Newport, Vermont, entitled to all the privileges in regard to the exportation of merchandise in bond to the British North American Province. The State Department has been officially informed that the Governor of Canada has prohibited the exportation of Anthracite Coal from that Province in any manner or way, whatsoever.

The blockade-runner Constance, went put to sea from Halifax on Wednesday was compelled to seek shelter in Ketch Harbour from a Federal cruiser. She put to sea on the following morning.

A schooner at Halifax, on Thursday, reports having passed a white-painted steamer off Port Hood, supposed to be the Tallahassee. This would seem to agree with the report in the Pictou Chronicle of the wholesale destruction of fishing vessels in that neighborhood. It was known that when the T. was at Halifax, her captain engaged a pilot having a full knowledge of that coast, indicating that there it was his intention to operate.

The small pox has made its appearance in one of the townships in P. E. Island; and the presence of the Tallahassee among a fleet of fishermen could not cause half the consternation that this does throughout the Island. It is certainly worth keeping a sharp eye upon.

R. R. R.

A HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

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Dr. Radway's Ready Relief is a household remedy, every family should keep it in the house, every traveler should carry a bottle with him, it will, if used with pain or sickness, or if you meet with accidents, falls, bruises, strains, sprains, afford immediate relief. Hundreds, by its timely use, have been protected against serious illness. One 25 cent bottle is sure to do you good, and may save your life. A teaspoonful in a wineglass of water, if weak, fatigued or seized with pain, will, in a few minutes, allay all painful symptoms, and as a tonic will prove more serviceable than all the bitter, and figure in the world. On the first indication of pain use the Ready Relief, and no further trouble will be experienced. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

Articles.

In Fredericton, 17th inst., by the Rev. G. O. Huestis, Mr. Wm. Lemont, to Eliza Johnston, youngest daughter of Mr. James Hogg, Editor of the New Brunswick Reporter.

At Eastport, Aug. 22, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Chas. Bugbee, Andrew French to Mary Lincoln, daughter of Capt. Wm. Shackford.

Deaths.

New York City, Aug. 8, Esther E. Shackford, of Eastport, aged 21 years.

Arrd. at St. John, Newfoundland, 25th inst., Brig Bachelor, Miller, from New York.

White Warps.

Blue Warps.

Skeleton skirts.

WM. H. WILLIAMSON

Druggist.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and vicinity, that he has resumed his former business of a Druggist shop formerly known as Dr. Gove's Medicine, adjoining the Union Store, Water Street. He is prepared to make up Physicians' Prescriptions, and medicines for cattle, &c.

He has also for sale Drugs, Chemicals, and Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c. Every shade of paint prepared for use. The whole will be sold low for cash. Money taken at a discount.

Small Farm to Let, and for Sale, adjoining the Town of St. Andrews, commonly called the "Hatch Farm." TO LET possession the 1st of May next, at present occupied by Mr. Thomas T. Bark, and about 25 acres of land. A Cottage for Sale that part of the Hatch Farm, containing about 35 Acres; the said Farm to be sold in one lot, or in lots to suit purchasers, 20 per cent down, balance in four annual payments.

Should the above Property not be sold 1 September, it will be let in portions to suit. Offers for the above Farm, and for the land will be received by the Subscribers. St. Andrews, Aug. 24, 1864.

Public Notice.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Fredericton, August.

IN future, a uniform Rate of Postage per half ounce will be charged upon letters addressed to any part of the United Kingdom, &c. JAS. STEADMAN.

NOTICE.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on the Twenty-eighth day of November, at Eleven o'clock, in the forenoon, at Squire, in Saint Andrews, under authority of a Decree in the Supreme Court in cause wherein Robert Glass is Plaintiff Glass, is Defendant.—All the Land so mentioned in a certain Deed or Instrument, bearing date the 10th day of the year of Our Lord, One Thousand and Fifty-three, made bet John Glass of the one part, and the Glass of the other part, and described as follows:—Beginning on the East side of stream, at a stake and pile of stone West corner of a lot of Land (late the Reverend Samuel Thompson, an lease to McMillan, thence East by of the said Thomson lot, Forty one hundred and Fifty-three, made bet John Glass of the one part, and the Glass of the other part, and described as follows:—Beginning on the East side of stream, at a stake and pile of stone West corner of a lot of Land (late the Reverend Samuel Thompson, an lease to McMillan, thence East by of the said Thomson lot, 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