

Arrival of the "Scotia" at New York.

New York, 19th.
Scotia arrived this morning. Political news unimportant. Greek question unchanged. Rumored that falling election of Prince Alfred some of the Greeks will ask for son of Earl Derby.
English Government has ordered twelve hundred miles of cable to complete telegraph connection with India. Very encouraging statement published with regard to the re-suscitation of Atlantic Telegraph.
French Government contracted for two years supplies of arms in Mexico, and prolonged occupation is inferred.
Dresses in manufacturing districts of France increasing.
Farm of Justin, Delisle, and Grassie, of London, failed. One partner absconded. Liquidation on hundred thousand pounds.
The Paris Monitor in a quasi official form, alludes to the presence of the French squadron at New Orleans, which is supposed to have elicited the affected population.
The Times thinks the democratic success have rendered the Government desperate instead of daunted it, and looks on the last advice as the worst yet, indicating that the propagation of a servile war was about to commence.
It is reported that Signor Carolina is trying to form an Italian ministry.
A squadron of lanciers recently mutinied at St. Petersburg.
Breadstuffs dull. Flour 23s. and 23s. Little change in market generally.
Consols 92 1/8 ex div.

FROM THE STATES.

BANGOR, DEC. 17.
Burnside's retrograde movement caused profound sensation. New York Herald World the San charge the failure upon the War Department under the glorifying influence of the abolition faction in Congress. First call for reconstruction of Cabinet, and expulsion of imbeciles and lawyers from management of the Army.
World says all corps commanders of opposed the advance, but Burnside said the order was peremptory from Washington.
Tribune while regretting the disaster sees cause for satisfaction that the army after a defeat, when forced to give battle, had taken the offensive and Burnside in a safe position may leisurely take measures for the next movement.
New York Commercial gives report that McClellan has been called to Washington.
Six large steamers were sent off St. Augustine Florida, to be the Banks' expedition bound for Cuba South.
Two steamers the expedition put into Port Royal for coal and sailed again.
Dec. 18.
During Tuesday night the Confederates increased intrenchments on traces in rear of Fredericksburg, and have thrown up rifle pits near the river, their batteries drilling visible yesterday on the plain.
Times correspondent describes position. Federals were expected to storm and take. They would have to cross a bare plateau, third of a mile, exposed to fire of sharpshooters behind a stone wall running along the base of the ridge; to a double row of rifle pits, in the rear of the stone wall; to a heavy battery of infantry concealed behind; to plunging fire of batteries of a lower range; to double exploding fire from cannon on left; to sharpshooters on half so strong.
The correspondent says Confederate leaders acted with their usual wiliness, letting Federals into Fredericksburg, so easily—the very trap ever laid.
Burnside, in his despatch to Halleck, says he is fully convinced the position in front could not be carried, and being a military necessity to attack or retire, a repulse would have been disastrous, so the army was withdrawn.
The World charges the favor of the arrival of pontoon bridges, which enabled Confederates to occupy Fredericksburg heights, to General Halleck.
Pirate Alabama at Dominica 28th ult.
Dec 18 P. M.
The correspondent of the papers call the late battle a victory. Loss—Right, grand, division estimated over 7,000. Left 3,000. Total 10,000.
The official report will probably exceed this General Freckles Division went into action with 7,000, two days after only 1,300 had reported to him—more than half were killed or before being a shot. A report that General Banks is to operate against Richmond causes intense dissatisfaction throughout the army.
Federal victory at Prairie Grove Arkansas greater than at first reported. Confederate loss about 3,000. Fifteen hundred were left dead on the field.
Confederate General Evans telegraphed to Richmond that he had driven Federal General Foster, attacking Kingstons, N. C., with 15,000 troops, back to gunboat.
Co-governor will investigate the Fredericksburg battle.
19th.
The Times' Washington despatch says Surgeon General Hammond returned last evening from Plymouth. Two wounded there all in a comfortable condition, and are being removed to Washington as rapidly as possible.
Upwards of 2000 wounded from Falmouth arrived here yesterday, and 700 at Alexandria. They are distributed among the hospitals which are being rapidly filled up.
A great many of the cases which arrived yesterday were serious, requiring intense to

move them from the boats. 200 more will arrive here to day.
On Wednesday morning last about five o'clock, a body of 150 rebels made a dash into Plymouth and attacked the Custom House, where the post guard, consisting of a company of the Mass. 8th, Capt. Ever, and one company of the N. C. 1st, were stationed. There was but a slight resistance, Capt. Ever and some of his men escaping to the gunboat Southfield, then lying in the stream.
On entering the town, they drove our troops to the custom house, a three story brick building, opened fire on them from it and scattering them to all points.
Then they planted their artillery, consisting of three pieces, upon the wharf, and opened fire upon the Southfield at short range.
One of the shots entered the steam drum which enveloped the vessel with scalding steam in an instant. Fortunately no one was injured by the accident, but the working of the engine was prevented, and at the same time all access to the magazine was cut off.
A REBEL TRAP FOR BURNSIDE.—The Baltimore correspondent of the New York Herald, who purports to have a very thorough knowledge of rebel strength, intentions and movements, says that Gen. Lee, on account of the strength of his position at Fredericksburg, was quite able to prevent Burnside's crossing there had such been his wish. The correspondent named says he has assurance that a determined opposition to the Federal occupation at the Fredericksburg side of the Rappahannock formed no part of Lee's plan.
Any resistance made was merely feigned, as it is the rebel scheme to retire to the Matapony river, where the great battle will be fought. Lee's object is to get the Union troops in such position as that while he attacks them in front, Jackson, with 75,000 men, is to assault them in the rear. Lee's army, independent of the division under Jackson, is stated to be 175,000 men—making the whole rebel army in Virginia to be 250,000—exactly half their whole estimated force. We give the above statement for what they are worth.

THE INDIAN MASSACRE.—FEARFUL EXERCISE OF THE ATROCITIES. Hon. William Jayne, Governor of Dakota, and delegate (elect) to Congress from that Territory, arrived in Springfield, Illinois, on Friday last, having come by way of St. Paul. Governor Jayne states that the extent of the Indian massacre in Minnesota and Dakota, have never yet been estimated. He believes the number of persons killed will not fall far short of one thousand. The massacre extended over the country between Fort Abercrombie and the northern line of Iowa, a distance of not less than two hundred miles. The dead bodies of the victims of the massacre are still being found in the region devastated by the savages. The feeling among the settlers of Minnesota and Dakota against the savage murderers is intense, and they will be satisfied with nothing less than the infliction of the fullest punishment required by law.

ARRESTED FOR DISLOYAL PRACTICES.—Hon. Daniel Elliot of Brunswick, Deputy Protost Marshal, arrived in the city yesterday with Mr. Joseph Gibberd, of Eustis Plantation, whom he arrested in that place, Tuesday. Mr. Gibberd had been in the practice of aiding deserters to escape after they have received the State and land bounties, and has been guilty of other disloyal practices. He was arrested by Mr. Elliot on an order from the War Department, and was taken to Fort Preble (Portland Press).

A fire broke out in Fredericksburg on Saturday night, consuming some out-buildings on the corner of Westmoreland and George Streets, and partially destroyed a dwelling house belonging to Mrs. Thomas Richards. By the exertions of the fire companies—aided by the soldiers of the 15th, under direction of their officers—the fire was got under quickly and the adjoining property saved. We hear that the burnt property is insured. Misfortunes never do come single, and it is somewhat remarkable that when once they begin, fires take a run. Tuesday, at three o'clock in the morning, another fire broke out in a wood-shed belonging to Mr. Wolford, on Maryland road. The fire companies and military were again promptly on the spot, and by their exertions the dwelling house, which would surely have been destroyed but for their promptness in working the engines. The wood shed and adjoining stable, with a winter stock of hay, were completely destroyed.

THE LAST OF THE STUARTS. Mrs. Sophia Stuart, the last of the ancient royal family of Scotland, has just died in her 91st year. She was descended from a later, first Baron of Kincardine, who was son of the Earl of Buchan, and Lord of Badenoch, son of Robert II. of Scotland. The family continued to possess the Barony of Kincardine during ten descents, when their land became the property of the powerful family of Gordon. The celebrated Colonel Roy Stuart, the true and trusty friend of "Prince Charles," was her grand-uncle. Her father, James Stuart, alias "Scotchman," was engaged in the rebel army, and carried one of the standards of his uncle's regiment over the black death of Culloden.

HOUSEHOLD OF THE PRINCE OF WALES. The following appointments have been

made to the household of the Prince of Wales. Earl Spencer to be groom of the stable; Earl of Mon Edgcombe and Lord Alfred Hervey, Lords of the Bedchamber; Lieutenant General Knolls, Comptroller and Treasurer; The Hon. R. M. Maude and Charles L. Wood, Esq., to be Grooms of the chamber; Major Leedale, and Captain G. H. Gray and Lieutenant Colonel Keppel, Esquires; W. H. Fisher, Private Secretary.

IN our last issue we made the statement that the sanctioning of the defensive Legislative Council Bill was "undoubtedly a premeditated measure to stop the action of the Legislature on the Award." After a perusal of the despatches published in the last number we perceive that what we said was not in accordance with the facts. On the 27th Oct. His Excellency, the Lieut. Governor sent the Colonial Office a despatch stating that the House was to be called together, on the 2nd December, to petition Her Majesty upon the Award. The Legislative Council Bill was sanctioned on the 1st of Nov., only three days after the despatch from His Excellency was sent from here, so that it was impossible that the Duke of Newcastle could have known officially, of the contemplated meeting of the House.—(Ross's Weekly).

1st JANUARY AND THE COLORED PEOPLE.—The colored people of Boston are making great preparation for the celebration of the 1st of January, 1863, as a day of jubilee. One or two meetings have been held, and committees appointed to perfect arrangements for the celebration. Frederick Douglass is to deliver the oration.

BUSINESS NOTICE.—In consequence of not receiving a supply of paper, we are obliged to publish on a half sheet. This is principally owing to our delinquent subscribers, whose accounts will be placed in legal hands for collection after the 1st January.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, DEC. 24, 1862.

We wish all our readers "a right merry Christmas."

The news from the seat of War in the States, is conflicting, but even so, the admitted disaster of the fight at Fredericksburg, shows that the Federals were shamefully beaten, and suffered a great loss, 13,000 men, to which may be added at least one third, making about 18,000, showing it the most disastrous defeat yet suffered by the Federals, and without any gain. In one charge of 7,000 only 1,200 reported to have returned alive. Yet with all the losses, the Northern troops are still urged on to renew the fight, and are thrown into the jaws of death by their generals, who seem not to understand the genius of their Southern opponents, whose "wiliness" (the Northern term applied to superior strategy) is more than a match for the immense army of the North with its vast resources, and unlimited trade with every country in the world. The result of this fratricidal war, is apparent now to every unprejudiced mind. There were for years previous, sufficient warnings given to the Northern States of what they might expect. And to use the words of a celebrated writer:

"The extraordinary signs and portents which usually go before some judgement on a land, clearly point at a Divine hand. For these are a solemn forewarning from heaven to alarm men before remarkable changes, so they are a convincing testimony that these judgements are no casual things, it being clear, that such prodigies have been in every age visible, and the gravest histories, both of ancient and latter times, fully witness them."

From telegraphic reports since received, it appears the Fredericksburg battle has caused trouble in the Cabinet at Washington. Seward, Chase and Blair, have tendered their resignations, and it is rumored the whole Cabinet have resigned. What next?

PETITIONS FOR A RAILROAD.—The people of Bangor and neighborhood appear to be apprehensive of an attack from some body on the eastern frontier of the State of Maine, and taking time by the forelock, are petitioning their Senate and House of Representatives for an appropriation of \$3,000,000 to build a Railroad from Bangor to the east line of the State of Maine. We can deduce from the Bangor Daily Evening Times, the following: We have before mentioned that petitions are in circulation asking for an appropriation to build a railroad from this city to some point on the eastern border of the State as a military necessity in case of war with any of the European powers. We are informed that petitions have already been forwarded to Congress from twenty-five cities and towns very numerous signed. This is one of the most important moves that could be started for the benefit of our State. Petitions should be circulated in every town, and every man should see to it that his name is signed in favor of building this road by government.

NATIVE COTTON.—Mr. Watt has handed us a sample of New Brunswick Cotton, collected at Digby nearly three years ago, by himself; it looks more like the East Indian than the American cotton, the fibers being very fine and soft. It is said to be well adapted for making paper, if it will not answer for other purposes.

The Adjutant General was here last week, for the purpose of inspecting the Rifle Companies under Major Whitlock and Capt. Sanford. He complimented Major Whitlock's Company on their fine appearance and efficiency in Company drill. Private John Nesbitt the winner of the Silver medal will receive it in a few days, a full dress parade. The medals are expected by the first English mail.

The markets are well supplied with mutton, lamb, pork, beef, and poultry. In no part of the world is there better mutton and lamb than is raised in the County of Charlotte.

The Head Quarters contains a notice of the examination at the University, which was very satisfactory. These appear to be some fault found, for he want of a thorough preparatory course at the Grammar Schools previous to entering the University.

The "Westmoreland Times" will change proprietorship on the 1st January next—Mr. Robertson, its present editor and publisher, having transferred its interest in the establishment to his son, who will conduct the paper on his own account. We will part with our old friend with regret, and hope the mantle of the father may fall upon the shoulders of his son. Mr. Robertson, Senior is a vigorous writer and his masterly brother Scots, does not fear the face of a man and speaks his mind.

MONMOUTH, DEC. 11.—The weather during the past week has been cold and wintry like. On Saturday last we had a most violent storm the snow falling and blowing furiously and whirling into pyramids in all directions. At night the tide rose to such a pitch that it flooded the streets on the opposite wharf, causing much loss. The difficulty in the public Warehouse were greatly injured and a score near the Ferry landing was lifted from its foundation and floated on to the ice, where it was upset. Horrors crossed the River without any danger of breaking through. The traveling since the storm has been very heavy, but has been much improved within the last day or two. At present the weather is mild and pleasant, more so than it has been for some time past. In Newcastle it is said that the tide rose halfway up the counters of some of the merchants there—but the loss of goods has not been very great.—(Col. Times).

WE understand that the Government have instructed the Provincial Treasurer to allow our merchants to deduct the discount on American drafts from the amount of their invoices when they enter at the Custom House. Previous to the receipt of this order the Treasurer allowed importers this privilege, provided they satisfied him that the goods were to be paid for immediately. We understand that no such reservation was made in the recent order in Council.—(Telegraph).

MR J Wesley Green an imposter. WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—J. Wesley Green who furnished to the Chicago Times some reported peace proposition from Jeff Davis to President Lincoln, is an imposter. He came to Washington to see President Lincoln who soon ascertained that there was no ground for his nonsensical statements.

EMIGRATION IN ENGLAND.—Herman Melville writes to the London News, urging that the importance of continuous emigration in the present condition of Great Britain; and secondly the probability, not to say certainty, that the United States, which have hitherto received the great bulk of the British emigrants, will now receive much fewer than heretofore. The project of encouraging the emigration of operatives seems to be gaining favor in England; many of the journals are giving it strongly.

On Sunday last, at three o'clock P. M. a fire was discovered in an out-house at the residence of John Magee, Esq. (of the firm of Magee Bros.) on Mecklenburgh Street, which spread to the main building and also to two out-buildings in connection with the house of Rev. William Scovell and Mr. S. A. Brundage on Duke Street, all of which were more or less injured. Mr. Magee of course being the heavier loss, a large portion of the furniture in the back part of his house being consumed. We believe that it is not known how the fire originated.—(Telegraph).

Our Kent County correspondence reports the storm which visited the North Shore towns about ten days ago, as remarkably destructive. A vast quantity of hay was swept away.—(ibid).

REBELS DEATH.—A man named weedy spotted in the employ of James Eschke,

Dock Street, fell dead on Saturday night as he was receiving his wages across the counter in the store. His body was taken to the Dead House.—(Globe).

DEATH.—At Chatham on the 15th inst., Mary aged 28, and on the 15th Eliza Jane, aged 22, daughters of Mr. Wm. Craig.

At St. John on the 15th inst., Jane relict of the late Henry Chubb, Esq., in the 74th year of her age.

On the 17th inst., at Indiantown, Parish of Portland, after a short illness, Barnet Travis Esq., in the 75th year of his age.

STUFFED BIRDS.

A beautiful collection of Provincial Birds will be disposed of at the subscriber's store, Wm. Henry Street, on the 31st inst., at 7 P. M. Tickets \$1 each.

Birds and Wild Animals stuffed in the best style.

HENRY STENTIFORD.

PUBLIC SALE.

TO be sold at Public Auction at the Office of James J. Stevens, Barrister at Law, at Saint Stephen in the County of Charlotte, on Saturday the thirty-first day of January next, at the hour of eleven o'clock, A. M., by virtue of Licence for that purpose granted by the Surrogate Court of the County of Charlotte, for deficiency of personal Estate and to pay the debts of William Porter, deceased, all the right title, and interest of said William Porter, late of the parish of Saint Stephen, in said County, Esquire, deceased, in and to the following lands and premises situated in the County of York, in the Province of New Brunswick, viz.—those certain tracts or parcels of land that are particularly set forth and described in a certain deed, or Indenture, made by and between Timothy Williams, George Gay and Theodore D. Parker, of the one part, and the St. Croix Mills Company of the other part, dated June 1, 1837 and recorded with the deeds of the County of York in Book 1 pages 182 to 198.—And with a tract known as the Robins in all of land containing 600 acres more or less; The William Porter Block of land containing 1200 acres more or less; The James Porter Block of land containing 1200 acres more or less; The George M. Porter Block of land containing 1200 acres more or less; The Joseph N. Porter Block of land containing 1200 acres more or less; The George Lindsey Block of land containing 1200 acres more or less; The Robert Lindsey Block of land containing 1200 acres more or less; The N. Lindsey Block of land containing 1200 acres more or less; The William P. Lindsey Block of land containing 1200 acres more or less; The James Porter Block of land containing 1200 acres more or less; The George M. Porter Block of land containing 1200 acres more or less; The Joseph N. 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