

**ADWAY'S READY RELIEF**  
has its superiority to all other medicines at once.  
ITS FIRST INDICATION  
relieves the sufferer of PAIN, no matter from  
what cause it may originate, or where it may be seated.  
If in the Head, Face, or Throat;  
If in the Back, Spine, or Shoulder;  
If in the Arms, Breast, or Side;  
If in the Joints, Limbs, or Muscles;  
If in the Nerves, Teeth, or Ears;  
or any other part of the body, its application to the  
or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate  
relief.  
IF SEIZED WITH PAIN  
In the Stomach, Bowels, or Kidneys;  
In the Bladder, Spine, or Liver;  
In the Teeth, Ears, or Throat;  
In the Brain or Nervous System;  
or any other part of the body, its application to the  
or parts where the pain exists will afford immediate  
relief.

**ADWAY'S READY RELIEF**  
will be applied to the part or parts affected. It is  
invaluable in all cases of PAIN, and is especially  
valuable in cases of Rheumatism, Gout, and  
all other forms of Pain. It is a true and reliable  
remedy, and its application to the part or parts  
where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

**FEVER AND AGUE.**  
Persons exposed to the Malaria of Ague, or if seized  
with Chills and Fever, will find a positive and  
certain relief in the use of ADWAY'S READY RELIEF.  
It is a true and reliable remedy, and its application  
to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford  
immediate relief.

**ADWAY'S READY RELIEF**  
should be taken internally.  
It will stop the pain, and its continued use will, in  
a few hours, cure the patient.

**HOW IT CURES.**  
The secondary indication of ADWAY'S READY RELIEF  
is to cure the patient of the disease or malady that  
causes the pain; this it accomplishes rapidly and  
effectually. It is the patient's friend, and is  
valuable in all cases of PAIN, and is especially  
valuable in cases of Rheumatism, Gout, and  
all other forms of Pain.

**CHRONIC RHEUMATISM CURED.**  
Twenty years of Sleepless Nights.  
Mrs. Sydney Myers, Esq., of Havana, Cuba, the  
correspondent of the London Times, suffered with  
Chronic Rheumatism for twenty years, and for  
many years he had not enjoyed one whole night's  
sleep. He applied ADWAY'S READY RELIEF, and  
instantly gave him ease and secured him the first  
restful sleep since the twenty years. The  
chronic use of the READY RELIEF cured him.

**PREVENTION BETTER THAN CURE.**  
THERE IS NO OCCASION FOR SICKNESS.  
When you first feel pain, then take a teaspoonful  
of the READY RELIEF in water, or apply it to the  
part where the pain exists.

**ALL MALIGNANT DISEASES.**  
Give warning of their presence, and if not prevented  
before they become incurable, the patient will be  
readily cured.

**SIGNS OF SICKNESS.**  
Indigestion, Pain in the Limbs, or in the Stomach,  
Headache, Cold, Cough, and Hoarseness, Green  
Stools, Burning Skin, Nausea, Shivering, Delirium,  
or any other symptoms of Malignant Disease. One  
teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF is sufficient to break  
up the disease, and restore the patient to health.

**SOLDIERS.**  
Every soldier should carry with him a supply of  
ADWAY'S READY RELIEF. It supplies the place of all  
other medicines, and is a true and reliable remedy.  
It is a true and reliable remedy, and its application  
to the part or parts where the pain exists will afford  
immediate relief.

**CAUTION.**  
In all cases of ADWAY'S READY RELIEF, take  
care that the medicine is genuine. It is a true and  
reliable remedy, and its application to the part or  
parts where the pain exists will afford immediate relief.

**ADWAY & CO.,**  
11 Maiden Lane, New York.  
old by Odell & Turner.

**COTTON BATTINGS.**  
Batts. Batts.  
Wicks. Candle Wicks.  
Warps. Warps. Warps.  
White and Blue Cotton Warps.  
Ladies and Childrens Boots.  
Ladies and Childrens Boots.  
Ladies and Childrens Boots.

received and for sale at the  
**BION HOUSE.**

**WANTED.**  
BOY from 14 to 16 years of age, who can  
read and write, to work at the Printing  
press. Apply at the STANDARD OFFICE.

# The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

ET VARIIS SUMENDUM EST OPTIMUM.—Cic.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.

Vol 32

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, NOV. 30. 1864.

No. 43

## St. John "Telegraph."

Prospectus for 1865.

After over two years of uninterrupted success, the Proprietor of the St. John TELEGRAPH is enabled to state that, during the coming year, his Paper will be conducted with more vigor than ever. Neither ability, money, or enterprise, will be spared to make the TELEGRAPH worthy of the people of the Province, and deserving of the very extensive patronage it has received from all classes of society and all parties in politics.

Between the DAILY, TRY WEEKLY and WEEKLY Editions over twelve thousand copies of the TELEGRAPH are issued every week from our Printing Establishment, and our circulation is constantly on the increase.

The popularity which our journal has enjoyed, we are convinced, is due in a large measure to its non-party and independent course on political questions.

**The WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.**  
Published at the very low price of  
**One Dollar a Year,**  
Gives its Subscribers the largest and best collection of

**Foreign and Local News**

To be obtained in any paper in the Lower Provinces—together with Editorials on all the leading questions of the day; complete and correct Country Market Reports; details of City News; Correspondence from the Country Districts; and all other news matter in which the people of the Country Districts are interested.

**TERMS.**  
Daily Telegraph - \$5.00 per annum  
Tri-Weekly do - \$2.50 " "  
Weekly do - \$1.00 " "

**CLUBS:**  
For a Club of Ten Weeklies we send the originator an extra copy. For a Club of TWENTY, we send TRI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

For a Club of FORTY or upwards we give the DAILY TELEGRAPH. Or we furnish any Magazine, Illustrated Paper or other Periodical, the subscription price of which does not exceed the money value of the Premiums as indicated above.

Persons who prefer to retain the money they pay, (\$1 out of \$11; \$2.50 out of \$20; or \$5 out of \$41) are at liberty to do so.

Our object in offering these extraordinary inducements is to obtain a universal circulation for the WEEKLY. Nothing but extraordinary patronage can justify such low prices and large Premiums.

Acute gentlemen, young or old, are requested to communicate immediately with us with a view to arranging for the continuance of old Clubs and obtaining new ones.

**JOHN LIVINGSTONE,**  
Editor and Proprietor.  
ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Nov. 16, 1864.

A retired soldier in Chicago, who had both legs shot away, was robbed last week by his wife. She took \$700 of his money and his uniform, and disappeared, but she was overhauled. She had concealed irreplaceable

able dislike for her maimed lord, and had demanded a division of the effects; this he refused and she then decided to appropriate all.

## Miscellany.

### MARRIED FLIRTATIONS; Or, Turning the Tables.

BY AMY RANDOLPH.

The last dying cadence of a deliciously dreamy waltz, across whose weird notes, the soul of Beethoven had poured out its magic sadness, were floating over the perfumed crowd that filled the ball-room of the fashionable Washington hotel; there was a stir and murmur of separating couples, and the

suppressed yawns of weary "wall-flowers" that follow in the wake of every brilliant waltz. Kate Elwyn stood in the recess of the window playing coquettishly with the faded jessamines and tube roses of her bouquet, while her blue lovely eyes wandered anxiously from one place to another, evidently in quest of some familiar countenance which they could not discover.

There were few more beautiful faces than her own, even in that festive crowd, where half the belles in the Union had brought their diamonds and bright eyes to dazzle the grave politicians and lawmakers of the land.

Rather beneath the medium size, with fragile delicacy of a fairy, her complexion had the transparent waxen bloom that you look for in children, while her heavy bands of golden hair lay over her somewhat low forehead in rippling waves of amber.

Very dark blue eyes, translucent as a sapphire of the first water, and a little crimson mouth, curved like Cupid's bow, gave additional frequency to her face, and altogether she was as perfect a specimen of the radiant blonde as one often sees, out of a picture gallery, of a novel.

Suddenly her cheeks blossomed into roses and her whole countenance brightened as a tall and rather elegant looking gentleman languidly sauntered towards her.

"Charles, I thought you were never coming!"

"I've only been down in the supper room for a few minutes, my dear—sorry you've missed me. Anything I can do for you now?"

"Yes—do get my shawl and fan, and I'll go up stairs. It's after one, and I'm completely tired out."

"So I don't mind, said Mr. Elwyn, breaking a moss rose-bud from his wife's bouquet, and fastening it jauntily into the button-hole of his coat. I am engaged for three waltzes and a quadrille still. Miss Raymond would never forgive me for deserting her."

Kate's lip curled haughtily, and a deeper shade of crimson stole into her cheek.

"Jemima, oh! laughed her husband patting her bright hair lightly. Now, Kate, that's a little too silly of you. Don't you know that at a place like this, a man is expected to make himself generally agreeable to the ladies? Pray, my dear, don't become so absurd and ridiculous as to—"

"And so interrupted Mrs. Elwyn, bitterly, your wife's wishes and convenience are secondary to Miss Raymond's will."

The green-eyed monster certainly has invaded your peace, my love! said Mr. Elwyn. Upon my word I have always given you credit for a little more common sense."

Charles, said Kate, quietly, and without heeding the careless sarcasm of his tone, I am weary of this round of senseless gossamer—I am sick of the tumult and vanities of Washington. Will you take me home?"

"Why, Kate! after all your anxiety to pass a winter in this great center of social and political life? You have been teasing me ever since we were married to indulge you with a season in Washington."

"I know it, Charles, she meekly answered, trying to repress the tears that were brimming in her eyes; but I have at last learned the folly of seeking real pleasure anywhere but in the precincts of one's own home."

"My love for gossamer is entirely satisfied, and you can't imagine how homesick I feel—how anxious to see the dear little ones once again. When will you take me home, Charles?"

"Next week perhaps, my love—or the week after, if you positively insist upon it."

"O, Charles! why not go to-morrow?"

She's jealous, as I live! he muttered—Jealous of Aurora Raymond and the pretty widow. Well, let her put it out at her leisure—it will never do to encourage this sort of thing."

If he could but have seen her, a few moments afterward (just when he was whirling through the waltz with Miss Raymond's midnight curls floating over his shoulder)—sitting in the silence of her own dimly-lighted room, the golden hair all unclosed from hair-pin and jeweled comb, and the blue eyes looking like morning-glories drowned in rain.

Well, perhaps it would have done him good, perhaps not. It is not always best to let a man know the full extent of his power over that miserable little captive wife—it is astonishing how much the sex delight in tormenting their victim. There is one blessed avenue of relief always open to womankind, however, a good cry! No wonder that Kate Elwyn felt better when she had wiped away the shower of tears, and brushed back the lovely rippling tresses from her fevered forehead.

What shall I do? she murmured to herself, deluging her handkerchief in rose-water, and trying vainly to cool her burning eyes; what ought I to do? Oh I wish I had never come away from home—it is a judgement on me, for leaving my dear little babes in the care of cold hirelings!

I was so happy before I ever thought of this hollow, deceitful whirlpool of fashion! She burst into fresh floods of tears as she remembered her husband's last words.

It was cruel of him to speak in that cold, sneering way to me, she sobbed.

Have I lost all the spell he used to tell me I possessed? If he only knew how these things hurt me, I am sure he would act in a different manner."

She shrank involuntarily back, as if some rude hand struck her, as Miss Raymond's clear, metallic laugh suddenly floated up, audibly through the closed door of her room. And then she set her compressed lips together, and a new look came into the liquid depths of her wet blue eyes.

The gilded hand of the carved Parian clock on the mantle traveled nearly twice round the circle of enameled figures before Kate Elwyn lifted her gaze from the bunches of velvet roses in the carpet. What was she pondering on?

Sitting up, she Kate? Why I thought you were tired to death! said Mr. Elwyn, as he entered the room, and his wife laid down her book and welcomed him with a careless smile.

"Yes, I've been so much interested in that delightful book, exclaimed Kate, enthusiastically. I do wish I knew whether Sir Guy had that property or not!"

She has got over her sulks amazingly quick, was the husband's internal comment, as he kicked off his boots and lazily unsnatched his lavender silk neck-tie.

Oh, thank you, Mr. Elwyn, I've had such a charming ride!"

And Aurora Raymond sprang lightly from the carriage step, one tiny gloved hand resting on Mr. Elwyn's arm the other holding up the folds of her violet velvet mantle.

He touched his hat gallantly, as she tripped up the hotel steps, all smiles and dimples. As I wonder if Kate would like a turn round Jackson Square before dinner, he said to himself, consulting his gold watch. I'll run up and see—poor little thing!"

He sprang up the stairs, two at a time, and burst into his wife's room.

Put on your bonnet, puss, and we'll have a ride, he exclaimed. Hallo! she isn't here—what the mischief does this mean?"

No, she was not there—neither was her blue velvet with the white ostrich plume, nor the magnificent Cashmere shawl that had been sent over from India for her wedding present just five years ago—and Mr. Elwyn came slowly down stairs again, feeling very much inclined to get into a passion.

"Do you know where my wife is? he asked Mrs. Atworth, a lady who spent one-half her time at the hotel windows and the other half in catechizing the servants, and who consequently knew all that was to be known, concerning people's out-gings and in-comings, generally.

"She's out riding in Colonel Warrington's barouche—been gone ever since morning, rattling the gossiping matron, with great politeness."

"Our riding! Elwyn's brow contracted. Strange—very strange, he muttered, to drive out in that sort of way without so much as saying a word to me! I always fancied that Warrington a puppy, and I'm sure of it now!"

He went down and dismissed his equipage, and then returned to the drawing-room, as restless as the wandering Jew. After one or two moody turns across the long apartment, he sat glumly down in the window-recess. Even Aurora Raymond's prettiest hushing chatter could not interest him now. Would Kate never come! he thought

as he looked for the fortieth time at his watch. She came at last, just in time to run up stairs for a hurried dinner toilet—came smiling and lovely, with her hair blown about by the fresh wind, and her eyes sparkling radiantly. Elwyn—dog in the manger that he was—could have knocked Colonel Warrington down for the involuntary gaze of admiration with which he looked after his faithful companion.

Presently Mrs. Kate re-appeared, in a magnificent dress of lustrous silver green silk, lighted up by the flash of emeralds at her throat and wrists, and frosted green mosses drooping from her hair.

Why have you put on that odious green dress? asked Elwyn, catching at some slight pretext as an escape-valve for his ill humor. You know how much I dislike green."

Oh, well, said Kate, nonchalantly, you are so fidgety, Charles. What difference can it possibly make to you whether I wear green or yellow? It is entirely a by-gone fashion for husbands and wives to study one another's whims, a la Darby and Joan. We dress entirely to please the public, the gay world, you know. And I put on this silk to gratify Mr. Garnett—he admires green so much!"

Charles Elwyn stared at his wife in speechless astonishment. What did it mean? She had always been the humblest slave to his slightest wish or caprice—and now she smilingly set him at defiance! What evil spirit possessed her?

She never came near him all the evening—never sought his approval by the little shy glances of appeal or the questioning looks that had been so inexpressively dear to him. No—she chatted away, bewitchingly self-reliant, the centre of an admiring group until Mr. Elwyn was ready to rush out of the room in a transport of exasperation.

"Allow me to congratulate you on your treasure of a wife, sir, said Colonel Warrington. I have always known she was a beauty, but I never before appreciated her claims to be called a wit."

Elwyn glared up at the polite colonel, who was evidently surprised at the ungracious reception of his little compliment.

Just what I might have expected, he muttered to himself, plucking fiercely at his mustache. What the deuce did I bring her here for, if I didn't want every fool in society to fall down and worship her!"

Would you like, a drive after dinner, Kate? he asked next evening, after about three days spent in this very edifying manner.

I couldn't possibly this evening, dear, she said, adjusting the wreaths of ivy that depended from her shining hair. We've arranged such a nice moonlight party to ride out to the Navy Yard."

Well, what's to prevent me from driving you there? asked Mr. Elwyn, anxiously.

Our party is all made up, said Kate, coolly. I've promised to go in Mr. Garnett's carriage. He is so delightfully agreeable, and I like him so much."

The dickens you do! growled Elwyn, his face elongating and growing dark.

"But I'll tell you what you might do, if you please, suggested Kate, innocently. Miss Raymond would like to go, I've no doubt, or Mrs. Everett, and there can be no possible objection to an extra carriage in the party, so that—"

Hang Miss Raymond and Mrs. Everett! ejaculated the irate husband.

With all my heart, my dear, said Kate. Only, you see, it's quite impossible for me to break my promise to Mr. Garnett."

Mr. Elwyn's temper was by no means improved when he stood on the hotel steps and watched the merry party drive off, their gay voices and jubilant laughter echoing through the serene moonlight, like a mockery of his own gloomy reflections. He had never felt so utterly lonely and forlorn in the whole course of his life.

Dear me, what a beautiful evening for a ride, sighed Aurora Raymond, looking sweetly up from her volume of poems, as Mr. Elwyn re-entered the drawing-room looking not unlike a man who has just had a molar extracted.

But he didn't take the hint, acting, as Miss Raymond afterwards indignantly remarked, "more like a bear than a man," and sitting morosely down to the perusal of the newspapers. Alas, for the midnight curls and oriental eyes—their spell was broken!"

"How long the slow creeping hours seemed before Kate came back! Long ere the sound of carriage wheels grated on the pavement before the door, he went up to his own room, and tried, hopelessly enough, to amuse himself with books and letter-writing. All his efforts were unavailing; between him and every occupation to which he turned crept one gloomy thought—a sore pang—to think that Kate was happy without him."

society—that she never missed his absent voice and smile.

I wonder if I'm jealous! he muttered to himself, still plucking fiercely at the dark mustache. It's not an agreeable sensation, at all events! I wonder if Kate felt so whenever I flirted with Aurora and the widow!"

That was quite a new consideration! Would the time ever come when Kate's heart would be estranged from him?—estranged by his own idle and absurd conduct?—when the loving, sensitive nature would cease to respond to his touch? The very fancy was agony!

He was wrapped in those gloomy meditations, when the door opened, and his bright-haired little wife tripped in, looking very much like a magnified sunbeam. She stopped suddenly when she saw his teardrops bowed down upon his hands.

Charles—does your head ache? No! Then what is the matter? My heart aches, Kate, he said, sadly; it aches to think that my wife has ceased to love me!"

She came to his side and threw her arms about his neck with caressing affection. Charles, what do you mean? I mean, Kate, that when you desert me for the society of others, and cease to pay any regard to my wishes, I can come to but one conclusion.

And that? Is that you love me no longer? Charles, said Kate, smiling archly up into his face, does it grieve you to have me prefer the society of others to your own? It breaks my heart, Kate! he said passionately.

Then, dearest, let us make a bargain.—Let us allow Miss Raymond and Mrs. Everett to console themselves with Colonel Warrington and Mr. Garnett, while we are happy with one another. Shall it be so? Kate! you have been acting a part! Of course I have. Did you suppose for a single moment that I was in earnest?

The loving kisses she showered upon his brow dispelled every lurking shadow from the husband's heart, and he felt how inexpressibly dear his young wife was to him.

In the next day's train Mr. and Mrs. Elwyn left Washington, mutually convinced that they had had quite enough of the capital. There were two unmistakably good effects consequent on the adjourn, however. Kate was satisfied to remain quietly at home for the rest of her life, and Charles was completely cured of every latent tendency to flirt!

—There are some men who gain popularity by always expressing in a hearty manner more than they feel. They are delighted to see you; they rejoice to hear that your health is improving; and you not caring to inquire how much substance there is behind these phrases, and not disinclined to imagine that your health is a matter of importance which people might naturally take interest in, enjoy this hearty but somewhat inflated welcome.

## New Goods!

—Just received and now offered for Sale.—  
BLANKETS, Flannels, grey, white and blue.  
Orleans, Coburgs, different colours.  
Pilot and Beaver Cloths, Brown and Black.  
Towels, Docking, Stripes and Checked.  
Seal Skin, and Black Mantle Cloths.  
Gray and White Homespuns.  
Prints, Cambrages, Sheetings.  
Tickings, Warps, M'Kings,  
and the usual assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, suitable for fall and winter use.

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GEORGE F. CAMPBELL,  
Agent for St. Andrews.  
St. Andrews, Nov. 25, 1864.











## EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrival of the "Asia" at Halifax.

HALIFAX, November 25, 1864.  
"Asia" left Liverpool at 8 o'clock on morning of 12th, Queenstown 13th, arrived at Halifax at 7 o'clock on morning of 25th; has 12 Halifax and 23 Boston passengers.

"Scotia" arrived off Crookhaven, 3 o'clock morning of 14th, Liverpool morning of 12th. Reported arrival of "Scotia" at Southampton 10th was premature. No news of her when "Asia" left Liverpool.

Later advices from Madeira confirm the report that steamer "Lancel", from Liverpool, had transferred a crew to a large screw steamer named "Sea King" off Madeira—thirty-six men, however, refused to join "Sea King", and were sent back to Liverpool.

English papers publish official correspondence between American Consul at Bahia and President of that Province in which the former protests against any privileges being extended to Florida, and demands her detention for violation of sovereignty of Brazil, and later replies that Florida will be allowed such assistance as law permits to recognize belligerent and that he has no authority to cause detention of vessel.

In his second letter President protects against outrage committed by the "Wachusett" and the Consul a consignment therein, and breaks off official relations with Consul, and closes Brazilian ports to "Wachusett".

Under this correspondence some English journals reiterate their denunciations of seizure, and Morning Star says that although Federal accounts have not yet been received, there can be no doubt a very gross violation of neutrality has been committed, and it hopes U. S. Government will repudiate transaction and offer satisfaction to Brazil. It says American nation is strong enough to wait for capture of these cruisers in due form. Triumph of Kearsage lost none of its éclat from previous career of its victim, and we know nothing which could arouse the reputation of Government of United States among its friends in Europe as prompt offer of reparation to Brazil for this unquestionable and unpardonable outrage.

La France announces Brazil has broken friendly relations with United States on account of seizure of Florida.

Army and Navy Gazette says:—A very considerable number of officers of British Army have now visited American camps, North and South; no instance of affront or annoyance offered to them has ever reached us, and adds the writer, if any officer desires to see what is passing in American camps, we believe he can accomplish his object by simply presenting himself in proper uniform to any superior officer.

Statement having been put forth that Garibaldi had virtually expressed himself in favor of the South, a private letter from the General is published in which he asserts that he has been misunderstood, and says my opinion on American question is well known, not only do I hope for the abolition of slavery, but I consider question to be one affecting all mankind, and was to the world if North did not come out victorious from struggle.

Earl Russell had been installed Rector of Aberdeen University, in course of speech he said, "there is another portion of the globe where we still have to lament scenes of bloodshed; we still have to lament that the bloody arbitrament of war has not been brought to a close, and if there is any bright spot in that dark scene it is for the African race. But I cannot but believe civil war in America, whichever way it may end, whether States again or whether there is to be final separation—I cannot but believe that out of these events the African race are to receive their freedom."

Hon. J. C. Scarlett, late British Minister at Athens, is appointed Ambassador to Mexico.

The "Saxonia" had gone into dock at Southampton for repairs, the passengers, mails, &c., for Hamburg having been transferred to the "Bavaria". The accident to the "Saxonia" machinery occurred five days after she left New York; she broke her stern box and had to lay to for five days during heavy gale. Her stern pipe compartment filled with water; but with exception of a few bags of coffee, cargo sustained no damage. She was driven so much out of her course as to have been within two hundred miles of Greenland.

Official Board of Trade enquiry into loss of "Jura" ordered at Liverpool.

Memorials in favor of Muller have been presented to Sir George Grey, Home Secretary. Result not yet announced; but report says he declines to interfere.

Preparations for Muller's execution on the 15th were progressing at Newgate.

Admiral Sir M. Stopford is dead.

Lord Pelham Clinton, son of late Duke of Newcastle, a young-midshipman in the Navy, has been dismissed from service by court martial for desertion.

Gen. Tom Thumb and suite were giving private receptions to leading people of Liverpool.

FRANCE.—The reported probable retirement of Drouyn de L'huys, is repeated by Paris correspondent of Times.

Weekly returns of Bank of France show an increase in cash of nearly two and a half millions of francs.

The King of Belgium was on a visit to Napoleon at Compiegne.

Bourgeois. Renten 65 1/2.

DANO-GERMAN QUESTION.—Upper House of Danish Legislature affirmed treaty of peace by 55 against 4, while 4 members abstained from voting. Schleswig members present, all voted either against treaty or not at all.

King would sign treaty on 12th.

ITALY.—Debate in Chamber of Deputies

on Convention and removal of capital continued on 10th and 11th, without coming to vote.

Insurrectionary movement again reported in Venice.

Armed bands had made demonstrations in Friuli and at Venzoné. Troops were in pursuit.

Additional details of floods in Tuscany show deplorable damage in and around Florence. Believed but few lives lost.

King Victor Emmanuel and Czarowitch exchanged visits at Turin.

INDIA AND AUSTRALIA.—The Bombay mails of Oct 29th reached Suez Nov. 9th.

Private Indian telegrams report a favorable movement of one half per cent. in exchanges.

## FROM THE STATES.

Boston, Nov. 25.

Latest advices from the rebel Gen. Hoods estimate his army at 35,000 men, which was marching on Polaski, Tenn. He intended to operate in Middle and East Tennessee and Kentucky.

Breckinridge and Forrest are also demonstrating in Tennessee, in connection with Hood.

All reports show a very active campaign progressing in the Southwest. The Federal forces in that region are said to be strong, and fully prepared to drive back the enemy. Rebel pickets around Richmond are forbidden to exchange newspapers with Federal pickets.

The Richmond Enquirer of the 21st calls frantically for soldiers to proceed South for to head off Gen. Sherman, and demands vigorous enforcement of conscription and repeal of all exemptions.

Gold 215.

Steamers for Europe to day take about one million and a half in gold.

During last night fire were set in nearly all the leading Hotels in this City and also in Barnum's Museum. A great panic was created and many robberies committed during the confusion in each case. The fire was extinguished without serious damage. Phosphorous was used, being placed in beds of several Hotels.

Nov. 26.

By arrival of vessels with exchanged Union prisoners from Savannah, at Fortress Monroe, papers from the former place to the 22nd inst. are received.

They are filled with reports concerning Sherman's expedition, which is announced as one of burning and devastation.

Among the places reported as captured and partially burned are Macon, Milledgeville, Monticello, Hillsboro and Canton.

In the latter place, Gov. Brown's residence was burned.

Railways and telegraph between Clordon and Milledgeville, reported destroyed.

Beauregard has issued an appeal to Georgians to rally and drive back the Vandal invaders. He says he will be with them soon.

Georgia members of Confederate Congress at Richmond also make an appeal to same effect.

As nothing official has been heard from Sherman we cannot tell how much credit is to be given to these reports. Evidently he is causing a tremendous panic throughout the South.

Gold 219.

A despatch from Louisville reports a strong rebel force in the vicinity of Columbia and it was thought a battle was fought there yesterday.

In Louisiana military movements are active. Ten Regiments of Negro Troops are being organized by the Rebel Government of that State.

Gen. Butler is reported at Alexandria with ten thousand Rebel troops. A Federal expedition to Lafourche district had defeated a Rebel force, destroyed their camp and captured a number of boats.

Gold 216.

Nov. 28.

In consequence of the incendiary fires in New York, General Dix has issued a special order that parties arrested shall be immediately tried before a military court, and if convicted they will be executed without delay of a single day.

A plot has been discovered to set fire to the Public Buildings in Washington.

Richmond papers of Friday contain contradictory statements in regard to Sherman's advance. They concede that he has captured Milledgeville and burnt the Public Buildings.

The Governor of Georgia has called to arms all the able-bodied men in that State between 16 and 65 years.

Governor of South Carolina has issued a call for the able-bodied men in that State to take the field.

There is nothing later from Tennessee.

The armies Hood and Thomas were near each other, and a battle was momentarily expected.

Gold 228.

Nov. 29.

A despatch from Admiral Porter announces the sinking of the recently captured pirate steamer Florida by collision with an army transport.

She sunk in nine fathoms water.

The rebel officers and crew taken with the Florida are confined at Fort Warren.

General Butler's despatch boat, Greyhound, was burned on Sunday, while returning from City Point. The General and staff lost their horses, but were rescued together with all on board the Greyhound by a passing steamer.

Advices from Tennessee state that Gen. Thomas has retired before Hood's advance, without giving battle.

Thomas was waiting reinforcement which

were being rapidly sent him.

Gold 233.

FROM CANADA.—We learn by telegraph from Quebec last night that Mr. Howland was yesterday sworn in Postmaster General of Canada. On Thursday Mr. Galt addressed his constituents at Sherbrooke, Canada East, creating a most favorable impression as regards the proposed Confederation.

"Friend" matches are now imported into the United States from New Brunswick and sold in packages suitable for the retail trade without being stamped or paying any tax under the internal revenue laws. The duty for importation is very much less than the stamp duty upon friction matches of domestic manufacture. The consequence is, that the imported matches are sold so low that manufacturers of matches in this country cannot compete in the market. Already at least three manufacturers of matches have removed from Maine into New Brunswick to carry on the business there. The Government thus loses almost all the benefit of the tax upon the manufacture and sale of these matches. This is done under section 169 of the Act of June 30, 1864: the importers putting the matches up in small packages for the purpose of bringing themselves within the provisions of that section. Congress should speedily remedy this matter, by putting a duty upon foreign matches at least equal to the tax on domestic.

## TEA MEETING.

In consequence of the unfavorable state of the weather last evening, which prevented many persons being present, the Ladies of the Scotch Church, intend holding a

TEA MEETING  
This Evening, 30th  
instant, in the Town Hall.

The tables will be amply provided. Tea on the table at 7 o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents, to be obtained at the stores of J. R. Bradford, D. Clark, and E. D. Stinson, Nov. 30, 1864.

## The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, NOV. 30, 1864.

## CONFEDERATION.

The recent addresses at the Mechanics Institute, St. John, and the numerous articles published on the Confederation scheme, have strengthened our predilections in favor of a Union of the Colonies. The bugbear of taxation, has been put forward by its opponents to deter the people from approving of the scheme. We feel that it is a subject of such magnitude, and fraught with such important results to the Colonies, that the question should be discussed in an honest spirit. No sectional feelings, party prejudices, or preferences for men, should be permitted to warp the minds of writers upon the subject.

The Report as published may not in every particular, meet the views of its friends, but why not amend it, if they can suggest something better. They are aware that the document was drawn up by men who have studied the working of the government and finance for years—men who have no superiors and few equals as politicians in the Colonies. There is nothing in the Report so very objectionable—no responsibilities placed upon us for which we do not receive greater privileges—no surrender of rights necessary to us to our progress—no changes which are not improvements—it secures local rights to the Colonies—and will have the effect of doing away with a useless expense, which serves only to build up an unhealthy and frequently abused political power, and last, but not least it will perpetuate British connection.

It will give an impetus to commerce, manufactures, and greatly advance the prosperity of the country, increase the liberties of the people, and taken altogether, the scheme is the best that could be devised. There are many who have not given the subject that investigation which it merits; but to apply the homely simile of the old brass kettle, the more it is rubbed the brighter it will shine, in other words the opposition it meets with, leads many to support it.

The hon. Messrs Tilley and Gray would do a service to the Province, by addressing the people in each County, and explaining to them the details of the scheme, and showing the advantages of confederation. Many intelligent and well disposed persons have not examined the Delegate's Report, who would cheerfully listen to those gentlemen, and probably become supporters of Confederation of the Colonies upon the basis proposed.

As there is no intention of hurrying the all-important measure, before the Legislature, there will be ample time to become acquainted with its provisions.

In consequence of a supply of paper which was ordered several days ago, and paid for, not having arrived, some of our subscribers will not receive the present issue, the omission however, cannot justly be laid to us, as we

used every means in our power to avoid so unpleasant an occurrence.

THE TEA MEETING last night, was well attended, considering the rain storm which prevailed during the day and evening. The Town Hall had been decorated for the occasion, with flags and festoons of evergreens, and the tables were tastefully covered with an abundance of cake, tarts, pies, &c., equalling anything we have seen (or tasted) for a long time. A blessing having been invoked by the Rev. John Ross, the work of filling out tea and coffee commenced, and was kept up with great spirit, the ladies who presided at the tables and their assistants, appeared not to grow weary with the numerous demands for their services, which were performed with that ease rapidity and grace so natural to them. After some time spent in this agreeable manner, and all were satisfied, the audience enjoyed themselves in social conversation. The Rev. Mr. Ross was requested to address the assemblage, which he did in eloquent and appropriate terms. Towards the close, a few young ladies and gentlemen, kindly sang some popular pieces with pleasing effect, and concluded with the National Anthem, in which they were joined by all present. Great credit is due to the ladies and gentlemen for the bountiful repast, and arrangements.

## Melancholy and Fatal Accident.

It is our painful duty to record a dreadful and fatal accident which took place at the town of St. George, on Monday last. Mr. D. J. Wetmore, went to Mr. Berry's mill between 12 and 1 o'clock, the time when the men were at dinner, to split a pair of sled runners on the edge. Having sawed them up to the curve, he moved to the opposite side of the table, and commenced sawing the curve when the saw caught in the wood, dragging Mr. Wetmore, and sawed off his left foot, causing him to fall backwards on the saw, which mangled him in a shocking manner severing the spine, and causing instant death. Some men who had returned to work were just in time to remove him after the casualty. His remains were conveyed to his residence, and medical aid immediately procured, but the spirit had returned to him who gave it. Mr. Wetmore was deservedly respected by a large circle of relatives and friends throughout this County, and held the office of Deputy Sheriff, the duties of which he discharged to the entire satisfaction of those requiring his services. Mr. Wetmore was quite a young man, and has left an amiable wife with three young children. In common with his numerous friends, we deeply sympathize with the family in their bereavement.

LAUNCHED at the Bay Side, on the 29th inst., a handsomely modelled and copper fastened Barque of 490 tons, named the "Jessie," built by Mr. O. B. Rideout, to class 6 years in French Lloyd's. This vessel has been carefully constructed under the Inspector, and is a well furnished hawmstac ship. She is owned in this County, commanded by our townsman, Capt. B. Grant, and reflects credit upon the master-builder, Mr. Robert Buntin.

Now that the navigation is closed on the St. John River, and many of the up country people not having their winter supplies, they will avail themselves of the cheap, rapid and safe conveyance offered by Railway from St. Andrews to Richmond Station. Every facility is offered within the means of the Railway authorities. Extra trains will be put on if required.

THE PROVINCIAL HOME JOURNAL.—We have received the first number of a new temperance periodical, under the above title, published in St. John by Messrs. Dudley & Perkins, and edited by the latter. Its typographical appearance is in its favor.

GRANT'S RAILROAD.—The Scientific American, gets off the following an Grant's Railroad.—Who but a parcel of Yankees would ever have thought of building a railroad along the battle-line of an army, with one terminus the outer chain of fortifications?—These Yankees who have settled around Richmond have done this thing. The railroad goes over the ground with a most sublime indifference to its ups and downs. If you are seated in one of the last cars of a long train, half the time the locomotive drawing you is out of sight over the hill; but the best of all is the covered way, where the road runs through the field near Hancock, under the fire of the rebel batteries of Whitworth guns on Cemetery Hill. The rebels used to amuse themselves by shelling the trains. They never did any damage, but it was judged best to make sure against mishaps as a breastwork for the railroad was thrown up across the entire field. Down into the cut goes the train, and whirled safely under the cover of earth to beyond the point of danger. With all its goings up and com-

ings down, with all the instability of its roadway, there has never been any accident on the road, no trains ever collided, none have ever got off the track. The railroad is a great thing.

## ITEMS.

—It is reported that Gen. Tom. Thumb has declared that he would be the tallest Mason in America. He has already taken the thirty-three degrees and is a member of the Grand Orient of France, over which Napoleon presides.

—The capture of the blockade runner Hope, deprives Mrs. Jefferson Davis of materials to replenish her wardrobe, contained in a large box directed to her. It is proposed to send the box to Mrs. Abraham Lincoln.

—The steamer Mareita arrived on Wednesday night, in five days from Quebec, having on board over 100 horses, destined for Havana, and probably eventually for the South. On the passage, which by the appearance of the ship must have been rough, twenty-five of the animals died. [Halifax Recorder.]

—POTATOES.—Mr. Nathaniel H. Smith, of Jollicure has presented us with a sample of large-sized potatoes, which he informs us, was grown from plants that sprang up on land which had lain in grass 14 years, (after having potatoes on it) until it was again broken up. [Burdett.]

—It is stated that the Hon. George Brown while in England, will confer with the Imperial authorities on the subject of defence and the North West question.

—PEDESTRIANISM.—John Grindell, the champion of the North, won \$500 by running five miles in 23 minutes and 23 seconds, at Bridgeport, Conn., on Saturday. [Herald.]

—A colossal statue of Hercules, eighteen feet high, has been found imbedded in the earth at Rome. Hopes are entertained of finding more works of art.

—A great fire occurred at Princeton on the night of the 12th inst., destroying all the mills on the dam, including four gangs, two large circulars, and one single saw mill, besides one planing, two clapboard, four lathe, three shingle, one box shuck machines, a double grist mill in which was \$1,500 worth of grain, six railroad cars, and a quantity of lumber. The tannery of Messrs. White & Co. had a narrow escape.

—The Portland Press says that the new steamer Moravian, of the Montreal line, which arrived at Portland on Tuesday, is a new vessel, this being her first trip. She is about 360 feet long. She was just constructed in time to take the Jura's place.

—The Hillsboro Advocate says that the notorious jail-breaker, Daniel Hill, escaped from the Albert County jail, at Hopewell Cape, on the night of 21st, by sawing off the bolts which fasten the grating to the window of the cell he occupied. The same paper states that a building at the Prince of Wales Mines was broken open a few nights ago and a number of articles belonging to the superintendent and two women stolen.

—THE JAPANESE WAR.—The allied fleet have opened the Straits of Simonoaski to the inland sea of Japan, the passage having been forced, by sixteen vessels after three days fighting. All the Japanese batteries were destroyed, and sixty 24-pounder and thirty 6-pounder bronze guns were captured. The Japanese have asked for peace.

## Married.

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. John Ross, John Johnston to Ann McRae both of St. Patrick.

At St. John, on the 23d inst., by the Rev. W. Donald, D. D., Joseph R. Reay, Esq. of Quebec, Canada East, Barrister-at-Law, to Elizabeth Annie, third daughter of Alexander Balloch, Esq. of St. John.

On Thursday, 24th inst., at St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown, by the Rev. D. Fitzgerald, Rector, Mr. William Sidney Smith, son of the Hon. J. Spencer Smith, and grandson of the late Charles Douglas Smith, Esq., formerly Lieutenant Governor of P. E. Island, to Ann, youngest daughter of the late John Hodges-Winslow, Esq. of Trillick, Monmouthshire, England. No Cards.

## Deaths.

At St. John, on the 23rd inst., Mary A., wife of Mr. Robert Watt, of St. Andrews, aged 31 years.

## 1865. Almanacks 1865.

McMILLAN'S New Brunswick Almanac and Register for 1865, can be obtained singly at ten cents, or by the dozen for retail from J. LOCHARY & SON.

A supply of the old Farmers Almanac always on hand.

St. Andrews Nov. 30, 1864.

## Kerosine Oil.

Ex Steamer from Boston.  
ASKS Kerosine Oil.  
J. W. STREET & SON,  
Nov. 29, 1864.

## Layer Raisins.

Ex Steamer from Boston.  
20 Boxes } Best Layer Raisins.  
20 Half do }  
Nov. 30, 1864. J. W. STREET & SON.

## CHAMPAGNE.

Ex "Eleanor" from London.  
12 doz impr. Champagne.  
6 do Futa Do.  
Nov. 27, 1864. J. W. STREET & SON.







