

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

IN THE CITY OF SAINT ANDREWS, N. B.

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Vol 32

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 4, 1865.

No 1

THE MORNING NEWS FOR 1865!

The Publishers of the Morning News being determined to greatly extend the already large circulation of their paper, and to make it as acceptable to the public in price as it has heretofore been in interest, have decided to supply

The Weekly Edition for ONE DOLLAR

A YEAR to single subscribers, as well as to Clubs.

Desiring also of compensating the get-up of Clubs in some degree for their trouble, they have determined to offer premiums in accordance with the following terms:

To any person sending us a Club of TEN subscribers, with \$10, we shall give an extra copy of this paper to himself.

To any person sending us a Club of FIFTEEN subscribers with \$15, we shall supply a copy of the Tri-Weekly News for one year.

To any person sending us a Club of TWENTY subscribers, with \$20, we shall send the Tri-Weekly News and the "Canadian Farmer," a first class agricultural paper, for one year from first January.

To any person sending us a Club of FIFTY subscribers, with \$50, we shall send the "Illustrated Land-on News" for one year, or a copy of Worcester's large Dictionary, splendidly bound.

To the person sending us the LARGEST Club (not less than 100 subscribers with \$100) we shall give a premium of \$15.

Persons who prefer the "Colonial Farmer" newspaper of this Province to the "Canadian Farmer" can have it instead.

To any person sending us ONE DOLLAR we shall send the WEEKLY NEWS for ONE YEAR.

The Publishers of the News in offering these inducements, desire to say that while it is not for their very large and still increasing advertising patronage, (being unsurpassed by any journal in the maritime Provinces,) and a large subscription list, they could not possibly place the price of their weekly paper at so low a figure. They would also have it understood that the

WHOLESALE NEWS

is not now excelled either in quantity or in the quantity of matter which it contains by any journal in the Maritime Provinces.

During the year 1865 the News will be kept fully up to the mark in point of excellence. It will contain articles on the leading topics of the day, papers on different subjects from leading writers in the Province, correspondence from various sections of the Colonies, a carefully prepared digest of news from all parts of the world, choice original and selected literary matter, a correct list of the St. John prices current, and intelligence of every kind that can be regarded as useful, interesting or instructive.

THE Tri-Weekly News

is furnished at the low price of \$3.50 per annum payable in advance.

The publishers respectfully solicit for the News the assistance of any one desiring to circulate a newspaper whose news is progressive, whose aim is to preserve the rights of the people intact and their liberties inviolate, and whose efforts are to furnish correct and reliable information on all questions.

Communications on all subjects to be addressed to the "Editor of the News."

Specimens copies of either THE WEEKLY NEWS or WEEKLY EDITION sent on application.

WILLIS, DAVIS & SMITH, Publishers.

St. John, N. B. Dec 8, 1864.

Building is going on briskly notwithstanding the unfavorable weather. Simon Steven has his store finished on the outside. Within two weeks he can occupy it. Messrs. Hunt & Co's store is nearly finished on the outside. Hucksman & Jackson's frame is erected and partly boarded in. John K. Newwood's frame is partly up, and the timber for building the block on the east side of Water-street, by Messrs. Andrews, Clark & Webster, Tuttle and McGirk & Co., is here. Wadsworth & Rice have their wharf nearly completed. [Eastport Sentinel.]

Mr. Fisher has given notice of his intention to address his constituents on Wednesday in the Temperance Hall at Fredericton on Thursday evening 5th January next. Provincial Secretary and Postmaster general are expected to speak on the same day. Their next addresses should be held in this County.

Charlotte County AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Annual General Meeting of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, was held at the Agricultural Hall, on the Bay Side, in the Parish of St. Andrews, on Tuesday the eighth day of November, A. D. 1864, at 2 P. M. The President took the chair, and organized the meeting.

The account of the Treasurer for the past year with Report of the Audit Committee thereon, was read and accepted, and showed a balance in his hands to the Society's credit of \$46 64.

The Secretary read the Annual Report of the Committee, which was received and adopted.

The sum of Forty dollars was appropriated to Alexander T. Paul, for his services as Secretary during the past year.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year, viz:

ROBERT STEVENSON, President.

DAVID MOWAT, Vice do.

HENRY HITCHINGS, Secy. do.

F. W. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Secretary.

COMMITTEE.

George Mowat, James McFarlane, John Dolby, Jas. F. Greenlaw, Robert Eastman, John Curry, James Russell, Nathan Smart, Robert C. Mowat.

The meeting then adjourned, sine die.

ALEX. T. PAUL, Secy.

Forty-fifth Annual Report of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society.

The Committee of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, meet the members of the Society on the forty-fifth occasion upon which they have assembled to listen to an Annual Report, under the full conviction that notwithstanding all that has been said, and will continue to be said to the contrary, the operations of the Society have been of a decided nature, and have promoted improvements generally to a large extent, in all matters relating to Agriculture.

Your Committee would first congratulate the members upon the great yield of the various crops cultivated the past season, and they trust fully do so, but the facts forbid such an attempt upon this point and they have to record the events of the past in such a manner, that they will not fear contradiction, and that their own credit, as well as their Society's, may be sustained for consistency and truthfulness; and the past winter having in many respects followed in the footsteps of its predecessor, much injury was sustained by the grass fields in the District, and the roots were very much weakened;

the abundant refreshing rains of early spring however gave the grass a start which gladdened the heart of the Farmer, and led to the hope that his barns would once more be filled in overflowing, but these hopes were destined to be blasted, a drought probably unexampled in the history of the country, having commenced in the month of May, and continued, until sometime in August, the result being that the yield of hay was less than that of the previous year, and the necessity is now apparent, that hay will have to be procured from other localities to meet the requirements of the District before the next season.

Your Committee have much pleasure in stating that although apprehensions were felt that the whole of the grain fields of the district, were likely to share the fate of the crop, yet that owing to the rains which fell immediately after haying time, the various cereals, recovered, and a fair return of grain, as well as straw, was the result; and the grain generally is of good quality.

A matter of much congratulation, and great cause for thankfulness, now demands the attention of your committee. The Potatoes have comparatively speaking escaped the rot, and the crop has been abundant, and the quality is such as to satisfy the palate of the most fastidious; for the first time since the potato rot first made its appearance have we to say we can raise and have raised potatoes which cannot be excelled elsewhere, and the former is now enabled, owing to the large increase in his crop, to furnish his customer with a prime article, at a price which cannot be otherwise than satisfactory. Some apprehensions are felt, that many of the more delicate varieties, will rot after being collected, but your Committee trust that these apprehensions will prove groundless.

Your Committee believe that the yield of turnips has been about the usual average, and they find the same system still prevalent as to the disposition of the crop, a large portion of which is sent to Saint John, for sale, particularly from that part of the District in the immediate neighborhood of the Town of Saint Andrews; your Committee have so frequently pointed out in the Society's Reports, the evils of this practice that they will not pursue the subject further, and they trust

that our farmers will not learn, that bought well, although the best may be, and sometimes is bought too dear.

The Committee early in the season, decided that a Ploughing Match, should be held in connection with the Cattle Show of the Society, it being agreed by all the members, that it was one of the most effectual methods of promoting the prosperity of the Society, and conducive of the permanent benefit of the Farmer. Having found by the experience of the last two years, that an Office was absolutely necessary in connection with the Agricultural Hall, your Committee instructed the Building Committee to have one erected, and agreed to appropriate as far as the funds on hand would admit, the amount necessary therefor; the Office in its temporary state was found a great convenience on the day of the Cattle Show, and after some little additional outlay upon it, will be all that is required to enable the officers on similar occasions to transact the business entrusted to them, with much less difficulty than they have heretofore experienced.

The Society's Ploughing Match took place according to previous notice on the twelfth October 1st, on the Farm of Mr. Thomas Johnson, on the Bay Side. Twelve teams were entered for competition, and the Match was a spirited and well contested one, although your Committee have to repeat their regret, that there was but one ploughman in the second class with horses; the work was all very well done, and was considered the best average ploughing ever made at any Match held by the Society; owing to the scarcity of ploughmen in the second class with horses, the sum of Five Dollars remained unappropriated, and your Committee decided upon paying that sum equally to the unsuccessful competitors as a compensation in some measure, for the time employed by them, in carrying out the objects of the Society; your Committee find that in order to induce our young Farmers to enter the lists, different arrangements must be made, and would suggest that in future there be three classes as follows:—

First, Ploughmen above twenty-five years with horses; Secondly, Ploughmen above twenty-five years with oxen; and Thirdly, Ploughmen under twenty-five years, with either horses or oxen at their option. This year your Committee think will invite more general competition among the youth; and produce a marked improvement in the general character of our ploughing.

The Cattle Show was held on the day following the Ploughing Match, and the day was rather unfavorable, as the probability was manifested early in the morning that the afternoon would be rainy, and many were no doubt thereby deterred from driving their cattle to the Show. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, the number of exhibitors was larger than last year, and the articles entered for competition considerably exceeded those of the last show, particularly in those shown within the building. The show of stock did not appear to exceed the last, in its general features; some very fair animals were shown, but no very prominent signs of improvement were manifested in that department.

The cereals were very fine, and averaged about the same weight as last year, while the display of roots, particularly the potatoes, was very creditable. About thirty samples of potatoes were shown, and thirty fine samples of potatoes it would be hard to find either in this Province or elsewhere. The show of domestic manufactures, cloth and various other fabrics was sufficient to show a decided advance in this branch of the economy of Agriculture, and proved that much may be contributed by the internal labours of the Farm Home; towards increasing the value of the Farm; various articles not included in the premium list were exhibited, and your Committee awarded some small premiums to the parties owning them, as previously advertised, and as an encouragement to industry and a stimulus to renewed exertions.

After the examination of the various articles, the Hon. James Brown, addressed the assembly reviewing the Agricultural History of the Country, and the efforts made by this Society, to improve the various modes of farming, pursued in this section of the Province at the time of its formation, with a well merited tribute, eulogistic of its founders, and prompt, after which, and with unanimous vote of thanks to the speaker, the premiums were paid, and the meeting adjourned.

Since the last Annual Meeting, the Provincial Exhibition has been held at Fredericton; but very few articles were sent from this County; and your Committee do not feel called upon to do more than notice it in passing, as all the features of the affair have been fully discussed in the newspapers of the day, and opinions have been formed, regarding it by most persons before this time.

Your Committee are gratified in stating, that the number of members still continues

up to the standard required by law, and trust that a large increase may be obtained during the coming year, in order that the income of the Society may be augmented, and its usefulness thereby increased.

Which is respectfully submitted on behalf of the Committee.

ROBERT STEVENSON, PRESIDENT.

ALEX. T. PAUL, SECRETARY.

St. Andrews, Nov. 8, 1864.

Abstract of Income and Expenditure, 1864.

Balance from last year. \$ 37 38
Subscription from 62 members at \$1.00 each 62 00
Treasury Warrant for 1863 130 60
\$279 88

EXPENDITURE.
Secretary's salary for 1864. \$ 40 00
Printing bills for year 6 00
Expended on Building 33 31
Expenses of Cattle Show 3 50
Premiums at Ploughing Match 28 50
Ditto at Cattle Show 116 25
Treasurer's commission at 2 1/2 p. ct. 8227 56 5 68

Balance in Treasurer's hands 233 24
46 64
\$279 88

St. Andrews, Nov. 8, 1864.

Lost in the Bush.

The following remarkable story, illustrative of the length of time human beings can exist without nourishment, has reached us from Australia:—Some weeks back, at the station of a Mr. Dugald Smith, at Horsham, two boys and a girl, aged respectively, the eldest boy nine, the girl seven, and the youngest boy five, the children of a carpenter named Duff, wandered by themselves into the bush and were lost. They had been sent out by their mother, as they had often gone out on the same errand before, to gather broom, and, not returning before dark, the parents became alarmed, and a search commenced. The father, assisted by friends and neighbors in large numbers, scoured the country in every direction for nights and days in vain. At length, in despair, the assistance of some aboriginal blacks was obtained, these people possessing an almost bloodhound instinct in following up the very faint tracks. The blacks soon came upon the traces of the little wanderers, expatiating as these trackers always do, at every bent twig or flattened tuft of grass, on the apparent signs of the objects of their search.—

"Here little one tired; sit down. Big one kneel down, carry him along. Here travel all night; I see that bush; her fall on him." Further on, and more observations—

"Here little one tired again; big one kneel down; no able to rise; fall flat on his face. The accuracy of these readings of the blacks was afterwards curiously corroborated by the children themselves. On the eighth day after they were lost, and long after the extinction of the faintest hope of their ever being seen alive, the searching party came on them.—

They are described as having been found lying all of a row on a clump of grass among some trees, the youngest in the middle carefully wrapped in his sister's frock. They appeared to be in a deep and not unpleasant sleep. On being awake, the eldest tried to sit up but fell back. His face was so emaciated that his lips would not cover his teeth, and he could only just feebly groan.

"Father." The youngest, who had suffered least, woke up as from a dream, child-like demanding, "Father, why didn't you come for us sooner? we were coneying for you."

The sister, who was almost quite gone, when lifted up, could only murmur, "Cold, cold." No wonder, as the little creature had stripped herself of her frock, as the elder boy said, "to cover Frank, for he was crying with cold."

The children have all since done well, and are rapidly recovering. They were without food, and, by their own account, had only one drink of water during the whole time they were out, and this was from the Friday of one week until the Saturday of the next week—in all nine days and eight nights.

A NOBLE ANSWER.—In a sermon preached at Wesley Chapel, recently, Rev. Thos. Sargent, of Baltimore, stated that at a slave market in one of the Southern States, at which he was present, a smart active colored boy was put up for sale. A kind master who pitied his condition, not wishing him to have a cruel owner, went up to him and said:

"If I buy you, will you be honest?"

The boy with a look that baffled description replied:

"I will be honest, whether you buy me or not."

This would, as Mr. Sargent said, do honor to any person of any age.—[Was. Republic.]

GUM ARABIC STARCH.—Take two ounces of gum arabic powder, put in a pitcher, and add pour on it a pint or more of boiling water (according to the degree of strength you desire), and then, having covered it, let it set all night. In the morning pour it carefully from the dregs into a bottle, cork it, and keep it for use. A table-spoonful of gum stirred into a pint of starch, that has been in the usual manner, will give always (whether the material be white, black, or printed) a look of newness, when nothing else can restore it after washing. It is also good, much diluted, for thin white muslin and bobbin.

DISCOVERY OF AN ANCIENT CITY NEAR EDINBURGH.—We have to notice the discovery of the remains of an ancient British town on the western side of the Craigiehill, on Linnithgow side of the Almond river.—

Many years ago, when cutting across through Craigiehill, between Kirkliston and Crumrod, the workmen came upon a stone that the end of which is still to be seen projecting over the carriage way. Several attempts have been made by archaeologists to unravel the mystery of the monuments of by gone ages without effect. Some time ago, Professor Simpson in one of his wanderings thought he had observed on the hill indications of an ancient British city; and recently he wrote to Mr. Hutchison on the matter requesting him to obtain permission from the Proprietor of the hill, Mr. Hope Vane, to make explorations. This permission was at once readily and cordially granted, and on Friday, 22nd ult. Mr. Hutchison examined the hill, and his men, after some search, came upon traces of three walls or ramparts enclosing a space near the western top of the hill, on which were numerous raised circular rings of stones apparently the foundations of such dwellings as our "rude forefathers" are known to have occupied. On the following day Professor Simpson accompanied by Dr. Macbean and Mr. Hutchison, made a much more extensive and systematic investigation the result of which was that they exposed portions of the faces of the three lines of walls, and one of the raised circles inside. They also were fortunate enough to discover a gate which had formed one of the entrances to the encampment. The ramparts are arranged in a fortified manner, as parallels, and towards that part of the hill from which alone any attack could be made, the other sides presenting natural barriers which, in those times, no invading force could have hoped to overcome. Excavations were made behind the old stone kiln, which would seem to have been placed just outside the city walls, but nothing of interest was found there. It is not improbable that, in the district where this discovery has been made, there will yet be found other memorials throwing light upon the habits and customs of the ancient Britons.—[Scotian.]

WHO IS OLD.—A wise man will never rust out. As long as he can move and breathe he will do something for himself, his neighbor or for posterity. Almost to the last hour of his life Wellington was at work. So were Newton, Bacon, Milton, and Franklin. The rigor of their lives never decayed. No rust marred their spirits. It is a foolish idea to suppose that we must lie down and die because we are old. Who is old? Not the man of energy; not the day laborer in science, art, or benevolence; but he only who suffers his energies to waste time, and the springs of life to become motionless; on whose hands the hours drag heavily.

NOT BAD.—Newspaper people are proverbially temperate as well as virtuous. We believe, however, one of the profession did get "slightly tight" a few days ago, and in following is a specimen of his broadsheet, as it appeared next day:—"Yesterday morning at 4 P. M. a small man, named Jones, or Brown, or Robinson, with a heel in the hole of his trousers, committed arsenic by swallowing a dose of suicide. Jury of the year diet, that the deceased came to the facts in accordance with his death. He leaves a child and six small wives to lament his untimely loss." That chap was "screwed"—no mistake.

RAISING BREAD.—All kinds of raised bread or cake rise much quicker in a kitchen in the day-time, when the kitchen is warm, than at night when the fire is out. Therefore, five or six hours in the day are equal to twelve at night. In winter anything made with yeast should be made early in the evening that it may get started to rise before the kitchen is cold.

A little girl, two and a half years old, was lost in the woods near Queenville, Canada West, recently. After three days search she was found alive and eating leaves on which she had subsisted.

FROM THE STATES.

Boston, Dec. 30, 1864. Admiral Porter has made an official report of his attack on Wilmington. The powder ship was exploded near the walls of Fort Fisher at 2 o'clock Saturday morning, but failed in the anticipated effect. The attack commenced shortly before noon. The fire of the fort was speedily silenced and the enemy driven to the bomb proofs. Two magazines were blown up and several buildings set on fire during the heaviest of the bombardment. 115 shots were fired per minute. The enemy was silenced so quickly, that no one was injured on board the fleet from their guns. Six one-hundred pounder Parrot guns in the fleet exploded, killing and wounding 51 officers and men. An Infantry force of 3000 men were landed, but General Weitzel found impracticable to storm the fort. The forces re-embarked and returned to Fortress Monroe. The naval attack will be resumed. Gen. Burbridge officially reports the destruction of the Rebel salt and lead works. He defeated the Rebels in various fights, captured 20 cannon, broke up railroads and destroyed a vast quantity of stores. Gold 223.

N. Y. 30th, p. m.—Steamer North American from New Orleans for New York, with 259 passengers mostly invalid soldiers, foundered at sea, Dec. 22d, and 107 lives lost. Late Richmond urge that Davis be deposed, and Gen. Lee installed a supreme ruler of the Confederacy. Gold 224.

Rebel despatches from Lee's army state that great preparations are being made for an offensive movement. Lee told his men that he was going to attempt a movement which would astonish the world. Advice from Tennessee state that Hood is unable to cross the Tennessee river until it falls. General Thomas is close upon him and Generals Steadman and Orsinger are on his flanks. Every attempt made by Hood to lay poison has been defeated by the shelling from Federal gunboats. No other news. Gold 223.

Jan. 2d, 1865. The Rebel General Bragg officially notifies his Government that Porter's fleet has disappeared from off Wilmington, leaving only the usual number of blockading vessels. Butler's land force had rejoined the besieging army near Richmond. The New York Herald editorially expresses the opinion that Lee's army with all its material, together with Davis, his Cabinet and Congress, are about leaving Richmond for Danville. The latest report is that the rebel authorities are discussing a plan for the sudden massing of all their available forces in Virginia, in event of their affairs becoming desperate, and marching into the Northern States with a determination to conquer a peace or die in the attempt. Jan. 2, p. m.

The office of the Daily Evening Traveller was burned this morning; its publication will continue as usual. Steamship New York, from Southampton 21st, arrived at New York to-day. Political news without special interest. Breadstuff markets remained quiet and steady. Consols 89 1/8 a 89 1/4.

The new rebel pirate Sea King, whose name has been changed on the Shenandoah, is actively at work on the Atlantic. Capt Hanson of the brig Susan reports the destruction of his vessel also by negroes Ellens and E. G. Godfrey and the schr Charter Oak. The ship Kate Prince was captured and men captured to Bahia, Brazil. The Shenandoah carries four sixty-eight pounder smooth bore guns, two thirty-two pounder rifles and two twelve pounder smooth bore.

RAIDERS ARRESTED—CONCORD, N. H. 27.—Three of the St. Albans raiders escaped from Canada by secreting themselves in the cars until across the line. They came to Lebanon N. H., where they enlisted, and received the bounty, hoping to get back to Dixie at Uncle Sam's expense, but were detected, and are now in the State Prison in this city. Another dispatch from Concord, is as follows: Five men were arrested to-day in this city at the general rendezvous by order of Major Whittlesley, commanding, who are strongly suspected of being a part of the St. Albans raiders. Steps have been taken to identify them. They were sent here from West Lebanon as substitutes on Saturday.

The merchants of Halifax are, it is said, as a rule, opposed to Confederation; the people of Halifax are in its favor. The merchants see that so soon as a Canadian Railroad gets in operation, their trade of supplying the interior of the Country will be injured, as much of what they now supply from foreign markets will then be dropped by the way. It is the old story of the huckster trade in a new edition.—[Reporter.]

The Canadian Government are embodying a large militia force to be placed on the American frontier in conjunction with Her Majesty's Troops of the Line. This step has not been taken a moment too soon; as there are abundance of American Generals, who would gladly co-operate with Generals

Wool and Dix in the invasion of Canada.—We are glad to find that volunteers from all parts of the Country are willingly responding to the call of the Government.—[Ibid.]

FIRE.—A fire broke out on Wednesday afternoon, in a barn situated in "Cork Alley," in rear of a building occupied by Mr. Jarvis, Mrs. Pinder and others, which was entirely consumed; origin unknown.—[Ibid.]

LIVERPOOL TRADER.—Fenworth Jardine's Timber Circular, dated the 9th inst. says:—The arrivals from British North America during the past fortnight have been 30 vessels, 28,818 tons. As the important season draws to a close it becomes apparent that the stock in the aggregate is fully equal to the probable consumption, and, unless a marked improvement takes place in the demand, low prices for most woods are likely to rule for some time to come.

Of Spruce and Pine Deals the import has been very large, and the stock is about one-third more than held at the like time last year. Though for choice dimensions higher prices have been paid at the late auction, we cannot on the whole advise any improvement in cargo prices, and the present heavy stock will tend still further to depress the market.

Spruce and Pine Deals have been sold by auction as follows, viz:—The cargo ex "Portland," from St. John, at an average of about £7 6s. 6d. per standard for Spruce, with some 4 inches thick at £8 per standard; and Pine at £7 12s. 6d. per standard; the cargo of Spruce, ex "Anna Camp," from Bangor, at about £7 6s. 6d. per standard; and the cargo ex "Florence Chipman," from Musquash, at about £6 10s. per standard. Shaduc, &c., cargoes have been sold at from £9 8s. 9d. to £7 per standard.

Boards and Scantling.—The former have been sold at £6 15s. for Spruce, and £8 5s. per standard for Pine, and the latter at about £6 14s. for 6 inch, and £6 7s. 6d. per standard for 5 1/2 inch and under. Palings and Laths.—The former have been sold at 72s. 6d. per M. for 5 feet, 62s. 6d. to 60s. per M. for 4 1/2 feet, and 50s. per M. for 4 feet and the latter at 14s. per M.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, JAN. 4, 1865.

New Brunswick in Federation.

We commend the following extract from the "Eastern Advocate," to the attentive perusal of those who see in Federation such an insuperable barrier to the prosperity of the Province:—

In treating the subject of a Federation of the British Provinces of North America, we have considered it principally in a financial light. As a political measure, involving the principles of monarchy or democracy our statesmen and the press seem to have given little attention. Perhaps discussion of these principles is unnecessary, as, with the few of republicanism suspended before our eyes in the mighty conflict going on in the United States, all reasoning on the subject would seem penny and uncalled for. The feeling, however, no doubt prevails to a larger extent among thinking men, that these Colonies have progressed too far on the road to democracy—on a road the back-track of which is not so easily traced—and Federation commends itself to us as a royal road of escape from a perilous position. We have seen that a country whose development depends so much upon immigration from all parts of the world—upon a mixed, ignorant foreign population—requires a stronger system than the United States have possessed. In placing, then, in the hands of a Central Government all questions of general administration, we will secure the advantages which the experience of other nations is now so abundantly affording us; while, in retaining the control of our local affairs, we have all the freedom that our most liberal can desire.

We believe that such a system will work well, not only as a whole and for the general interests, but also in all its parts. As regards New Brunswick, our readers know that its legislation has been for many years back confined almost exclusively to questions of tariffs, public expenditure, railways, works, and principles of government—causing not only rancorous party spirit but absolute political corruption—to the almost entire neglect of other less general but no less important interests. Our Crown lands and forests have been wasted; our agriculture, fisheries, mines and minerals neglected; our local improvements—by roads, postal arrangements, and the settlement of the country—as well as our educational interests, have been made the political grab bag of selfish politicians.

Take away from our legislation the consideration of constitutional questions; of questions of tariffs, railroads, post offices, currency, trade, militia, and defence, and concentrate the attention of the country and the Legislature upon the development of our agricultural, mineral and territorial resources—upon our educational and material progress, and does not every one of our readers perceive that these matters will be much better attended to, and the important local interests of the country more surely, more economically, and more rapidly advanced.

Let the best men of all the Colonies deal with general questions—they are the best qualified to do so—and it is to be hoped that, engaging in them in an enlarged and statesmanlike spirit, they may rise above considerations of mere personal gain. At all events the temptations to mercenary considerations will be less than now exist, because there will be higher grounds to be obtained.

We are not, therefore, among those who see in Federation the degradation of our local Legislature to "a mere municipality," but, on the contrary, its elevation from the arena of personal and party strife to an assembly of patriotic and intelligent men, whose ambition will be to save their country.

The highly important despatch of Mr. Cardwell, Secretary of State for the Colonies to the Governor General of Canada, upon the Federation scheme, has been so extensively published, that we do not deem it necessary to copy it. Mr. Cardwell approves of the scheme, with the exception of the prerogative of pardon, conferred upon the respective Governors of the Provinces, and the tenure of office of the Legislative Council.

It is reported that the first objection has been removed by the delegates, at the suggestion of the Gov. Genl., and that the second will be adjusted to meet the views of the Colonial Secretary.

The Volunteer Ball which took place last night, in Gove's Hall, was the most brilliant affair of the kind which has taken place in St. Andrews for many years. The Hall was fitted up in a handsome manner by the Volunteers; festoons of evergreens tastefully arranged, were partly covered with flags in graceful folds hung on the walls; the guns of the volunteers were formed into stars on the ceiling; the bayonets forming pendants around the central lamps; various devices formed a border to the ceiling, among them were—Our Queen, may she stand as the oak and her enemies fall as the leaves—the Ladies, our arms their support, their arms our reward—none but the brave deserve the fair—Britons defend with bold unflinching hand, their throne, their altar, and their native land.—A handsome scroll over the orchestra contained the words "God save the Queen." Military pictures hung around the room, had a pleasing effect.

Shortly after 8 o'clock the company began to arrive, at 9 o'clock dancing commenced and was kept up with great spirit until half-past 12, when supper was announced, the company retired to the upper room, and after having refreshed themselves, returned to the ball room and resumed dancing, which was kept up until—well, it is unnecessary to state the hour.

There were upwards of two hundred present, among whom were the beauty and fashion of the town; a more agreeable and pleasant assemblage never met in this place. We only reiterate the general sentiment by stating, that every one present was pleased and delighted, from the stately dame of fifty to the beautiful young miss of sweet seventeen, perhaps younger. A handsome more attractive company of ladies could not be seen in the Province; it was remarked by some from a distance, "that no place in the Province could boast of so many handsome young or married ladies, as the town of St. Andrews." Their graceful dancing and fascinating powers of conversation, do not require an extended notice from us, as they are extensively known. The County was well represented; from St. Stephen we noticed the gallant Major Inches, with several of his men; St. John also was represented by Lieuts. Brooke and Kemis of H. M. XV Regt.

We will not attempt a description of the elegant dresses worn by many of the ladies, where all appeared to such advantage, comparisons would not only be odious, but invidious.

Major Whittlock's Company of Volunteers, particularly the Committee, are entitled to the highest praise for the manner in which the Ball was got up, and successfully carried out, affording so large a number an opportunity of spending and enjoying a pleasant evening. We heard some who were present at the Exhibition Ball admit that it was not equal to our Volunteer Ball, except in numbers alone. We may add that there was an expressed desire to get up fortnightly or even monthly assemblies, and perhaps the desire may be carried into execution.

The recent accounts from the seat of war, appear to be very damaging to the Southern army. Reverse after reverse follow each other in rapid succession, and for the present, the Federal forces have been victorious. Hood seems to have been beaten in every engagement, and driven from his stronghold in Tennessee, and his army cut up sadly, even the Southern papers admit his having been defeated. Sherman has carried all the points of note, which is not surprising, when the large amount of men and means at his command are considered. Fort McAllister, and Savannah as already known have been taken by the Federals, and it is believed by the friends of the South, that Charleston

will share the same fate. But notwithstanding these reverses the Southerners are as resolute and determined as ever, to hold out to the last man, and sink or swim, live or die, they have declared that they "never will form again a portion of the United States." Fighting against such fearful odds, they only become more fierce; modern Spartans as they are, they prefer death to dishonor.

LAUNCHED at Bay Side, from the building yard of Mr. Benjamin Pettigrove, a handsome ship named the "Channel Light," of 553 tons register. This vessel was built under French Lloyd's Inspection, and classed for 7 years, and is commanded by Capt. B. Bradford. She proceeded to the ledge, and is now loading for Liverpool.

The Wesleyan Fancy Fair and Tea Meeting held last week, we understand, was a success, and realized a respectable amount.

The work on the St. Stephen Branch Railway is expected to be commenced this week.

The following gentlemen have been appointed a Commission to frame a measure to be laid before the Legislature at its next Session—to place the Province in a proper position of defence. Well—the members will no doubt be instructed by their constituents as to how they are to deal with the bill. One or two Officers of the Royal Engineers, might recommend something of moment:—

- The names of some of the gentlemen are as follows—the Military Officers ranking in order in which their names are placed:— Lieut. Col. J. T. Thurgar; Hon. J. H. Gray; S. K. Foster; A. C. Oby; D. Wetmore; R. W. Crookshank; Hon. S. L. Tilley, Provincial Secretary; Charles Watters, Solicitor General.

Mr. McAlpin, agent for Mr. Hutchinson, the compiler and publisher of the "Nova Scotia Directory 1864-5," is here at present, soliciting subscriptions for the publication of a "New Brunswick Directory" of the same character and dimensions for 1865-6. This work will, with the business notices, contain upwards of 700 pages, and will comprise the whole official and non-official business departments in the Province. Complete lists of the Post and Way Offices—of City and County Mercantile Establishments—of Trades Manufacturers and Railroad connections, with all the variety of Provincial or general information, will be found in this useful volume; and upon the whole we can most heartily recommend it as one of the most useful mediums for advertising ever got up in the Province. The same publishers have already got up Provincial Directories of Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island.

THE WEEK OF PRAYER, in accordance with the recommendation of the Evangelical Alliance, was commenced on Monday last in St. John, and will continue during the week for one hour each day from twelve to one o'clock. The following is the programme of the services:—Monday will be devoted to "Thanksgivings for blessings upon Individuals, Nations and Churches, together with confession of sins;" Tuesday, to "Pastors, Teachers, Evangelists and Missionaries;" Wednesday, to "The Children of Christian Parents, Congregations and Schools;" Thursday, to "Sunday Schools, and all actively engaged in Christian Work;" Friday, to "The Abolition of Slavery and cessation of War;" and Saturday to "The Christian Church—for increased business, activity, and harmony among its several sections."

We have not heard of the arrangements here, for this praiseworthy purpose.

The correspondent of the Boston Journal, writing from New York, says that a number of gentlemen have fitted up a fast sailing clipper ship in elegant style, placed on board every conceivable luxury, manned her completely with a fine crew, put her in charge of one of our ablest captains, and rendered her to General George B. McClellan for one year, to sail where he will with his family and friends—the entire expense to be borne by the gentleman.

ITEMS.

The London Spectator concludes a late article on Gen. Sherman's march, written on receipt of American news now four weeks old, with the emphatic (now prophetic) declaration: "There is not a general how alive in Europe, who, if Sherman succeeds, will not recognize the addition of one more name to short list of first class leaders of armies."

The St. Joseph Herald says there is in that city a victim of Indian cruelty who has just arrived from the Plains. The person is a boy of about seven years of age, the son of a frontiersman. The Indians shot five arrows into his body, of which one struck one lobe of his lungs. He was then scalped and left for dead but was found in time to bring him back to life.

A severe earthquake occurred at Vancouver's Island on the 2d of November. The mirrors, furniture and services rattled the people were terrified by the noise of grinding bricks and mortar. The top of Mount Baker, in Washington Territory, 400 miles distant, probably upwards of a mile in width,

entirely collapsed. About 1000 feet of the main peak entirely disappeared.

In his recent speech at Fossildale Mr. Cobden said that if a map of the United States were laid before the members and professors of Oxford University; and they were asked to designate the position of Chicago, he did not believe that one of them could come within a thousand miles of it.

We learn from the Carleton Sentinel that the location of the Wolhaupter route for the branch railroad is finished. The distance is eight miles and three quarters from the St. Andrews road to M'Kenzie's Corner. The work is comparatively light; the steep grade will be 60 feet per mile, the same as in the DeBeek line, while the terminus of the former will be 300 feet nearer the Houlton road than the latter.

A notice of a recent steamboat explosion in a Western paper runs as follows:— The captain swam ashore. So did the chambermaid, she was insured for \$15,000 and loaded with iron.

DEATH BY DIPHTHERIA.—This fearful disease has made sad breaches, recently, in several families at Hammond Vale. M. Fowler, Esq. informs us that in one family of seven children, six died suddenly with Diphtheria. In another instance the mother and her four children fell victims to this alarming disease. Two other families lost four each by the same fatal malady. We tender to those afflicted families our Christian sympathies, and pray God to check the progress of this destructive power.—[Visitor.]

How quietly might—as a one live, if he could care as little for the affairs of others as he does for his own.

The remnant of the property belonging to the Gateway steamship company has been sold by auction. "There now remains," says a Gateway journal, "scarcely a vestige of the project which a short time since seemed destined to restore our city to her ancient position of prosperity."

The Great Northern Railway of England has commenced running an experimental train for the purpose of local traffic, which is arranged so as to prevent any repetition of the crime of which Muller has been condemned. Through each carriage composing the train runs a line communicating directly with the guard, and from the guard a similar line is in connection with the engine.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL will be re-opened on Monday next, 9th instant.

NEW STORE.

The Subscriber has opened a Druggist Shop, in the store formerly occupied by Mr. Houlton where he will keep constantly on hand a complete stock of DRUGS, MEDICALS, CHEMICALS, Perfumery, Powders & Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. Ginger, Cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, Pepper, Saffron, &c. &c. Flowering Extracts, Lemon, Rose, Vanilla, Peach, Almonds, Candied Orange, Lemon, Citron, Sage, Arrowroot, Tapioca, Prepared corn, Irish Moss, Tamarinds, Fine Honey, Confectionary, &c. &c. BRUSHES, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth, Sarsaparilla, Scrub, Tobacco, Cigars, and Brat Pipes. Dec. 31, 1864. J. I. STREET.

Private Board.

A LADY residing near the Court House, St. Andrews, is desirous of receiving a few Boarders; the situation is pleasant, and admirably calculated for gentlemen engaged in business, being very central, and within five minutes walk of the steamboat wharf. For further particulars enquire at the Standard Office, or of Wm. Whitlock, Esq., Dec. 14, 1864.

FANCY FAIR.

THE Ladies of the Wesleyan Congregation, will hold a Fancy Fair in the new Church during Christmas week, commencing on Monday afternoon, 26th Dec., at 3 o'clock. There will be a large collection of useful and fancy articles and refreshments for sale each evening. Doors open at 6 o'clock. Admission Tickets 10 cents for sale at the door. On Thursday Evening 29th Decr. the Ladies will hold a public Tea Meeting in connection with the Fair, the doors will be opened at 6 o'clock. Tickets for the Tea Meeting and Fair 37 1/2 cents, for sale at the stores of W. Ingram, Edward Atkinson, and Odell & Turner. Proceeds to be applied to the new Church Building fund. St. Andrews, Dec. 14, 1864.

Valuable Town Lots for Sale. The Subscriber offers for sale those valuable building lots Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7, in Block M, Parr's Division of the Town Plat of St. Andrews, commonly known as the Academy block. There are two corner lots fronting on Parr and William and Carleton and William streets, the land is in a high state of cultivation, and on the lower lot is a new well finished Cottage, with a front porch. Possession will be given 15th of April next. For terms apply to the proprietor on the premises, or at the Standard Office. EDWARD HALEY. Dec. 14, 1864.

Liverpool Salt.

100 SACKS Liverpool Salt. Dec. 7, 1864. J. W. STREET & SON. Per Ship Lampedo from Liverpool 5 BLS Crushed sugar, Blue Flannel, Heavy Ready-made shirts, Grey Cottons and stripes. Lowest rates for cash. Dec 7. H. A. GODDARD.

Licence UNDER the Act relating to the sale of Liquors, Licences were granted to the following persons at the late sessions, viz: Samuel Elliot, Reynold Campbell, Angus Kennedy, Thomas J. Sandford, John Dougherty, Arthur E. Julian, J. W. Street & Son, Michael Cummings, Robert T. Fitzsimons, Charles Gilliland, James Boyd, John McCarroll, Daniel O'Brien, Henry Owen, Andrew Cummings, William Owen, Martin Horan, Robert Kelly, James Neil, James Byler, Michael Shannon, James McElroy, Alexander McElroy, Charles McLess, W. H. Stevens, William Johnston, William Mowat, Theodore Carey, James Trenholm, Thomas Boyne. (wholesale) G. S. C. Cler.

New Good Just received and now off! BLANKETS, Flannels, grey Orleans, Colours, differ Pilot and Beaver Cloths, 1 Tweeds, Doekies, Striped Seal Skin, and Black Mantle (Grey and White Lion Prints, Omburgs, Tickings, Warps, W and the usual assortment of D caries, suitable for fall and winter. J. 100

1865. Almanac McMillan's New Brun Register for 1865, con at ten cents, or by the dozen J. 10 A supply of the old Farmer on hand. St. Andrews Nov. 30, 1864

Kerosine Ex Steamer from 10 CASKS Kerosine Oil J. W. Nov. 29, 1864. Layer Rugs Ex Steamer from 20 Boxes Best Layer Nov. 30, 1864 J. W.

LONDON AND L FIRE AND Insurance Co OF LONDON AND Fire Capital—£1,000,000 CHAIRMAN—E. W. R (Chair men of the Nation DEPUTY CH. FIRE—Mr. Aldon I. Kirby, LITE—J. H. Muckelnie, Old Broad W. P. Clirehugh— New BRUNSWICK BRANCH ALEX. W. CO

FIRE INSU Effected on every description of property. Claims paid and liberally. LIFE INS Every variety of Life A policy, and the advantages panies afforded, combined heral conditions, GEORG St. Andrews, Nov. 23,

E. & N. A Running 1864 Winter Arr ON and after Monday will run as follows: Leave St. John at 9 1/2 " Shediac "10 a " Sussex " 7 a The 4.30 Train from than Sussex. All these Trains will Freight. Railway Commission St. John, N. B., 7th No

TEA, CRUI GENE To arrive by ship W Tea a superior article 5 Crates Ciro White at Lowest rates for Cash. IL

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