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SAINT ANDREWS N. B. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1862.

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FROM THE STATES.

BARCOON, Sept. 2.
Hurricane evacuated Fredericksburg on Sunday, and fell back to Arquia Creek, where the gunboats protected him.
Since Pope left the Rappahannock 15 separate battles have been fought.
The New York Tribune accusing McClellan of treachery, Government ordered that establishment to be closed.
On Sunday the Federal army were five miles from Centerville, in battle array.
Confederates in Western Virginia have taken hucknann and threaten Clarksville.

Great alarm is felt at Cincinnati since the Federal reverse in Kentucky. Business is suspended; no male citizens are allowed to leave the city.
General Wright has assumed command of Cincinnati, Newport, and Covington; and martial law is proclaimed.
The Federals evacuated Paris, Kentucky, falling back on Cynthiana.
Porter's James River flotilla came down from James River and is going up the Potomac.

Colonel Roberts is safe.
Sept. 3.
Banks' command, which was supposed to be shut off, arrived at Centerville on Sunday.
McClellan is assigned to fortifications and troops for the defence of Washington.
All the government Clerks are to be organized into Companies.
A thousand surgeons reached Washington on Monday.

Two thousand three hundred Federals wounded have been removed, under flag of truce, from recent battle fields, so far.
Stonewall Jackson made another attempt to cut off Federal trains on Monday, near Fairfax Court House. Severe fight ensued, and enemy repulsed with heavy loss.
Federal Generals Stevens and Kearney were killed.
Col. Fletcher Webster is dead.
Considerable complaint in the army of the inefficiency of certain Generals.

Major Lefferts routed a thousand guerrillas in South East Missouri, capturing equipment.
Sept. 4.
Banks command, which was supposed to be cut off, arrived at Centerville on Sunday.
On Tuesday afternoon considerable fighting occurred between Fairfax Court House and towards Washington.
Hooker's and Porter's commands held the enemy in check while Federal army moved into fortifications on Virginia side, protecting Washington.

On Tuesday morning the enemy captured a train of one hundred wagons of commissary stores between Fairfax and Centerville.
Works of defence in Washington are in excellent condition. No panic exists, but such solicitude is felt regarding the future.
Gunboats lie in Potomac.
It is reported the enemy are beginning to wear their chain bridge.
Enemy's programme of inaugurating war in Maryland is in process of fulfilment.
Cincinnati is still excited, but the exact whereabouts of the enemy is not known, they occupied Lexington, Kentucky, on Tuesday.

THE INDIAN WAR IN MINNESOTA.
CHICAGO, Ill. Aug. 28.—A despatch from Des Moines, Iowa, to-day, says arrivals from Fort Dodge bring reports of the destruction of Springfield, on the Minnesota State line, by the Indians. Mmet and Dickson counties are reported to be in danger. The settlers are fleeing south to Fort Dodge and other places of safety. A gentleman from Fort Dodge is now here to procure arms and ammunition.
ST. PAUL, Minn. Aug. 28.—Ten whites were killed and 61 wounded at New Ulm at the fight on Sunday. The Indians fought bravely and recklessly. Their loss was considerable. On Sunday our small force, Major Flanagan, fearing that he could not stand another attack with drew to Mankato, leaving the town to the mercy of the Indians. It is reported that between 500 and 600 Indians were in the fight. Col Sibley's command probably reached Fort Ridgely yesterday.

SUPPOSED MURDER—CORONER'S INQUIRY.
Yesterday at half past twelve an inquiry was held by Wm. Bayard, Esq., Coroner, on view of the body of W. H. Hillis, of Rockland, Me., who is supposed to have come to an untimely death yesterday morning about two o'clock.
When we entered the Court a colored lad named Clement Peter was giving evidence. From his statement it appears that John

Collins, watchman on board the brig *Eagle's Wing*, induced Peter to leave the vessel and go up the wharf for the purpose of taking something to drink. On their way returning to the vessel, Collins offered Peter money for the purpose of inducing him to desert from the vessel. Peter refused to do so; whereupon Collins called him a d—n fool; Peter responded by calling Collins another d—n fool, when the latter made an attack upon Peter, and he calling for help, Mr. Hills, (whose yacht was lying at the same wharf) immediately upon hearing the cry of "murder," left his vessel to ascertain the cause of the disturbance. Upon coming on the wharf, Collins made a pass at the colored boy Peter, who instantly stepped behind Hills, who was standing near its edge, and by the blow was knocked off the wharf and fell on the deck of the "Eagle's Wing." In consequence of the alarm given by the lad Peter, a private watchman named Wallace came to the rescue, when Collins immediately struck him with a belaying pin, which blow brought him on his knees. Shortly after two of the City police arrived and arrested Collins and Peter.

From Capt. Watson's evidence, it appears that both of the Parties were in liquor.
The evidence throughout was contradictory.
The jury returned a verdict of "Manslaughter" against Collins. His trial comes off next November before the Supreme Court.—[New Brunswick.]

Arrival of the "Asia" at Halifax.
HALIFAX, Sep. 3d, 1862.
The "Asia" arrived at 8 o'clock this Wednesday morning. She left Liverpool at 9 a. m. on 23d, and Queenstown on the afternoon of the 24th.
Australasian at Queenstown 7 p. m. 22d and was off Liverpool when Asia left that port.

Ship Queen of the Exe arrived at Liverpool on the 22d, from Matamoras, with 400 bales cotton, and \$160,000 in specie from Confederate States.
Dublin correspondent of Times, writes on 21st.—Tuscarora it appears has been dodging about the coast on the lookout for Confederate vessels. She put in Kingstown with the view of getting coals, and being unable to accomplish this there, partly in consequence of return of Ajax, she weighed anchor and steamed with all speed to Belfast Lough, where, according to previous arrangement, she received a supply of coal amounting to a hundred tons. Having anchored outside jurisdiction of Harbour Commissioners, the Collector of Customs at once took the matter up and served a notice on Federal Captain to depart within 24 hours. Revenue Cutter was placed alongside Tuscarora to prevent further violation of neutrality laws and at the same time the matter was reported to the Admiralty.

Belfast people ask what would have been done if Federal Captain had refused to leave the Lough and had persisted in taking coals. Times editorially argues that although the latest advice from America show an apparent improvement in financial matters by a diminished premium on gold, &c., the time must come when people of the United States will really understand the position of their own finances, and when that time arrives it doubts not that principles which so often been verified in bankruptcy of great European monarchies will assert themselves with equal vigor to punish financial obloquies of American Republic.

In another article the Times depicts latest American advices in most gloomy characters, and considered that on all sides political horizon grows blacker and blacker, nor can any chance of peace be discovered except in exhaustion or impotence of belligerents. If Federals were not so blind they would see what all Europe has seen from beginning, but the truth, it seems, has yet to dawn if not on the people at any rate on the Government of Federal States.

Morning Herald speculates on effect of drafting, and thinks it will try the temper of Northern people more hardily than it has ever been tried yet, and shake to its very foundation the tottering edifice of the Union. It says New Yorkers have less reason than other Americans to struggle against conscription. It is their last hope in absence now of any nobler or worthier object. It is for the supremacy of their city and to avert its commercial ruin that war is being prosecuted which will convert America to a desert.

Queen Victoria and junior members of the Royal family were to embark at Gravesend for Continent on the 26th.
English politics dull. Palmerston had been figuring in public at Dover and Bar-

derby at Manchester, but neither said anything of political import.
Harvest operations are progressing more favorably under improved weather.
FRANCE.—French Minister of War had freighted some English steamers for Mexican Expedition.
Italian crisis excited much interest in Paris, and indications of Napoleon's policy were eagerly awaited.
M. Benedetti was about to return from Paris to Turin.

Constitutionnel, after declaring French flag will not recede before any menaces, says that to crush fools who would not stop before the flag which has given freedom to Italy might be a painful necessity imposed by honor, but it would not be a solution of the military question, and would not settle the political question.

Paris correspondent of Times believes, notwithstanding Constitutionnel's denial of the statement, General Lavallée has recently given Pope some such assurance of support of France's represented.
Bourse flat, 68 75.

ITALY.—The official Turin Gazette, on 21st, published a decree proclaiming state of siege in Sicily, and nominating General Cugia Extraordinary Commissioner. Cugia forthwith issued the following proclamation:—
Sicilians.—Notwithstanding the words of the King, vote of Parliament and forbearance of Government in giving time to deluded people to return to their duty, armed bands of Garibaldi continue to occupy important towns; the rebellion is thus opened, and Government has resolved to put an end to this state of things, so compromising to the destinies of Italy.

Every armed band or tumultuous meeting will be dissolved by force. The liberty of the press is suspended. Commanders of troops of divisions of Palermo, Messina and Syracuse, will assume both civil and military powers.

Isis reported that Garibaldi appointed Nicotera prefect of Catania, and it is asserted that a considerable number of officers of the Royal Army declare they will resign rather than act against Garibaldi.
Paris correspondent says that as General Cugia with 30,000 troops did not prevent Garibaldi from reaching the seaport of Catania, inferences are freely drawn that Government does not throw any serious impediment in Garibaldi's way.

The Discussion asserts that Cialdini has been appointed Civil and Military Chief of Sicily with fullest powers. It is believed that Admiral Persano would assume command of fleet.

Official Turin Gazette 23d publishes the following report addressed by ministers to the King:—Garibaldi has raised the standard of rebellion. Your Majesty's name and that of Italy serve only to veil intentions of European demagogues. Cries of "Rome or death" are senseless insults to our glorious ally and retard the only possible accomplishment of our unanimous wishes, as Garibaldi remains deaf to your voice and unmoved by the thought of lightening up Civil War.—
Energetic action has become necessary. The Rebellion of Garibaldi imposes on us the necessity of treating Country occupied by Volunteers as country occupied by an enemy. We, therefore, advise your Majesty to proclaim a state of Siege. The Ministry accepts responsibility of the measure.

Italian Parliament prorogued Aug. 21st.
SPANISH.—Madrid journals almost unanimously continue to denounce terms in which Napoleon addressed General Concha when he presented his credentials.
BELGIUM.—Senate adopted Commercial Treaty with England, 26 to 6.

TURKEY.—Great agitation prevailed at Cettigne, in consequence of the acceptance of Omer Pasha's ultimatum. Mirko had protested against it.
POLAND.—Sentence of death against Jarosrogowski, who attempted to assassinate Grand Duke Constantine, was carried out by hanging on the 21st.

INDIA.—Bombay Mail of July 26, and Calcutta of 15th, reached England. American portion goes per Asia. News generally anticipated. Want of rain was unfavorably affecting crops, &c.

AGRICULTURAL FAIR.
The Annual Cattle Show and Fair of the Saint Croix Agricultural Society will be held at St. Stephens, on the 12th day of October next, when the following premiums will be awarded to Exhibitors, subject to the Regulations hereinafter contained:

WORK HORSES.

Best Stallion	3.00
2d do	2.00
3d do	1.00
Best Brood Mare	3.00
2d do	2.00
3d do	1.00
Best 3 yr old Colt	2.00
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00
Best 2 yr old Colt	2.00
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00
Best 1 yr old Colt	2.00
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00
Best Spring Colt	2.00
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00

ROADSTERS.

Best 3 yr old Colt	2.00
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00
Best 2 yr old Colt	2.00
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00
Best 1 yr old Colt	2.00
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00
Best Spring Colt	2.00
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00

SHEEP and SWINE.

Best Ewe Lamb	1.75
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.25
Best Ram Lamb	1.75
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.25
Best pair of 5 sows	2.00
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00
Best Ram	2.25
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.25
Best Sow	2.00
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.25
Best Boar	2.00
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.25
Best Spring pig	1.75
2d do	1.37
3d do	1.25

NEAT CATTLE.

Best 2 yr old bull	2.50
2d do	2.00
3d do	1.75
Best 1 yr old bull	2.50
2d do	2.00
3d do	1.75
Best Cow	2.50
2d do	2.00
3d do	1.75
Best 3 yr old Heifer	2.00
2d do	1.75
3d do	1.50
Best 2 yr old Heifer	2.00
2d do	1.75
3d do	1.50
Best 1 yr old Heifer	1.50
2d do	1.37
3d do	1.25
Best bull Calf	1.37
2d do	1.25
3d do	1.00
Best Heifer Calf	1.37
2d do	1.25
3d do	1.00
Best Steers under four years old in proportion to age	2.50
2d do	2.00
3d do	1.50

BUTTER and CHEESE.

Best Butter	2.00
For the three samples next in quality, each	1.00
Best Cheese	1.50
2d do	1.25
3d do	1.00

GRAINS.

Best Wheat	2.50
2d do	2.00
3d do	1.50
Best Barley	2.00
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00
Best oats	2.00
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00
Best Burkbwheat	2.00
2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00

ROOTS.

Best Turnips	1.50
2d do	1.25
3d do	1.00
Best Carrots	1.00
2d do	.50
Best Mangold Wurtzel	1.00
2d do	.50
For the best 5 samples of Potatoes, 1 prem. only upon each kind, each	1.00

FRUIT.

Best apples not less than 1/2 bushel	1.00
2d do	.75
Best Sample of varieties of apples, not less than six kinds	1.50
2d do	1.00

CLOTHS.

Best pair wool Blankets	\$1.00
2d do do	.75
3d do do	.50
Best Home spun Sateen	1.50
2d do do	1.00
3d do do	.75
Best Twilled cotton and wool for under clothes	1.00
2d do	.75
3d do	.50
Best all wool for outside wear	1.50
2d do	1.00
3d do	.75
Best Home made Shawl	.50
2d do	.25
3d do	.10
Best Twilled Cotton and Wool for outside wear	1.50
2d do do	1.00
3d do do	.75

PLOUGHING.

The best ploughing to be competed for by members of the Society	\$4.00
2d do do	3.00
3d do do	2.00

MISCELLANEOUS.

Best 6 prs wool socks	.75
2d do	.50
3d do	.25
Best 6 prs mittens	.75
2d do	.50
3d do	.25
Best 6 Cabbages	1.00
2d do	.75
3d do	.50
Best 6 Pumpkins	.75
2d do	.50
3d do	.25
Best Bushel Beets	.75
2d do	.50
3d do	.25
Best 1/2 Bushel Peas	.75
2d do	.50
3d do	.25
Best Bushel Corn in Cob	.50
2d do	.25
3d do	.10
Best 1/2 Bushel Onions	.75
2d do	.50
3d do	.25
Best 6 Squashes	.75
2d do	.50
3d do	.25

Regulations for Ploughing Match.

Time to commence at 3 P. M. Fair day. Place the field of Thomas Tool Eq. near his dwelling. Parties may compete with either Horses or Oxen, and with or without a driver by notifying the Secretary on or before the 13th October next.
Two ridges to be ploughed, each competitor ploughing half a ridge on either side, and a full ridge in the middle. Furrow slice to be five inches in depth by 9 inches wide, and the horse work to be done at the rate of not less than one imperial acre in 10 hours.—
Oxen work per acre in 14 hours.

GENERAL REGULATIONS OF 1862:

Brood Mares to mean a Mare that has raised a colt this year.
No animal or article to take the same Premium this year it has received at any former Fair, and all Grown Stock having taken a first Premium, never to compete again.
Stock and Produce to be the growth of the County or owned in the County six months before the Fair and by the Exhibitor at the Fair.
Breeding Stock must be kept for use next year.
Only one Premium to be given to the same competitor on the same Article except Stock.
Parties not members wishing to compete, may do so by paying on Fair day, 5s. for the first article, 1s. 3d. each on the next four, and an unlimited number for 10s.
Premiums withheld on undeserving Articles of Stock.
Cattle and Horses to be provided by the Exhibitor with suitable halters or fastenings.
No member of a Premium Committee to compete in any article upon which he is appointed to award premiums.
All entries to be made with the Secretary by 11 A. M. on Fair Day.
In all cases of difference of opinion at dispute, the decision of the Executive Committee to be final.
Committee of Management to appoint a guardian or keeper of samples, who shall prevent all interference therewith, and to award a Premium upon any deserving article not mentioned in the list.
Samples to be of Grains and Roots one bushel; Cloths, ten yards; Butter sixteen pounds.
No grain to compete which has been put through a cleanser.
All persons drawing premiums to the extent of \$1.00 to become subscribers for the ensuing year, and 12 1/2 cents will be retained from each dollar of premium from \$2.00 and upwards inclusive, as subscriptions for the next year.
No Colt to compete for the premiums both upon "Work Horses" and "Roadsters" and must be entered accordingly.
G. G. GRIMMER,
St. Stephens, 30 Aug. 1862. Secretary.