

THE WAR IN THE SOUTH

Philadelphia, April 24th.

General Beauregard has transmitted a note from Richmond to President Lincoln, recommending him to send the women and children out of Washington before Saturday.

The State of Indiana has fifty thousand men ready for service, on which side is not stated.

General Wood telegraphs, that the President of the Southern Confederacy had obtained 70,000 stand arms, by the capture of the United States Arsenal at Fayetteville.

Harrisburg, Penn., April 25th.

Two citizens of Massachusetts, who were compelled to fly from North Carolina, have arrived here. They report that Southern troops were getting into the cars along the whole route.

The route is in order, and in operation, from Washington to Baltimore, and from Baltimore to Philadelphia. The line is held by Federal troops.

The priority and best part of Federal troops were at Annapolis last evening.

New York, April 25.

The ships of war at the Norfolk Navy Yard were only partially destroyed. The "Plymouth" is the only vessel, however, left in a serviceable condition, but cannot pass Fort Monroe.

The Cunard freight steamer "Kedar," and other steamers are chartered by the Government to day.

Boston, April 25th.

Twelve officers of the U. S. Steam Frigate "Niagara" just arrived from Japan, have today refused to render it in oath of allegiance to the Federal Government.

The Chief Officer has been arrested by order of the Mayor, and is held in custody to await instructions from Washington.

Philadelphia, April 25.

The Baltimore American states, that Federalists are rapidly reinforcing Washington.

Eight thousand troops landed at Annapolis, on Wednesday, from different steamers, the greater part of whom proceeded at once to Washington.

New York, April 26.

The Times states, that Ex-President Buchanan has fled to Canada, on account of the threats uttered against him by Ohio troops.

The Government has seized 35,000 barrels of flour at Georgetown, and is selling it to the poor of Washington, at 87 per barrel, while the street price was \$15 per barrel.

There was a large meeting last night of the British residents of this City, to take measures for forming a regiment from such residents.

Accounts from Maryland and Virginia, represent that the people are divided in sentiment as to secession.

Governor Hicks is at the head of a Maryland regiment, assisting Northern troops to open the way from Annapolis to Washington.

Boston, April 29.

Virginia Ordinance of Secession is published, and is to be voted on by the people on the 29th of May.

Governor Letcher gives assurance that he intends neutrality, and will not march troops on Washington.

The Governor of Missouri expresses advice for peace. Governor of Maryland in his message to the Legislature non-committal, but evidently quite alarmed.

Pennsylvania is sending forward troops to the line of West Virginia, to protect the strong Union sentiment there.

15,000 troops are in Washington, and as many more between there and Philadelphia.

President Lincoln has proclaimed blockade of ports in Virginia and North Carolina.

Reports continue that large force of Rebels are on route for the City of Richmond, including 30,000 from North Carolina.

CONDITION OF THE SOUTHERN ARMY. A gentleman who has had abundant means to obtain information, left Charleston last week. He says that the Southern army there is, in no condition to take open field for a campaign. It has no commissariat—no tents—no means of transporting subsistence. He says also that the traitors confess that they do not want to hold Washington, but to destroy it.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

SOUTHERN CHIVALRY. On the occasion of the presentation, on Friday last, of a sword to Major Anderson, by the citizens of Taunton, Mass., he spoke of the conduct of the civil war at the bombardment of Fort Sumter in the following terms:

"It is one of the most painful recollections of that event, that when our batteries were on fire, and the men were compelled to cover their faces with wet handkerchiefs, and lie with their faces upon the ground to avoid suffocation, instead of sending a white flag, with assistance to extinguish the flames, they threatened us with destruction, they rapidly increased their fire upon us from every battery, in total disregard of every feeling of humanity."

It is stated in a telegraph to one of our exchanges, that at Richmond on the 21st inst., the Secessionists celebrated the act of Secession passed by Convention by placing a negro astride the statue of Washington.

New York, April 25th.

The Royal Mail Steamer "Asia," of the Cunard line, which left Liverpool on Saturday 13th, and Queenstown, on Sunday 14th, has arrived.

The Cotton market was quiet. The Bank of England had reduced the rate of discount to 5 per cent.

It was rumored, that there had been a sharp diplomatic correspondence between England and France, respecting the continued occupation of Egypt by France. This correspondence had caused great uneasiness.

Mary warlike rumors were about on the Continent. Letters from Paris stated that war was inevitable.

Warsaw still tranquil, but appearance very trying.

Arrival of the Jura off Father Point.

Father Point, April 23.

The steamship Jura from Liverpool, 11th, and Londonderry 12th, arrived off this point this forenoon. Her arrivals are three days later than those by the Kedar.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons on the 10th, Mr. Parnell's motion, extending the address in remembrance of the late Mr. Gladstone, was defeated by a vote of 245 to 190, amid great cheering from the Conservatives.

The "Gestation," an old Bank, owned by Peddie & Co., has suspended. Liabilities not under half a million sterling, but a large dividend is expected.

The Farrington and Montague Bank, owned by Barnes, Medley & Co., has also suspended. Liabilities supposed small.

FRANCE.

It is rumored that the National Guard is to be reconstituted on a grand scale, and that the Paris gives a rumor that England intends an expeditionary corps to Syria, and will occupy the point of territory between Upper Syria and Egypt.

The House on the 10th opened but closed, former, rentes quoted at 67.60c.

ITALY.

In reply to the interpolation in the Chamber on the Roman question, Cavour said his government would only employ moral means, and cannot against Rome as a conqueror. He admitted that the solution of the Neapolitan question was bound up in the Roman question, and hoped the antagonism of the Church and State would soon cease.

He said the government would energetically suppress any disturbances in Naples, but the most efficacious means would be the solution of the Roman question.

The Chamber finally adopted the following resolution almost unanimously:—The Chamber has confidence in the government and acknowledges the necessity for the union of Rome to Italy, in accomplishing which, however, the grandeur and independence of the Church and Pope will be guaranteed.

Cavour, in reply to the question, denied the rumors of an intended session of the Island of Sardinia to France.

Arrests continue to be made in Naples of the parties implicated in the recently discovered conspiracy. A searching investigation is progressing.

Reactionary attempts have been suppressed at numerous places.

Portugal acknowledges the New Italian Kingdom.

The health of the Pope is unsatisfactory. There are rumors of an Italian loan of eight millions sterling.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

FORT KEARNEY, April 23.—The Pony Express with San Francisco dates of the 10th has arrived.

The ship Golconda was chartered for England, and the Eagle for New York.

Theo. Paine, a prominent citizen of San Francisco, died of Panama fever.

There is great excitement in Santa Clara county, in consequence of an attempt of the Sheriff to enforce a decree of the Court ejecting settlers from a tract of land held under a Mexican title. The settlers were armed in large numbers, and had four small cannon. Nobody appeared willing to assist the Sheriff. What the State authorities will do to enforce the laws is yet uncertain. Popular sympathy is evidently with the settlers.

Trade is almost totally interrupted by the condition of the roads and a threatened overflow of country. Money comes in scantily. Coffee is the only article in demand and that is a scarce commodity, holders are about to establish an advance.

Steamer St. Louis sails to-morrow for Panama.

Lady Franklin sails for Honolulu, thence to Australia, India, and home.

H. R. H.—The reception of the Prince of Wales, at Charlottetown, P. E. I., cost \$14,144.93, as set forth in the city accounts.

WORTH HER WEIGHT IN GOLD.—In Boston last week, a gentleman gave his daughter two dollars to buy a silk dress. She took two dollars of it and bought a calico dress for herself, and the balance of eighteen dollars she expended for material for clothing for soldiers, and went to work making it up. That girl is worth knowing.—[Bostonian.]

There was great danger of overflow at Sacramento, the river having risen twenty-two feet above low water mark. The levee in the lower part of the city was beginning to break away. The breach, after great exertion, was stopped up. The river was falling at last accounts, and the danger less imminent.

The Legislature has passed an act prohibiting lotteries and gift enterprises.

A meeting was recently held in Woodstock to consider the desirability of erecting a building for the purpose of a Town Hall and Mechanics' Institute, at which resolutions in full accordance of that object were adopted.

ROWING IN THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.—We learn from the Toronto Globe, that on Friday the 19th ult., an extraordinary scene took place in the Canadian House of Assembly. In the course of a discussion on the question of Representation by Population, high words passed and the Speaker left the Chair, whereupon Mr. McDonald, the Attorney General, and leader of the Upper Canadian portion of the Government, stepped across the floor and flourishing his fist in Mr. McWatt's face, said, "You damned p---, I will slap your chops."

The New Brunswick Legislature does not seem to be alone in exhibitions of ungovernably conduct.

New York, April 29.—A Washington dispatch to the Herald says that General Long, guardian of the Navy Yard against assigned incendiary officers, and more serious sounding expeditions into Virginia, forcing one of which he captured a secession flag.

GORDON'S NOVA SCOTIA.—With reference to the discovery of gold in Nova Scotia, the eastward of Halifax, the Morning Journal says:—"Wonderful reports reach us from the gold diggings, which if true, establish the fact of a Nova Scotian 'Ophir.' The master of a little schooner, lately arrived from Tangier, reports that he washed from a single pan of dirt a quantity of gold, equal to six dollars in value. With all these rumors, we would say, 'wait a little longer.'"

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, MAY 1, 1861.

The War news from the Southern States is not so exciting now as it was a few days ago. The enthusiasm in the Federal States is of the most intense description, the war fever is rapidly spreading. Enlistment rolls for Volunteers, to serve during the Campaign are filled up almost as soon as issued. War sermons are preached in many of the Churches. But as we said before the War news from the south is less exciting. It appears to us that the telegrams received from the West are cooked to suit the taste of the North. When the affair is brought to an end, it is hinted that the Democrats will be in position to demand a "reckoning" of their opponents for the lamentable strife and bloodshed which has taken place, and which it is to be hoped will soon be terminated.

REMOVALS have been more numerous on the 1st of May this year, than heretofore. Among them we may mention the Standard Office, to the building on Water street, known as the late Dr. McStays Dispensary—where orders for printing will be executed as formerly.

VOLUNTEER COMPANY.—Now that there are wars, and "rumors of wars"—in every direction, it is necessary for people to prepare to protect their families and families. Almost every town of any importance in the Prov. has its "Volunteer Rifle Company," why should St. Andrews remain inert? We do not know of any good reason why. A friend at our side, suggests that a meeting of the young men be called for the purpose of forming a Company and electing officers, he says there is a sufficient number of the right stamp, in town, to form a good Company, and that the Government will afford the same aid as they have done to other "Volunteers." Keep the ball moving, and there is no doubt that St. Andrews will soon have a strong "Volunteer Rifle Company."

THE HOUSEHOLD JOURNAL is the title of a well conducted and useful family newspaper, published in New York by Messrs. A. Hartill & Co. It is in truth a "Household Journal," calculated to instruct and amuse.

The original essays, are from the pens of some of the leading professional men—in fact each department, historical, scientific, biographical, literary, and musical contains an amount of information, made up in a manner to interest and instruct youth. Wherever there is a family of children the "Household Journal" should be taken in. It is published in monthly parts for \$2 per annum—and can be had in weekly numbers at the same rate. As an inducement to subscribers the choice of one of the following engravings offered as a premium "Webster in the Senate" or the City of New York.

John Ingram is agent for this Town.

We have received a copy of the "Report of the Select Committee on Subject of Crown Land Department, with evidence and documents connected therewith," from Mr. John Richards, the Secretary to the Committee, for which we tender our thanks.

The "Colonist Enquirer" reports, gave the evidence in advance, with the exception of one error which has been explained, they correspond with the report before us.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE FOR APRIL, has been received from L. Scott & Co., New York.

In these momentous times, when the minds of men are almost wholly engrossed by the events of the day, the ordinary light literature of the time is hardly sold enough for their intervals of rest and relaxation.

But old Blackwood is not unlike to maintain his acknowledged position of pre-eminence, from the earnest, hearty fashion with which he deals with whatever he takes up. When he condescends to be amusing, he does not descend to trifling; when he sets out to instruct, he goes to work in such a way that we feel he writes from the fulness of well digested knowledge, and not from the crude repetition of a year's for the special occasion.

The number before us is a very fair specimen of the present character of the Magazine. It commences with a paper on "Spontaneous Combustion." Then follows Italy by Marc Monnier, a work which deals with the intellectual rather than with the military or political condition of that country. A review of Bartlett's Dictionary of Americanisms follows; and then we have a paper on Life in Central Africa. Next we have the World of Weimar. The serial tale of Norman Sinclair. General Patrick Gordon, the Russian Scout, furnishes another of these autobiographies, which let us into the private life of Scottish worthies of by-gone times. The number closes with The Punjab in 1857.

Leonard Scott & Co. also republish the London, Westminster, Edinburgh, and North British Reviews.

Price of each Review, 5s. 3d. year. Price of the four Reviews, 8s. "Blackwood" and the four Reviews, 31s.

We are in a position to state, that a cargo of rails has been shipped from England for the New Brunswick & Canada Railway.

The Commissioner requests us to state that the Block on the "Foul Ground," Western Bar was carried away during the winter of which mariners will take due notice.

During the last Session of the Legislature 24 Acts were passed, in addition to those there were 29 of a private or local nature. A vast amount of time is occupied with these local acts which should be devoted to the public business, showing the necessity for County Incorporations. We will refer to this subject in future numbers.

A new steam tug named the "Waipara," Herring, master arrived here this afternoon.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S EXPEDITION.—The Cape Mail of February 21st has intelligence from the Zambesi, that Dr. Livingstone had penetrated to latitude 14° 10' south and discovered Lake Shirwee, ninety miles long and another lake, which, from description, must be more than three hundred miles long in the neighborhood is a table mountain twenty miles. The surrounding country is most salubrious and good for cattle, sheep, &c. A great quantity of cotton is grown by the natives, and a war, coffee, and in fact all tropical productions thrive there, and a finer field of colonization is not to be found in the world.

Two men named James Smith (a private of 63rd Regt.) and John Smith recently made their escape from the Halifax City Prison, but were captured by the Police at a place called Hammonds Plains the same afternoon.

The Officers of the Garrison at Halifax are about to erect a beautiful wrought tablet in Italian statuary marble, to the memory of the late Rev. Dr. Parnell, who for a long time occupied the position of Garrison Chaplain at that place.

"I wish you would pay a little attention to me, wife."—"Well, I am paying as little as I can."

MARRIED.

In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 18 at Clinton-st. Congregational Church, by Dr. W. J. Huntington, Robert Walton, to Jennie M. Burhill, daughter of the late Capt. Anthony Maxwell, U. S. A.

DIED.

On the 21st inst., at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Geo. Coles, in the 79th year of her age, Margaret Irvine, formerly of Manor Hamilton County of Lettism, Ireland, and relict of the late Mr. William Irvine, of the same place.

In Fredericton, on Friday, the 19th inst. Elizabeth, wife of G. M. Ouel, Esq., M. D., in the 36th year of her age.

WANTED.

A WOMAN, aged 40, and plain looking. Apply to CAPT. JAMES. St. Andrews, April 30, 1861.

TO THE ELECTORS OF THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN:—

I am requested by many respectable and influential persons in the several Parishes of the County, to offer myself as a Candidate at the approaching election. Encouraged and influenced by these requisitions, I now offer myself for your suffrage, and in doing so, I owe it to you Gentlemen, and to myself, briefly to state the principles by which I shall be governed, in the event of your selecting me as one of your Representatives.

I shall endeavor to bring the management of the Crown Land Department under such control, as will in future prevent all speculation in the public domain. Our present School Law imperatively requires reformation; I shall therefore consider it my duty to have it so reformed that the amount now contributed by the inhabitants for the support of schools, together with the Provincial grants, shall be most beneficially appropriated.

To the Great and Bye Roads, the Agricultural, Lumbering, and Fishing interests of our Province, I shall pay the strictest attention.

If then, gentlemen, you select me as one of your Representatives, I can assure you of every exertion in my power shall be used for the furtherance of the Province in general, and of this County in particular.

I am, Gentlemen, Your humble servant, R. R. FITZGERALD.

St. Andrews, May 1, 1861.

Sheriff's Sales.

To be sold at Public Auction, on Sunday the 21st day of November next, at 12 o'clock at the Court House, in St. Andrews.

All the right title, in acres and estate, of James McDougal to sell and assign the following premises situate in the Parish of St. Andrews:—

All that certain lot numbered Three containing about eighty acres, a joining lands with the County of St. Andrews, in the Parish of St. Andrews, and conveyed by the late John Wilson Esq., to the said James McDougal.

And also—the Northern half of lot numbered five, situate in the Parish of St. Andrews, and conveyed by the late John Wilson Esq., to the said James McDougal.

The same having been seized and kept by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court, at the suit of George G. Graham, and sold to the said James McDougal, by Sheriff's officer, THOS. JONES, Sheriff of the County of Charlotte.

April 26th, 1861.

Packet to St. John.

THE S.S. RACHEL, Capt. McLeod, will ply regularly between St. Andrews and St. John during the season. Freight taken on reasonable terms.

Agent at St. Andrews, J. R. Bradford. JAS. McLEOD.

Rates of Wharfage

For the MARKET WHARF, St. Andrews. Passed April Sessions, 1861.

For every Decked Vessel or Wood-boat of the burthen of 40 tons and under 1s 6d per diem, and 1s 9d per diem.

40 tons and under 50 1s 9d

50 tons and under 60 2s

60 tons and under 70 2s 6d

70 tons and under 80 2s 6d

80 tons and under 90 2s 9d

90 tons and under 100 3s

100 tons and under 120 3s 6d

120 tons and under 150 4s

150 tons and under 180 4s 6d

180 tons and under 200 5s

200 tons and under 220 5s 6d

220 tons and under 240 6s

240 tons and under 260 6s 6d

260 tons and under 280 7s

280 tons and under 300 7s 6d

300 tons and under 320 8s

320 tons and under 340 8s 6d

340 tons and under 360 9s

360 tons and under 380 9s 6d

380 tons and under 400 10s

400 tons and under 450 11s 3d

450 tons and under 500 12s 6d

and the sum of 1s 3d for every additional 50 tons.

Rates of Wharfage

that shall be charged on the following goods landed on the Market Wharf, or Market Square, for the first twelve hours:—

For every cord of wood or bark 4d.

Thousand superficial feet boards, deal, plank, scantling 6d.

or ranging timber, Ton of square or sided Timber 6d.

Thousand shingles, or laths, 2d.

Cord of Wood not otherwise described, 4d.

Thousand of Bricks 9d.

and for every succeeding 24 hours, three-fourths of the above Rates.

The part of the Square allowed to be occupied for Wharfage, to be thirty feet broad from the iron-rail, (less 8 feet to be kept clear from the track), and a penalty of five shillings for each and every offence.

By order of the Sessions, W. HATCH, Clerk of the Peace.

Notice.

THE Subscribers announce to the Inhabitants of St. Andrews and the County generally that they have commenced business as FURNISHING & LUMBER MERCHANTS.

GENERAL PROVISION DEALERS. Hoping to attract attention to business, and low prices to receive a share of public patronage. Store recently occupied by 17 Braley, Water street, near the extension of the Railway.

SLASON & RAINSFORD.

Assessors Notice

NOTICE is hereby Given, that the Assessors of Rates and Taxes of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, until the 25th day of May next, in writing, from all who are liable for the current year in the Parish of the real and personal property they possess.

HENRY HITCHINGS, A. T. PAUL, B. R. STEVENSON. Dated St. Andrews, April 26.

TO LET

AND possession given, in commodious Dwelling House, Water Street, adjoining J. Ingra will be rented separately if required. ALICE

New Paper

Ex Steamer New Brunswick 800 PIECES Handsome Papers. To Arrive—80 Bags Real Per 20 Bushels Herds Grass Seed 4 Bbls. Nottingham Red Clover A good assortment Garden &c. April 16.

Tea, Sugar, Molasses

Just Received 23 Pans, Bright Moscovado M 3 Hbds. 1 Do. Do. Sugar 6 Bbls. Do. Crushed Sugar 5 Chests Extra fine Souchon 20 Half Extra fine Souchon 29 Boxes 12lb. each English 3 Bbls. extra Clear and heavy 3 Kegs G. Soda. No. 3. April 16.

FLOUR & N

Just received from New York. 150 B BARKLEY FLOUR, 60 Bags No. 60. DON

LETTER

REMAINING in the P. A. draws, April 15.

Dunham Laura S McKen French, John 3 Powell Galecher, John 2 Platt M Gaudet Mrs. R Beau 3 Hally, Timothy Simpson Johnston Mrs. Ann Stinson Louisa Edward P Stafford McPherson William Valanti McFarlan Catherine White

For Railroad Loushers William Cameron Edwin, George Joyal O'Connell, F. J. Grantham Pearce, Edward 2 Robins Wills, George Comin Farragher, Patrick Cronan Sullivan John Goram

Persons calling for any will please say advertised. G. F. CAMP

For Sale or

That desirable stand for business Wharf containing two stores dwellings attached to each. The land for the Grocery, Provision, &c. If not sold by 1st May, then apply to JOI

STOLE

FROM the Subscriber, or Tuesday morning last, a high made Silver Watch with a small sum of money, belonging to the thief and bringing he suitably rewarded. April 16, 1861

New Brunswick Canada Re

(limited) Spring Arrang Alterations of Trains unit MIXED Passenger and F leave St. Andrews every excepted at 8.45 A. M., arrive 1.10 P. M. And leave Canterbury every excepted at 9 A. M., arrive 2.10 P. M. HE St. Andrews, April 3, 186

To Let

ON 1st May next that comm rear of the Court House, by Mr. Garden, with a good well in the garden. App March 26.

Houses to

FROM 1ST MA The Cottage on the Hill at J W. J. McLean. ALSO—The House in Wa by Wm. McLean. Apply to J. W. St. Andrews, Feb. 10, 186

ANTHRACIT