

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

IN VANIS SUMMUM EST OPTIMUM.—CIC.

[12s 6d PER ANN. IN ADVANCE.]

No 20.]

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1861.

Vol 23

BY AUTHORITY.

Regulations For the Management of the Crown Land Department, and for the Sale of Crown Lands in New Brunswick.

1. The Surveyor General shall make a Report of the transactions of his office, to be laid before the Legislature at each annual Session.

2. He shall also from time to time submit to the Governor in Council a description of such tracts of land as he may be disposed to recommend for reservation for actual settlement, and shall annually make up and submit a Schedule of the Lands previously reserved, showing what portions thereof have been disposed of during the year.

3. All Applications for Crown Lands must be made in the real applicant, and the Grant shall be issued in the name of the purchaser, unless his claim be transferred, with the approval of the Governor in Council.

4. Tracts of Land will be surveyed in different parts of the Province, as occasion may require, and will be disposed of under the following conditions:

Lands sold at Auction, and with conditions of Settlement.

1st. Public sales of Crown Lands will be held on the first Tuesday in every month, by the Local Deputies thereunto appointed, in the several Districts.

2d. All applications shall be addressed by Petition in the annexed form, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and transmitted to the Surveyor General.

3d. If the application be approved of, and the Land applied for be not already surveyed, a warrant shall forthwith issue to authorize the Survey to be executed at the expense of the applicant. No lot shall exceed two hundred acres.

4th. On the return of the survey, the description of the Land, the time and place of sale, and the upset price, will be announced in the Royal Gazette, and also by handbills publicly posted in the County where the Land lies, at least twenty days previous to the day of sale.

5th. If the Land applied for shall have been previously surveyed, the like notice of the time and place of sale, &c., will be given and the cost of survey by the Crown announced.

6th. The upset price of all Crown Lands is to be not less than sixty cents per acre, exclusive of the charge for survey; twenty per cent to be paid down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent, per annum from and after the date the same becomes due. If the whole amount of the purchase money be paid down at the time of sale, a discount shall be allowed of twenty per cent. No person shall be allowed to purchase more than one hundred acres payable by instalments. In all cases of competition, the lot offered for sale shall forthwith pay the purchase money in full, or the first instalment thereof, otherwise the same lot shall immediately be again offered for sale at the upset price, excluding bids from the defaulter.

7th. Where improvements have been made upon the Land sold, and the occupier is not the purchaser, the Surveyor General or Local Deputy shall value the same, subject to an appeal by Petition to the Governor; and the purchaser shall be required to pay such valuation on the day of sale to the person entitled thereto, or in case of appeal to deposit the same in the hands of the Deputy.

8th. If any one shall remove or suffer to be removed from his Land, any Timber, Logs, or other Lumber, before he shall have made payment therefor in full, the sale to him shall be cancelled, and the Timber, &c., seized and forfeited to the use of the Province.

9th.—Form of Petition.
To His Excellency The Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of _____ of the Parish of _____ in the County of _____ Humbly sheweth,

That he is a British subject, and desirous of purchasing _____ acres of Crown Land situate as follows:

[Here describe the Land.]
(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber under Licenses applied for, previous to this application.)

Agreeably to the regulations passed in Council, on the 22nd day of April 1861, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

County: _____ Parish: _____ Acres: _____ If Vacant: _____ If Surveyed: _____ If Improved: _____

Before me _____ one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of _____ personally appeared the above named _____ and made oath that all the statements set forth in the foregoing Petition are just and true.

E. P. J. P.

5. Tracts of Land fit for cultivation, and to be reserved exclusively for actual settlement, will also be surveyed in lots of one hundred acres each, with suitable Rice-land roads, in different parts of the Province, as occasion may require, and will be disposed of under the following conditions:

Lands sold under condition of actual settlement, and without competition.

1st. Price: sixty cents per acre, payable one fourth part at the time of purchase, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, the amount to be expended in opening or improving the Public Road leading to or through the Land; or the purchaser, if he chooses, may pay for the land by labour, at least one fourth part yearly; such labour to be performed as above, and at such time and place as the Commissioners shall direct, the Commissioners' remuneration to be five per cent.

2d. Lands will be reserved for Schools.

3d. No application is to be considered approved until the Land is surveyed, and the same is announced in the Royal Gazette; application can be made at the Crown Land Office or to any of the County or District Deputies.

4th. No Petition shall be received at the Crown Land Office until the allegations therein set forth be first verified on oath before a Justice of the Peace, and no approval shall continue in force longer than one year from its date, unless the applicant shall sooner have paid in labour or money, at least one fourth part together with the Commission, and have cleared up at least two acres of the Land.

5th. If any one shall remove or suffer to be removed from his Land, any Timber, Logs, or other Lumber, except that cut in clearing the Land for cultivation, before he shall have complied with all the conditions necessary to entitle him to a Grant, the sale to him shall be cancelled, and the Timber, &c., seized and forfeited to the use of the Province.

If any applicant shall be guilty of any misrepresentation, deception, or fraud in his transactions with the Government, he shall not be entitled to participate in the benefits of these Regulations, and any approval of Land to him shall be cancelled.

No person shall be entitled to a Grant under these Regulations, unless within five years after approval of his Petition, he shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government, that he has paid the full amount of the purchase in labour or money, and the Commission thereon; that he is then residing upon the lot approved to him, and has continued to do so for the previous twelve months; and that he has cleared and cultivated not less than five acres of the same.

6. Lands reserved for actual settlement may also be sold at auction under the following conditions:

1st. All applications to be addressed by Petition in the annexed form, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and transmitted to the Surveyor General.

2d. If the application be approved of, and the Land applied for be not already surveyed, a warrant shall forthwith issue to authorize the survey, to be made at the expense of the applicant, no lot to exceed one hundred acres.

3. On the return of the survey, the description of the Land, the time and place of sale, and the upset price, will be announced in the Royal Gazette, and also by handbills publicly posted in the County where the Land lies, at least twenty days previous to the day of sale.

4th. If the Land applied for shall have been previously surveyed, the like notice of the time and place of sale shall be given and the cost of survey by the Crown announced.

5th. The upset price of such Lands shall not be less than sixty cents per acre, exclusive of the charge for survey; twenty five per cent to be paid down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest at six per cent, per annum from and after the date the same becomes due. If the whole amount of purchase money be paid down at the time of sale, a discount of twenty per cent shall be allowed. In all cases of competition, the lot offered for sale shall be struck off to the highest bidder, who shall forthwith pay the purchase money in full, or the first instalment thereof, otherwise the same lot shall be immediately offered for sale again at the upset price, excluding bids from the defaulter.

6th. The sale of any lot of such Land may be cancelled, and the instalments forfeited, unless the applicant shall, within one year after the date of the purchase, have cleared and cultivated not less than five acres of the same.

7th. No person shall be entitled to a Grant under these Regulations, unless within five years after the date of the sale, he shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government, that he has paid the full amount of the purchase, and the Commission thereon; that he is then residing upon the lot approved to him, and has continued to do so for the previous twelve months; and that he has cleared and cultivated not less than five acres of the same.

8th. If the foregoing settlement conditions be not fulfilled within the said five years, the Land may then be declared vacant and the payments forfeited.

9th. All previous applications for Land for actual settlement under the Labor Act, shall be entitled to the advantages conferred by these Regulations.

10th. If any number of persons, not less than six, desirous of emigrating to New Brunswick, apply to one of Her Majesty's Emigration officers in the United Kingdom setting forth that they are desirous of obtaining Land in New Brunswick for actual settlement, and naming an Agent in this Province to select the same; as soon as such Emigration Officer shall communicate the name of such Agent, he shall be authorized by the Surveyor General to select Land not exceeding one hundred acres, for each of such applicants; and the Land so selected shall be reserved for such applicants for a period of one year.

11th. Form of Petition.
To His Excellency The Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of _____ of the Parish of _____ in the County of _____ Humbly sheweth,

That he is a British subject, and desirous of purchasing _____ acres of Crown Land situate as follows:

[Here describe the Land.]
(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licenses applied for previous to this application.)

And prays leave to pay for the same agreeably to the Regulations for Land sold under conditions of actual settlement.

County: _____ Parish: _____ Acres: _____ If Vacant: _____ If Surveyed: _____ If Improved: _____

Before me _____ one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of _____ personally appeared the above named _____ and made oath that all the statements set forth in the foregoing Petition are just and true.

E. P. J. P.

Instructions to accompany the foregoing Regulations.

1. All Local Deputies making sales of Land shall make a Return to the Surveyor General within fourteen days after the date thereof, as a statement of all instalments received, within the previous month on previous sales. In this Return the names of the purchasers shall be inserted, and also the names of Agents when the Principal is not present at the sale.

2. The Local Deputies shall also transmit, at the same time a duplicate of such return and statement to the Receiver General, and remit to him all moneys received thereon, first deducting therefrom five per cent, which they are allowed to retain as remuneration for their services, provided such percentage shall not exceed four hundred hundred dollars per annum.

3. The Local Deputies severally give Bonds to the Queen, with approved sureties in a penal sum of sixteen hundred dollars, conditional for the faithful performance of their duty.

4. No Local Deputy, or other person holding in office under, or employed in the Crown Land Department, shall while holding such office or employment, directly or indirectly, purchase any right, title, or interest in any ungranted public Land, or Timber Berth, or deal or traffic in the same, either in his own right, or by the interposition of any other person, or in the name of any other person, or as agent for any person, or as agent for any person in the application for, or sale of any public Land or Timber Berth, or take or receive any fee or emolument for negotiating, or transacting any business connected with the duties of his office or employment, beyond the compensation appointed for his services by the Government.

5. Every Deputy Surveyor shall notify the applicant, and execute the warrants of survey entrusted to him, within ten months from the date of receipt; and the Plans and reports shall be transmitted to the Surveyor General within thirty days after the completion of the survey; such warrants of survey as are not so returned shall be returned to the Crown Land Office and be cancelled.

6. Every Commissioner for Labour to be performed in payment for Land, shall on or before the 15th day of December in each year, make a Return to the Surveyor General's Office, showing the details of all labour performed, as well as all Commission received by him during the preceding year.

7. Any Local Deputy, Officer, or Clerk, in or under the Crown Land Department, or any Commissioner for Labour to be performed in payment for Land who shall violate any of the foregoing Regulations and Instructions, shall forfeit his office or employment.

Approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council on 22nd April 1861.

Secretary's Office, 24th April 1861.

NEW YORK, May 6.

Steamship "City of Baltimore" arrived this morning with advices three days later. Cotton was advancing, market closed firm. Breadstuffs were dull. Provisions steady. Consols unchanged.

A prospectus had been issued in Liverpool, having influential support, for the immediate establishment of lines of steamship to New Orleans, and to Charleston. The Charleston line to start the first steamer in July.

A French fleet has been ordered to be fitted out to convey back to France, the French troops now in Syria.

The commercial treaty between France and Belgium has been signed.

The Prince Napoleon has abandoned his design of seeking "satisfaction" from the Duke d'Aumale, for the offence arising out of the pamphlet lately published by the Duke a family Council having decided that he should not do so.

The position of affairs at Warsaw is unchanged.

It is asserted that the Government of Hayti has requested a Spanish protectorate.

The Pope has resolved not to quit Rome. The Italian leaders have become reconciled. Greece has recognized the Kingdom of Italy.

Gen B. F. Butler has 5000 men at the Relay House (nine miles from Baltimore) ready to march through Baltimore, at all hazards, to clear the way for the Massachusetts 6th Regiment, which was attacked there in passing to Washington. Gen. Butler's command will act as an advanced guard to the 6th Regiment.

The President has instructed the Minister to France, to request emphatically the Emperor, to dismiss from his mind any idea entertained by him or his citizens of a dissolution of the Union.

Washington is under strict martial law. A demonstration on Harper's Ferry, by troops of the Federal Government is momentarily expected.

Boston, May 8th.

The Southern despatches are very warlike. 40,000 Federal Troops are to be immediately concentrated at Washington.

The Rebels have a force of 25,000 in Virginia, including Regiments from Louisiana, Alabama and Tennessee.

Tennessee Legislature has adopted a Session Ordinance—called for 50,000 troops and has appropriated \$3,000,000.

The Northern States are tendering immense forces to the Government.

The War Department has orders of 250,000 men from the States West of the Alleghany mountains.

The troops are now volunteering for three years or during the War.

NEW YORK, May 8.

Government Stocks firm. Breadstuffs steady and unchanged.

Boston, May 7.

Federal troops continue to concentrate in the vicinity of Baltimore.

The Unionists in Maryland are strongly gaining ground.

It is reported that the Government of Virginia has ordered the evacuation of Harper's Ferry by the Rebel troops.

A despatch from the South says the proposed attack on Fort Pickens will soon be abandoned on pretence that the troops are wanted further North.

It is asserted that Kentucky and Missouri will stand by the Union.

The Western part of Virginia is arming against the Rebellion.

WASHINGTON, May 6.

Governor Letcher of Virginia, has published his proclamation, declaring war against the Federal Government.

He sets forth that the sovereignty of Virginia has been denied, and her soil is threatened with invasion. He directs the Commander of the Forces to take out a sufficient number of Volunteers necessary to meet the exigencies of the occasion.—*Ex parte.*

SIR HENRY KEPPEL.—A private letter from the Cape of Good Hope states that Sir Henry Keppel, Commander-in-Chief of that station, has requested permission of the Admiralty to strike his flag, and to proceed home, in order that certain of the charges made in reference to him may be investigated, and which charges are assigned for his removal to the South American Station, to relieve Admiral Lugger.

A NEW "ADVERTISING MEDIUM."—On Sabbath last, after the afternoon service, the Rev. Mr. Marnoch of the middle Kirk, had received a number of notices of public meetings, which he was requested to read, gave intimation that "he was not to stand in the pulpit and be made an advertising medium," and he intimated that if he received any more notices of the kind he intended to charge 2s. 6d. for each, and hand the money over to some charitable institution.—*Perth Courier.*

"Rough" USAGE FOR THE SECESSIONISTS.—The New York Herald, qualified to speak officially as to the purpose of the Roughs, thus warns Virginia and Maryland: "We have in the Northern cities at least three hundred thousand of the most reckless, desperate men on the face of the earth. The Galties and Vandals descended upon Rome and extinguished the Tiber with patriotic blood, were angels compared to these fellows, who are known by the generic name of 'roughs.' Of course they are all in the year, and the spoils thereof—more particularly the spoils. They have no sense in this world, no hope for the future. They will fight like demons for present enjoyment, and where one is killed twenty more will spring up in his place. It is of such rough material that all invincible troops are made. That we are to have a fight, that Virginia and Maryland will form the battle ground, and that the Northern roughs will sweep those States with fire and sword, is beyond peradventure. They have already been excited to the boiling point by the rich prospect of plunder held out by their leaders, and will not be satisfied unless they have a 'win' and a bigger each. There is no sort of exaggeration about these statements, as the people of the border States will shortly ascertain to their cost. The character of the coming campaign will be vindictive, ferocious, bloody and merciless, beyond parallel in ancient or modern history.

A NEW KNIGHT OF GAMER.—While the Seventh Regiment, was in Philadelphia, a fine old Quaker lady observing that one of the band was in a state of great embarrassment for the lack of a string with which to secure the mouth of his bag of provisions, observed quietly:—Friend, I would not give the an implement of war, but the shall have a string to preserve thy food! Then she turned partly away for an instant, and stooped down to tie her shoe, apparently, but when she rose up she handed to the blushing blower of brass a neat green band, that a moment before had been doing duty as a garter.

AN IMPROVED TRIP-HAMMER.—One of Willard's improved steam trip-hammers has lately been added to the machinery at the Western railroad machine shop, in Springfield. It is of extraordinary power, and is constructed that the hammer is raised and dropped by the pressure of steam acting upon it from a valve directly under the beam, to which the hammer is attached. The power of the blow is regulated at the wheel of the operator, and can be so controlled as to crack a walnut as nicely as with a hammer of more delicate construction.

A VERY FINE PELICAN was shot by a Frenchman at Sheddahat Friday. It is a very remarkable thing to find one of these birds in this latitude.

RECOGNITION.—The first official act of recognition by the representative of any foreign Government of the Old Dominion, says the Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Post was performed by the Hon. Mr. Moore, Her Majesty's Consul at Richmond. In preparing the usual clearance papers for a British brig from Halifax, N. S. he traced the printed words "United States of America," and wrote "Commonwealth of Virginia."

The small Pox is on the decline in Halifax, ten cases less last week than the week before.

6. Lands reserved for actual settlement may also be sold at auction under the following conditions:

1st. All applications to be addressed by Petition in the annexed form, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and transmitted to the Surveyor General.

2d. If the application be approved of, and the Land applied for be not already surveyed, a warrant shall forthwith issue to authorize the survey, to be made at the expense of the applicant, no lot to exceed one hundred acres.

3. On the return of the survey, the description of the Land, the time and place of sale, and the upset price, will be announced in the Royal Gazette, and also by handbills publicly posted in the County where the Land lies, at least twenty days previous to the day of sale.

4th. If the Land applied for shall have been previously surveyed, the like notice of the time and place of sale shall be given and the cost of survey by the Crown announced.

5th. The upset price of such Lands shall not be less than sixty cents per acre, exclusive of the charge for survey; twenty five per cent to be paid down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments with interest at six per cent, per annum from and after the date the same becomes due. If the whole amount of purchase money be paid down at the time of sale, a discount of twenty per cent shall be allowed. In all cases of competition, the lot offered for sale shall be struck off to the highest bidder, who shall forthwith pay the purchase money in full, or the first instalment thereof, otherwise the same lot shall be immediately offered for sale again at the upset price, excluding bids from the defaulter.

6th. The sale of any lot of such Land may be cancelled, and the instalments forfeited, unless the applicant shall, within one year after the date of the purchase, have cleared and cultivated not less than five acres of the same.

7th. No person shall be entitled to a Grant under these Regulations, unless within five years after the date of the sale, he shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government, that he has paid the full amount of the purchase, and the Commission thereon; that he is then residing upon the lot approved to him, and has continued to do so for the previous twelve months; and that he has cleared and cultivated not less than five acres of the same.

8th. If the foregoing settlement conditions be not fulfilled within the said five years, the Land may then be declared vacant and the payments forfeited.

9th. All previous applications for Land for actual settlement under the Labor Act, shall be entitled to the advantages conferred by these Regulations.

10th. If any number of persons, not less than six, desirous of emigrating to New Brunswick, apply to one of Her Majesty's Emigration officers in the United Kingdom setting forth that they are desirous of obtaining Land in New Brunswick for actual settlement, and naming an Agent in this Province to select the same; as soon as such Emigration Officer shall communicate the name of such Agent, he shall be authorized by the Surveyor General to select Land not exceeding one hundred acres, for each of such applicants; and the Land so selected shall be reserved for such applicants for a period of one year.

11th. Form of Petition.
To His Excellency The Honorable John Henry Thomas Manners-Sutton, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

The Petition of _____ of the Parish of _____ in the County of _____ Humbly sheweth,

That he is a British subject, and desirous of purchasing _____ acres of Crown Land situate as follows:

[Here describe the Land.]
(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licenses applied for previous to this application.)

And prays leave to pay for the same agreeably to the Regulations for Land sold under conditions of actual settlement.

County: _____ Parish: _____ Acres: _____ If Vacant: _____ If Surveyed: _____ If Improved: _____

Before me _____ one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of _____ personally appeared the above named _____ and made oath that all the statements set forth in the foregoing Petition are just and true.

E. P. J. P.

Instructions to accompany the foregoing Regulations.

1. All Local Deputies making sales of Land shall make a Return to the Surveyor General within fourteen days after the date thereof, as a statement of all instalments received, within the previous month on previous sales. In this Return the names of the purchasers shall be inserted, and also the names of Agents when the Principal is not present at the sale.

2. The Local Deputies shall also transmit, at the same time a duplicate of such return and statement to the Receiver General, and remit to him all moneys received thereon, first deducting therefrom five per cent, which they are allowed to retain as remuneration for their services, provided such percentage shall not exceed four hundred hundred dollars per annum.

3. The Local Deputies severally give Bonds to the Queen, with approved sureties in a penal sum of sixteen hundred dollars, conditional for the faithful performance of their duty.

4. No Local Deputy, or other person holding in office under, or employed in the Crown Land Department, shall while holding such office or employment, directly or indirectly, purchase any right, title, or interest in any ungranted public Land, or Timber Berth, or deal or traffic in the same, either in his own right, or by the interposition of any other person, or in the name of any other person, or as agent for any person, or as agent for any person in the application for, or sale of any public Land or Timber Berth, or take or receive any fee or emolument for negotiating, or transacting any business connected with the duties of his office or employment, beyond the compensation appointed for his services by the Government.

5. Every Deputy Surveyor shall notify the applicant, and execute the warrants of survey entrusted to him, within ten months from the date of receipt; and the Plans and reports shall be transmitted to the Surveyor General within thirty days after the completion of the survey; such warrants of survey as are not so returned shall be returned to the Crown Land Office and be cancelled.

6. Every Commissioner for Labour to be performed in payment for Land, shall on or before the 15th day of December in each year, make a Return to the Surveyor General's Office, showing the details of all labour performed, as well as all Commission received by him during the preceding year.

7. Any Local Deputy, Officer, or Clerk, in or under the Crown Land Department, or any Commissioner for Labour to be performed in payment for Land who shall violate any of the foregoing Regulations and Instructions, shall forfeit his office or employment.

Approved by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council on 22nd April 1861.

Secretary's Office, 24th April 1861.

NEW YORK, May 6.

Steamship "City of Baltimore" arrived this morning with advices three days later. Cotton was advancing, market closed firm. Breadstuffs were dull. Provisions steady. Consols unchanged.

A prospectus had been issued in Liverpool, having influential support, for the immediate establishment of lines of steamship to New Orleans, and to Charleston. The Charleston line to start the first steamer in July.

A French fleet has been ordered to be fitted out to convey back to France, the French troops now in Syria.

The commercial treaty between France and Belgium has been signed.

The Prince Napoleon has abandoned his design of seeking "satisfaction" from the Duke d'Aumale, for the offence arising out of the pamphlet lately published by the Duke a family Council having decided that he should not do so.

The position of affairs at Warsaw is unchanged.

It is asserted that the Government of Hayti has requested a Spanish protectorate.

The Pope has resolved not to quit Rome. The Italian leaders have become reconciled. Greece has recognized the Kingdom of Italy.

Gen B. F. Butler has 5000 men at the Relay House (nine miles from Baltimore) ready to march through Baltimore, at all hazards, to clear the way for the Massachusetts 6th Regiment, which was attacked there in passing to Washington. Gen. Butler's command will act as an advanced guard to the 6th Regiment.

The President has instructed the Minister to France, to request emphatically the Emperor, to dismiss from his mind any idea entertained by him or his citizens of a dissolution of the Union.

Washington is under strict martial law. A demonstration on Harper's Ferry, by troops of the Federal Government is momentarily expected.

Boston, May 8th.

The Southern despatches are very warlike. 40,000 Federal Troops are to be immediately concentrated at Washington.

The Rebels have a force of 25,000 in Virginia, including Regiments from Louisiana, Alabama and Tennessee.

Tennessee Legislature has adopted a Session Ordinance—called for 50,000 troops and has appropriated \$3,000,000.

The Northern States are tendering immense forces to the Government.

The War Department has orders of 250,000 men from the States West of the Alleghany mountains.

The troops are now volunteering for three years or during the War.

NEW YORK, May 8.

Government Stocks firm. Breadstuffs steady and unchanged.

Boston, May 7.

Federal troops continue to concentrate in the vicinity of Baltimore.

The Unionists in Maryland are strongly gaining ground.

It is reported that the Government of Virginia has ordered the evacuation of Harper's Ferry by the Rebel troops.

A despatch from the South says the proposed attack on Fort Pickens will soon be abandoned on pretence that the troops are wanted further North.

It is asserted that Kentucky and Missouri will stand by the Union.

The Western part of Virginia is arming against the Rebellion.

WASHINGTON, May 6.

Governor Letcher of Virginia, has published his proclamation, declaring war against the Federal Government.

He sets forth that the sovereignty of Virginia has been denied, and her soil is threatened with invasion. He directs the Commander of the Forces to take out a sufficient number of Volunteers necessary to meet the exigencies of the occasion.—*Ex parte.*

SIR HENRY KEPPEL.—A private letter from the Cape of Good Hope states that Sir Henry Keppel, Commander-in-Chief of that station, has requested permission of the Admiralty to strike his flag, and to proceed home, in order that certain of the charges made in reference to him may be investigated, and which charges are assigned for his removal to the South American Station, to relieve Admiral Lugger.

A NEW "ADVERTISING MEDIUM."—On Sabbath last, after the afternoon service, the Rev. Mr. Marnoch of the middle Kirk, had received a number of notices of public meetings, which he was requested to read, gave intimation that "he was not to stand in the pulpit and be made an advertising medium," and he intimated that if he received any more notices of the kind he intended to charge 2s. 6d. for each, and hand the money over to some charitable institution.—<