

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.

ST. ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1861.

Vol 28

No 21.

SAINT ANDREWS, N. B. WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1861.

Vol 28

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:

1st. Public sales of Crown Lands will be held on the first Tuesday in every month, by the Local Deputy 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 assumed.

6th. The upset price of all Crown Lands to be not 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.

7th. 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.

8th. 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.

9th. 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 the occupier to the Governor in Council.

10th. If any number of persons, not less than six, desirous of emigrating to New Brunswick, apply to Her Majesty's Commissioners 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; so soon as such Emigration Officer shall communicate the names of such Agent, he shall be authorized by the Surveyor General to select Land not exceeding one hundred acres for each such applicant; 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.

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.

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 lines for

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.

2nd. 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 of 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.

6th. 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 benefit of these Regulations, and any approval of Land to him shall be cancelled.

7th. 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.

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 Her Majesty's Commissioners 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; so soon as such Emigration Officer shall communicate the names of such Agent, he shall be authorized by the Surveyor General to select Land not exceeding one hundred acres for each such applicant; 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.

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

That he is a British subject, over 18 years of age, and is not at present interested in, nor the owner of any other Land:

That he is desirous of purchasing for actual settlement, _____ acres of Wilderness 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. F. J. P.

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.

2nd. If the application be approved of, and the Land applied for be not already surveyed, a Warrant will forthwith issue to authorize the Survey, to be made at the expense of the applicant; no lot to exceed one hundred acres.

3rd. 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 assumed.

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.

6th. If the whole amount of the 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.

7th. The sale of any lot of such Land may be extended, and the instalments forfeited, 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, 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. 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 the occupier to the Governor in Council.

10th. If any one shall remove or suffer to be removed from his Land any Timber, Logs, or other Lumber, 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.

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.

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

That he is a British subject, and his desires of purchasing for actual settlement _____ acres of Wilderness 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 at auction under conditions of actual settlement.

County Parish Acres If Vacant If Surveyed If Improved.

7. All Regulations for the disposal of the Crown Lands heretofore promulgated are hereby cancelled, saving however all acts and proceedings done, and all rights existing, accrued, and established, under such Regulations; and all proceedings now in progress thereunder, shall be continued and completed as if such cancelled Regulations were now in force.

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 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 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 an 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 Lands or Timber lands, or sell 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 in trust for him; nor shall he act as agent for any person in the application for, or sale of any public Lands or Timber lands, or take 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 applicants, and execute the warrants of survey entrusted to him, within four months from the date of the return of the survey; 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 executed shall be returned to the Surveyor General 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 of the names, 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 of 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.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—The Ministry has sent down to Parliament a copy of a report of the Committee of the Executive Council of the Government, dated 10th March, by which it appears that the Government granted to the Company a loan of \$1,200,000, to assist in the payment of arrears of wages, which the Directors proposed, without such aid would lead to the immediate stopping of the road. The said advance was granted through the Upper Canada Bank, upon the understanding that all surplus earnings of the road should be paid in weekly in discharge of the said loan, which has been done to the extent of \$1000.—Montreal Herald.

THE PRESS is the title of a new paper published in Victoria, Vancouver Island, by Mr. Leonard McChesney. The number before us contains an able article, arguing the imposition of an export duty on gold, which has been suggested to the Duke of Newcastle by Governor Douglas as a means of relieving the coal mines of the province.

COOLIE TRADE.—The Congress of Peru has opened up the Coolie trade to the ships of all nations, the only restriction being as to the number, which must not exceed one to each registered ton of the vessel's capacity. The principle sets out with recounting the reasons for the adoption of this law, and recites the fact of the abolition of African slavery, since which many valuable coolies had been abandoned for the want of labor.

HALIFAX, May 14.

The Royal Mail Steamer "Europa" of the Cunard line, has arrived, having left Liverpool at 3 P. M. on the 4th, and Queenstown on the evening of the 5th.

The steamer "Edinburgh" arrived at Queenstown, J. A. M. on the 3rd; and the "Pavia" from New York, arrived at 6.30 A. M. on the 4th at Queenstown, and Liverpool at 10.30 A. M. on Sunday morning, the 5th.

The "Europa" has \$25,000 in specie, on freight.

In the House of Commons on the 2nd, Mr. Ewart, asked in view of the possibility of privateering being permitted and encouraged by the Southern Confederacy of America, which H. M. Government had placed naval force in the Gulf of Mexico for the protection of British property on board American ships; also if privateers sailing under the flag of a power not recognisably would be dealt with as pirates.

Lord John Russell, replied, Her Majesty's Government had directed that a naval force for the protection of British shipping should be sent to the coast of North America. That the Government had, four days previously, received most lamentable accounts of the progress of the war in the States. The Government had received information that the Confederate States would issue Letters of Marque, and that that it was intended all Southern ports should be blockaded.

Some points of law on these questions have been referred to law officers of the Crown for opinion, in order to guide the Government in instructions to the Minister at Washington, and the Commander of the Naval Squadron. The Government has felt it was its duty to use every possible means to avoid taking part in the lamentable contest; nothing but the imperative duty of protecting British interests in case they were attacked would justify the Government in a

all interfering. England had not been involved, in any way, in the contest by any act, or by giving aid or assistance, and for God's sake, said Lord John, let us keep out of it. Lord John then announced that there had been no disturbance in Corfu, and none were apprehended.

The Budget was discussed. Mr. Horrell moved an amendment in favor of a reduction of the Tea duty, from October next in preference to a repeal of the paper duty. After debate, the amendment was rejected, 209 to 281. Government majority 18.

In House of Lords on Friday, the Bankruptcy Bill, on motion of Lord Derby, was referred to select Committee.

In House of Commons, Lord John Russell said the Government did not think that events at Warsaw called for Diplomatic intervention, either deeply to be regretted. He said the European Powers were negotiating between Denmark and Holstein; and hoped that would determine the difficult situation.

The betrothal of the Princess Alice, to Prince Louis of Hesse, formally announced by Ministers in both Houses. Addresses of congratulation were voted to the Queen.

FRANCE.

Constantinople letters assert that the Porte has authorized England to occupy St. Jean d'Acre under given circumstances; also that Sir H. Bulwer had undertaken to provide funds for sending Turkish Troops to Syria.

Voy Pachas, new Turkish Ambassadors, received by Thiers at the Hotel.

French instructions regarding Syria were sent to French Ambassadors at Constantinople.

Remounted that I press wrote Duke d'Acun's recent pamphlet.

Commercial treaty between France and Belgium signed on the 1st.

Archbishop of Toronto in a letter to Minister of Justice, says that if temporal power of the Pope is abolished, the Catholic World will be lost.

SPAIN.

Correspondence Autographs says all towns in San Domingo, issued pronouncements in favor of Annexation to Spain.

ITALY.

Garibaldi has returned to Capri. Large bodies of Italian troops embarked from Genoa for Southern Italy. Three thousand reached Naples.

Victor Emanuel is about to visit Naples. Ex-King of Naples left Rome for Villa Albani. Official Journal of Rome denies that Sardinia made conciliatory proposals to Rome.

AUSTRIA.

Upper House had voted 188 in response to the Speech from the Throne. Large vote to be asked to increase Austrian Navy and Ministry of Marine is to be created.

POLAND.

Municipality of Warsaw tendered congratulations. Reported that General Panfilow, Military Governor, and General Zaynowski has been dismissed, and the former succeeded by General Lamberg.

INDIA.

Bombay Mail April 12th, reached Metts May 1st. Market for Manchester Goods dull. Lower freights 2s. 6d. higher Exchange 2s. 1d.

Calcutta, April 11.—Goods and furs lower—under pressure to sell. Mail reached Madras, morning of the 11th.

MONEY MARKET.

Funds dull; American crisis causes depression. Consols slightly declined on the Active demand for discounts to meet payments of 4th.

Market rate rather tighter; few bills taken below 4 1/2.

The Herald says that the pressure at Bank was very great. Nothing done on the street below five and quotations ranged up to 6 1/2 and a quarter.

Liverpool, Saturday, P. M.—Great excitement here to-day, owing to Paris news. All markets unsettled and excited. Sales Cotton 20,000 bales, at 1/2 advance. Bread steady and Provisions steady.

London, Saturday, P. M.—Consols, 91 1/2. American securities flat. Persia news too late to affect Saturday's market. Bullion in Bank of England decreased £278,200.

The market here is very high at present. On Tuesday night the boom on the middle dam in the dock there was carried away and a large quantity of logs with it. The logs fell, a number of individuals. The lumbermen were out of the stream, where they were, but we have heard of some logs, where it is not intended, take the lumber out to market at all. This is chiefly in American waters.—Woodstock Journal.