

# The St. Andrews Standard.

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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, 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 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 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 or other Lumber under Licenses applied for previous to this application.)  
And prays leave to pay for the same 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 Reser-

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.

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 applied for 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 those 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; so 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, 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. P. 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.

2d. 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.

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 surveying; 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 at least two acres of the Land.

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 is then residing upon the lot applied for 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 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.

10th. 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.

**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 is desirous of purchasing \_\_\_\_\_ 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, containing 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 Lands 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 in trust for him; nor shall he act 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 applicants, and examine the warrants of survey granted to him, within four 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, 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.  
S. L. THURLEY,  
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 "sati-faction" 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 discontinue 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 offers 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 threat-

ened 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 Lugard.

**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 Gobs and Vandals descended upon Rome and changed the Tiber with patrician blood, were negroes compared to these fellows, who are known by the generic name of "roughs." Of course they are all in for the year, and the spoils thereof—more particularly the spoils. They have no stake 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 these 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 burn and a nigger 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 GARTER.**—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 going duty as a garter.

**AN IMPROVED TRIP-HAMMER.**—One of Willard's improved steam trip-hammers has lately been added to the shop, in Sprague field. It is of extraordinary power, and 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 will 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.**—A very fine Pelican was shot by a Frenchman at Shedd's last 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 crossed 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.

FROM THE STATES.

New York, May 6.

The Government has accepted Col. Terrell's and Guthrie's Kentucky regiment. It is stated by the correspondent of the Tribune that while Capt. Pratt's company of regulars were on board a transport at Annapolis a box of whiskey and a box of chemical analysis discovered a large deposit of arsenic.

The Boston Flying Artillery are among the troops at the Relay House.

And yet to the Herald says it is generally believed that the President will issue another proclamation today, announcing the intention of the government to repossess the Federal property seized by the rebels, and deal summarily with all heretofore found resisting its authority.

The Herald also says that the Maryland Committee were told by the President it was not the intention of the government to retaliate for the attacks by Baltimoreans on Northern troops, but it was determined to assert its right of way through Baltimore as all hazards.

An order will be issued protecting the agricultural districts supplying the capital.

Washington has been placed under martial law. Liebenant Wood is appointed Provost Marshal. The law does not extend to civilians, although a close supervision will be kept over their movements.

Messengers from Alexandria report that large numbers of people have fled from that city in view of the contemplated attack of Federal troops. About 6000 people are reported to have fled from Alexandria towards Harper's Ferry.

Advanced posts will be established within a circuit of twenty miles of Washington, extending into Virginia.

Lexington, Ky., May 3.—The vote of Kentucky in favor of Union delegates to the Border States Convention was six to eight thousand. The Secession ticket was some three times withdrawn. The Union vote is supposed to be larger than any aggregate vote ever polled before.

Missouri NOT READY TO SEcede.—The New York Journal of Commerce publishes an extract from a private letter dated St. Louis, April 27th. The writer gives it as his opinion that Missouri will not secede, as the Governor expressed an opinion that it would be unwise to attempt secession.

Rice for the North Shorter at Savannah.—The Savannah News of Monday says:

"On Saturday morning it became known that another cargo of rice was being shipped by one of our enterprising merchants to Boston, much dissatisfaction was expressed by our citizens, that at a time like the present when provisions were advancing daily, our Northern supplies were cut off, and cargoes bound for the South were being seized in every Northern port. The produce of our own section should be sent to feed our enemies."

Stocks are dull and lower. In New York the same. Nothing important. The movements of troops monopolize the news.

Reliable information from Washington states that the Government is not prepared, and does not intend any offensive movement, at present.

Beats are made in New York—that Gen. Beauregard was killed during the bombardment of Fort Sumter. He is reported "missing," at the principal cities of the South.

Willard's Hotel, the great house of entertainment at Washington, was partially burnt last night.

Harrisburgh, May 6th.

It is reported that 6000 Virginians have seized the heights on the Maryland side of the Potomac, and are fortifying them.

New York, May 6th.

The Royal Mail Steamship "Africa," of the Cunard line, arrived today. The cotton market in England, closed firm; at Havre dull. Breadstuffs quiet, provisions steady. General news unimportant.

Affairs in Warsaw unchanged. American affairs engross public attention in England. The capture of Fort Sumter had slightly depressed the funds.

Toronto, May 6th.

The iron side-wheel steamer "Peerless," which was built by the late Mr. Zimmerman, and has been running between this Port and Niagara, has been sold to the Federal Government.

Failures and Suspensions.—Boston, Friday, May 3.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin's list of business changes in the United States, gives thirty-two failures and suspensions in New York, twelve in Boston, five in Cincinnati, three in Baltimore and seventeen in all other places—a total of sixty-nine for the week.

Baltimore, May 6. Gov. Letcher has published a proclamation saying that the sovereignty of the Commonwealth of Virginia having been denied, her territorial rights assailed, her soil threatened with invasion by the authorities at Washington, and every article employed which would influence the people of the Northern States, it therefore becomes the solemn duty of every citizen in Virginia to prepare for the impending conflict, to this end and for those purposes, and with the determination to repel invasion.

Letcher authorizes the commanding general of the military force to call out and cause to be mustered into the service, from time to time, as public exigencies may require, such additional volunteers as he may deem necessary.

Travel over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is not interrupted by the Federal troops at the Junction.

There is nothing despite from the Northern Central and Philadelphia Roads, except that the work of reconstruction and repairing the bridges is actively progressing.

The troops at the Relay House are fortifying their position.

A recruiting office was opened in Baltimore street this morning, the stars waving from the building.

The Rev. Loss at Charleston, a native of Vermont, Reading, Vt., that in one night after the attack on Fort Sumter, he assisted in carrying more than two hundred dead bodies away from the Floating Battery and from Cummings Point Battery.

From the testimony of many witnesses, it appears that the accounts of the attack on Fort Sumter sent abroad by the authorities of South Carolina, were false in regard to the living and the dead.

ANOTHER SEVENTH RIOT.

Several persons killed.

St. Louis, 12th.—The city saw another terrible tragedy last night. At about 10 o'clock a large body of the Home Guard entered the city through 5th street from the Arsenal where they had been enlisted during the day and furnished with arms.

On reaching Walnut street a large crowd had the pavement to witness their progress.

At the corner of 5th street parties among the spectators shouting, waving and otherwise abusing the companies. A box of fireworks was thrown into the ranks.

The crowd immediately turned and fired upon the crowd. The whole column was instantly in confusion, breaking the ranks and discharging their muskets down their own heads and among the people on the sidewalks.

The shower of shot for a few minutes was terrible. The bullets flying in every direction striking doors and windows and private residences; breaking shutters and even smashing bricks in the third story.

The spectators fleeing in all directions and but for the random firing of the troops—scores of people must have been killed as a result of the firing was in the direction down their own heads.

The troops suffered most severely, 4 of their numbers were instantly killed and several wounded. The men's screams of people filled the streets after the occurrence the most intense indignation was manifested against the Germans.

Mayor Taylor addressed the excited crowd and induced them to disperse under the promise that no further violence should be done.

The city was comparatively quiet during the evening and night, a heavy rain prevented the assembling of large crowds. The State troops were retained from the Arsenal last night and came to the city on steamers, fearing to trust themselves among the Germans of the lower wards even under escort.

All complain bitterly of bad treatment during their confinement. General Frost and his officers gave their parole under protest, and the men were allowed to avail themselves of the same when not taking oath to serve against the United States.

There was a steady rain nearly all day preventing the marching of the troops. A long procession of whom loudly carried their arms in authority for putting lowered arms in the hands of inexperienced volunteers to shoot down inoffensive citizens.

All good citizens deprecate the action of lawless parties and justly blame the troops for indiscriminately firing into crowds of innocent people and crying out against the unnecessary marching of soldiers through the city.

In order to allay the excitement and to restore the confidence to the people Gen. Harney issued a proclamation to the people of St. Louis, and the State which was posted throughout the city expressing deep regret at the state of things existing here and pledging himself to do all in his power to preserve the peace, and calling on the people and the public authorities to aid him in the discharge of his duties.

Later from California.

Fort Kearney, May 8.—The Pony Express from San Francisco, 27th ult., has arrived.

Ship Revenue has been chartered for Australia by Breadstuffs.

The receipt of the news from the States announcing the taking of Fort Sumter had the effect on the business community to cause the exercise of great caution in entering upon new ventures; but it is believed the State will suffer less than any other from civil war.

Serious business derangements, however, are apprehended.

A meeting of bankers was held on the evening of the 26th, to determine what course to pursue relative to shipping treasure to New York by Ocean Steamers, but nothing definite was determined upon.

Insurance agents refuse to insure treasure against the hazards of war. The exchange market is consequently unsettled, and some slight drafts on New York were purchased at a 1 per cent. to remit by pony express.

Some of the treasure shipped by the steamer of the 1st may be transferred at Aspinwall to the British West India mail line.

It is difficult at present to say what the sentiment of the State is in regard to the policy of the administration. In San Francisco, although no public demonstrations have been made, the general tone of conversation seems to be to sustain the President in all his efforts to sustain the Union.

General Sumner has arrived and taken command of the Federal forces on the coast. General Johnston has resigned and will probably join Jeff. Davis' rebels.

Disasters in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.—The Quebec Chronicle of May 3rd has the following:

"As it is especially the truth of the proverb, that misfortunes never come singly, the painful intelligence of five inward bound ships, near Father Point, was flashed over the wires at the same time as the news that the fine new steamer 'United States,' of the Anchor Line, was lost on the Bird Rocks,

while a few hours afterwards, we heard of the wreck of two other vessels near the same point. The details of catastrophes, so far as known are to be found in other columns,—the most interesting specially telegraphed to this journal,—but few worse remains to be heard, both as to the steamer and the sailing vessels.

The Bird Islands are so precipitous except in calmest weather, if then the passengers of the unfortunate 'United States' succeeded in getting off in boats,—concerning which we cannot well hazard a conjecture,—they must have made for Bryon Island or the Magdalen Islands, which lie to the southward, not many miles away, and encountered many perils in doing so.

If the Lady Head, which left yesterday afternoon for Pictou, finds no news of them on her arrival there, she will return by the Rocks, Bryon Island and the Magdalen, having instructions from the Honorable Mr. Rose to do so. There is no light house on the Bird Islands, though one is to be constructed this season, and consequently no keeper from whom we can have the details of the sad affair, if the passengers and crew should unfortunately be lost."

Fire.—About 12 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the barn connected with the Hotel of Mr. McDonald, King street. It spread with great rapidity to several of the adjoining buildings, and raged for half an hour. The different fire companies were quickly on the spot, and by the most strenuous exertions, succeeded in checking the progress of the flames.

On King street, the Hotel of Mr. McDonald, and the store in the basement, occupied by Wm. Brown, Salter, and Mr. D. O. L. Warlock, which were considerable damaged, and contents more or less destroyed.

The stores on the corner of King and German streets, occupied by W. K. Crawford and J. H. Hall, as bookstores, escaped unscathed. Several stores on German street were more or less injured, and the goods to a great extent destroyed.

Messrs. May, Butt, Crar, and Stewart are the principal sufferers. It was indeed, a fortunate circumstance that the fire had succeeded that it had succeeded as well in subsiding the flames, otherwise it would have been our painful duty to chronicle a calamitous fire, as the buildings which that locality are built principally of wood, and closely packed together.

Obituary.—It becomes our painful duty in this issue, to chronicle the death of a remarkable and esteemed resident of this city.—R. W. Cookshank, Esq., who attained to more than ordinary old age. From the Newburgian we extract the following tribute of the memory of departed worth.

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The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, MAY 15, 1861.

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All articles must be sent to George McLeod, Custom House, the Agent at St. John for the Board to receive them, on or before the 15th January next, preparatory to being transmitted to London by the Provincial Government.

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To be held at Sussex, on TUESDAY, 1st Oct. next, and three following days. Premiums to the amount of £750 will be distributed on the occasion.

The attention of Agriculturalists and Manufacturers is called to the Premium List, copies of which can be obtained by application to any of the members of the local committee, or from JAMES G. STEVENS, Secretary's Office, Sec'y P. B. A. St. Stephen, May, 1861.

TO LET.

AND possession given immediately the shop and lower rooms of the building known as Dr. Macdonald's dispensary, on Water-street. The shop will be rented separately if required. May 15. ALICE K. STEVENS.

To the Electors of the County of CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN, Induced by calls from all parts of the County to stand as a candidate at the approaching general election for the honor of being one of your representatives, I have consented to be put in nomination for so important a trust. I have served you in that capacity for upwards of eighteen years and I have every reason to believe to your entire satisfaction. My political opinions and principles are well known to all of you, and should there be any change in your confidence, you may confidently rely on my best exertions for the good of the Province generally, and the County of Charlotte particularly.

Your lowly servant, JAMES BOYD

I am anxious that Railway communication should be extended from St. John by the shore route to St. Stephen, and also to Canada,—if I am elected a position I desire in forwarding that great and necessary work, and should be successful the inhabitants of Charlotte would be benefited.

With the changes of the late Administration, I have nothing to say at the present time, but that there have been serious objections, it would be useless to deny. The cure is in your own hands, elect such men as will be honest, capable, prudent and economical, and have no fears for the result.

It will not be in my power to make personal calls, as I was to do in my younger days, you all know me to go to find the STEEL and I will furnish the BEST, and I flatter myself that we can ultimately strike a spark that will make our political and social standing, PLAZA, HONOR and higher.

I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant, JAMES BOYD

To the Electors of the County of CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN, I am induced by a number of my friends to offer myself as a Representative for this County at the next Election for members of Provincial Legislature.

It would be almost impossible for me to explain my views in the narrow limits of a notice of this kind.

The present state of our Province in general, and its various Railway and other enterprises, require the selection of persons willing to grapple with the necessity of keeping our expenditure within our means, which owing to the disturbed state of the neighboring Republics likely this year to fall short of the estimate.

Should I have the honor to be returned, I shall as far as lies in my humble power, advocate reformation. The standard industry of our Province, Agriculture, shall always find in me a warm advocate. I shall endeavor to bring to bear on the encouragement of one of the greatest boons Providence has conferred upon us—our Fisheries. The importance of the lumbering interest cannot be too highly estimated, dependent as we are upon that valuable article. The management of the ungranted Provincial Lands is a subject which interests every one of our citizens, but no regulations made with respect to them, should be based upon the great object of having them settled by growing people of our own, and emigrants from the Mother country.

I would afford the artisan and workman of our own Province, every protection for his goods, consistent with the rights of the consumer.

The subject of Education is one in which every man in the County feels interested. I should like to see the means of acquiring a sound English Education placed within the reach of every man's child.

Gentlemen—I will not be in my power to call upon you all personally. I hope to have the pleasure on the Nomination day, to explain more fully to you my views. If I require I most respectfully solicit your votes, and if returned, pledge myself to work hard for you, to the best and the Province generally.

I am Gentlemen your Obedt. Servt. CLAUDIUS MESSENETT.

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 those requisitions, I now offer myself for your suffrages, and in doing so, I owe it to you to state my views, and to myself, to pledge myself to work hard for you, to the best and the Province generally.

I shall endeavor to bring the management of the Crown Land Department under such control, as will in future prevent reckless 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 Mining 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 that every exertion in my power shall be used for the furtherance of the prosperity of the Province in general, and of this County in particular.

I am, Gentlemen, Your humble servant, H. R. FITZGERALD. St. Andrews, May 1, 1861.

CAUTION.

FOREIGN any person or persons from purchasing a Note of Hand drawn by me in favor of James Johnston in January last, payable on the 1st May, for one hundred dollars; as I have not received said note or value. St. David, April 29, 1861. Wm. WESTCOTT.

Assessors Notice.

NOTICE is hereby Given, that the undersigned Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will receive, until the 29th day of May next, statements in writing, from all who are liable to be assessed for the current year in the Parish of St. Andrews of the real and personal properties and income they possess.

HENRY HITCHINGS, Assessors. A. T. PAUL, B. R. STEVENSON. St. Andrews, April 23, 1861.

Act to St. John.

With RACHEL, Capt McLeod, daily between St. Andrews and the Cape. Freight taken on request. Agent St. Andrews, J. R. Bradford, JAS. McLeod. April 24, 1861.

Wanted. A WOMAN as good Plain Cook. Apply to CAPT. J. St. Andrews, April 30, 1861.

Sheriff's Sales.

To be sold at Public Auction on the 24 day of November next at the Court House, in St. Andrew. All the right title, interest and Jaes McDule to all and singular things premises situate in the Parish of St. Andrews.

All that certain Lot numbered 1 lying about eight acres more or less, formerly owned by Jonathan Gray, John Samuel Fry, and conveyed to John Wilson Esq., to the said J. Dale.

And also—the Northern half of Parcel five, situate in the Chance element, so called, containing more or less.

The same having been seized by virtue of an execution on the Supreme Court, at the suit of Graham, endorsed by Levy James S. Hill's Fees, &c. Sheriff's Office, J. THOS. St. Andrew, 1 Sheriff of April 20th, 1861.

New Paper Hang!

Ex Steamer New Brunswick from 800 PAGES Handsome Paper. To Announce—80 Hanz Real Perpet 20 Bibles Herds Grass Seed, 1 Bbl. Northern Red Clover 1 A good assortment Garden Seed April 19. W. W.

Ten, Sugar, Molasses.

Just Received 22 Pans Bright Mascovite, 20 Bbls. Do. Do. Sugar, 10 Bbls. Do. Crushed Sugar, 5 Casks Extra fine Souchong 20 Bales 12th class English, 5 Bbls. extra Class and heavy 3 Kegs S. C. Soda, &c. &c. April 19. J. W. STREET.

FLOUR & M.

Just received from New York, 150 BAGGELS FLOUR, 80 Bags Mes April 17. DONA.

LETTER REMAINING in the P. L. Andrews, April 15, 1 Dunham Laura S. McKee, Franch, John 3 Powell, Galagher, John 2 Platt M, Gaudre, Mrs M Ryan 3, Hally, Timothy, Simpson, Johnston, Mrs Ann, Long, Edward P, Melonick, William, Valant, McFarlan Catherine White.

For Rail Road Louthers William Cramer, Ekin, George Joyce, O'Connell, F. J. Grant, Peares, Edward 2 Robins, Sweeney, J. Gumm, Willis, George, McKee, Barragher, Patrick, Sulayon John, Gorm.

Persons calling for or will please any advertised G. E. CAM.

For Sale or What desirable stand for bus ket Wheel containing two stor dwellings attached to each, T ed for the Grocery, Provision, If not sold by 1st May—next Apply to J. April 9, 1861—Jr.

STOLEN FROM the Subscrier or Tuesday mornig ish male Silver W with a small sum of money, hending, the thief and bringn be suitably rewarded. April 10, 1861.

To Let On 1st May next that cont rear of the Court House by Mr. Garden with a goo well in the garden. 300 March 26.

New Brun Canada I (Am) Alteration of Trains MIXED Passenger an 1st class, 2nd class, 3rd class and Fri, Sat, and Sun days and Saturdays, untl 22. Andrews, May 5.



FROM THE STATES.

NEW YORK, May 6. The Government has accepted Col. Terrell and Guthrie's Kentucky regiment. It is stated by the correspondent of the Tribune that while Capt. Pratt's company of regulars were on board a transport at Annapolis a jug of whiskey and gave it to the captain. His manner excited suspicion, and a chemical analysis discovered a large deposit of arsenic.

The Boston Flying Artillery are among the troops at the Relay House. A despatch to the Herald says it is currently believed that the President will issue another proclamation to-day, announcing the intention of the government to repossess the Federal property seized by the rebels, and deal summarily with all heretofore found resisting his authority.

The Herald also says that the Maryland Committee were told by the President it was not the intention of the Government to retaliate for the attacks by Baltimoreans on Northern troops, but it was determined to assert its right of way through Baltimore at all hazards.

An order will be issued protecting the agricultural districts supplying the capital. Washington has been placed under martial law. Lieutenant Elwood is appointed Provost Marshal. The law does not extend to civilians, although a close supervision will be kept over their movements.

Messengers from Alexandria report that large numbers of people have fled from that city in view of the contemplated attack of Federal troops. About 600 rebel troops arrived on Sunday from the direction of Richmond, but seeing a Federal fleet coming up the Potomac, they escaped towards Harper's Ferry.

Advanced posts will be established within a circuit of twenty miles of Washington, extending into Virginia.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 5.—The vote of Louisville in favor of Union delegates to the Border States Convention was six to eight thousand. The secession ticket was some time since withdrawn. The Union vote is supposed to be larger than any aggregate vote ever polled before.

MISSOURI NOT LIKELY TO SEcede.—The New York Journal of Commerce publishes an extract from a private letter dated St. Louis, April 27th. The writer gives it as his opinion that Missouri will not secede, as the Governor expressed an opinion that it would be unwise to attempt secession.

RICE FOR THE NORTH STOPPED AT SAVANNAH.—The Savannah News of Monday says: "On Saturday morning it became known that another cargo of rice was being shipped by one of our enterprising merchants to Boston, much dissatisfaction was expressed by our citizens, that at a time like the present—when provisions were advancing daily, our Northern supplies were cut off, and cargoes bound for the South were being seized in every Northern port.—The produce of our own section should be sent to feed our enemies."

Boston, May 9. Stocks are dull and lower. In New York, the same. Nothing important. The movements of troops monopolize the news. Reliable information from Washington states that the Government is not prepared, and does not intend any offensive movement at present.

Bets are made in New York, that Gen. Beauregard was killed during the bombardment of Fort Sumter. He is reported "missing," at the principal cities of the South. Willard's Hotel, the great house of entertainment at Washington, was partially burnt last night.

Harrisburgh, May 9th. It is reported that 6000 Virginians have seized the heights on the Maryland side of the Potomac, and are fortifying them.

New York, May 9th. The Royal Mail Steamship "Africa," of the Cunard Line, arrived to-day. The cotton market in England, closed firm; at Havre dull. Breadstuffs quiet; Provisions steady. General news unimportant.

Affairs in Warsaw unchanged. American affairs engross public attention in England. The capture of Fort Sumter had slightly depressed the funds.

Toronto, May 9th. The Iron side-wheel Steamer "Peelree," which was built by the late Mr. Zimmerman, and has been running between this Port and Niagara, has been sold to the Federal Government.

FAILURES AND SUSPENSIONS.—Boston, Friday, May 3.—The Boston Commercial Bulletin's list of business changes in the United States, gives thirty-two failures and suspensions in New York, twelve in Boston, five in Cincinnati, three in Baltimore and seventeen in all other places—a total of sixty-nine for the week.

Travel over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is not interrupted by the Federal troops at the Junction. There is nothing definite from the Northern Central and Philadelphia Roads, except that the work of reconstruction and repairing the bridges is actively progressing.

The troops at the Relay House are fortifying their position. A recruiting office was opened in Baltimore street this morning, the stars waving over the building.

THE REBEL LOSS AT CHARLESTON. A native of Vermont, Reading Co., Vt., that in one night after the attack on Fort Sumter, he assisted in carrying more than two hundred dead bodies away from the Floating Battery and from Cummings Point Battery. From the testimony of many witnesses, it appears that the accounts of the attack on Fort Sumter sent abroad by the authorities of South Carolina, were false in regard to both the living and the dead.

ANOTHER SERIOUS RIOT.

Several persons killed. St. Louis, 22th.—The city saw another terrible tragedy last night. At about 6 o'clock a large body of the Home Guard entered the city through 5th street from the Arsenal where they had been enlisted during the day and furnished with arms. On reaching Walnut street a large crowd lined the sidewalks to witness their progress. At the corner of 5th street parties among the spectators looting, teasing and otherwise abusing the companies. A boy of 14 years discharged a pistol into the ranks. Part of the rear company immediately turned and fired upon the crowd. The whole column was instantly in confusion, breaking the ranks and discharging their muskets down their own line, and among the people on the sidewalks. The shower of bullets for a few minutes was terrible. The bullets flying in every direction entering houses, windows and private residences, breaking slates and even smashing bricks in the third story. The spectators fleeing in all directions and but for the random firing of the troops—scores of people must have been killed as most of the firing was in the direction down their own ranks. The troops suffered most severely, 4 of their numbers were instantly killed and several wounded. Immense crowds of people filled the streets after the occurrence the most intense indignation was manifested against the Germans.

Mayor Taylor addressed the excited crowd and induced them to disperse under the promise that no further violence should be done. The city was comparatively quiet during the evening and night, a heavy rain prevented the assembling of large crowds. The State troops were released from the arsenal last night and came to the city on steamers, fearing to trust themselves among the Germans of the lower war is even under escort. All complain bitterly of bad treatment during their confinement. General Frost and his officers gave their parole under protest, and the men were allowed to avail themselves of the same when not taking oath to serve against the United States, there was a heavy rain nearly all day notwithstanding the streets were thronged by the excited people, a long procession of whom loudly censured those in authority for putting loaded arms in the hands of inexperienced volunteers to shoot down inoffensive citizens. All good citizens deprecate the action of lawless parties and justly blame the troops for indiscriminately firing into crowds of innocent people and cry out against the unnecessary marching of soldiers through the city.

In order to allay the excitement and to restore the confidence to the people Gen. Harney issued a proclamation to the people of St. Louis, and the State which was posted throughout the city expressing deep regret at the state of things existing here and pledging himself to do all in his power to preserve the peace, and calling on the people and the public authorities to aid him in the discharge of his duties.

Later from California. FORT KRANZ, May 8.—The Pony Express from San Francisco, 27th ult., has arrived. Ship Revenue has been chartered for Australia with Breadstuffs.

The receipt of the news from the States announcing the taking of Fort Sumter has had the effect on the business community to cause the exercise of great caution in entering upon new ventures; but it is believed the State will suffer less than any other from civil war. Serious business derangements, however, are apprehended.

A meeting of bankers was held on the evening of the 26th, to determine what course to pursue relative to shipping treasure to New York by Ocean Steamers, but nothing definite was determined upon. Insurance agents refuse to insure treasure against the hazards of war. The exchange market is consequently unsettled, and some slight drafts on New York were purchased at 4 per cent. to remit by pony express. Some of the treasure shipped by the steamer of the 1st may be transferred at Aspinwall to the British West India mail line.

It is difficult at present to say what the sentiment of the State is in regard to the policy of the administration. In San Francisco, although no public demonstrations have been made, the general tone of conversation seems to be to sustain the President at all hazards in his efforts to sustain the Union.

General Sumner has arrived and taken command of the Federal forces on the coast. General Johnston has resigned and will probably join Jeff. Davis resigned.

DISASTERS IN THE GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE.

The Quebec Chronicle of May 3rd has the following: "As if to exemplify the truth of the proverb, that misfortunes never come singly, the painful intelligence of five inward bound ships, near Father Point, was flashed over the wires at the same time as the news that the fine new steamer 'United States' of the Anchor Line, was lost on the Bird Rocks, while a few hours afterwards, we heard of the wreck of two other vessels near the same place ashore."

The details of catastrophes, so far as known are to be found in other columns,—the most interesting specially telegraphed to this journal,—but we fear worse remains to be heard, both as to the steamer and the sailing vessels. The Bird Islands are so precipitous that there is no landing upon, even for boats except in calmest weather. If then the passengers of the unfortunate "United States" succeeded in getting off in boats,—concerning which we cannot well hazard a conjecture,—they must have made for Bryon Island or the Magdalen Islands, which lie to the southward, not many miles away, and encountered many perils in doing so. If the "Lady Head," which left yesterday afternoon for Pictou, finds no news of them on her arrival there, she will return by the R.R. to Bryon Island and the Magdalens, having instructions from the Honorable Mr. Rose to do so. There is no lighthouse on the Bird Islands, though one is to be constructed this season, and consequently no keeper, from whom we can have the details of the sad affair, if the passengers and crew should unfortunately be lost.

FIRE.—About 12 o'clock last night, a fire broke out in the barn connected with the Hotel of Mr. McDonald, King street. It spread with great rapidity to several of the adjoining buildings, and raged furiously for a short time. The different fire Companies were quickly on the spot, and by the most strenuous exertions, succeeded in checking the progress of the flames.—On King street, the Hotel of Mr. McDonald, and the store in the basement, occupied by Wm. Brown, Sandler, and Mr. D. O. L. Warlock, watchmaker, were considerably damaged, and contents more or less destroyed. The stores on the corner of King and Germain streets, occupied by W. K. Crawford and Thos. Hall, as Bookstores, escaped uninjured. Several stores on Germain street were more or less injured, and the goods to a great extent destroyed. Messrs. May, Butt, Green, and Stewart are the principal sufferers. It was in deed, a fortunate circumstance that the firemen succeeded that firemen succeeded as well in subduing the flames, otherwise it would have been our painful duty to chronicle a calamitous fire, as the buildings of that locality are built principally of wood, and closely packed together.

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All articles must be sent to George McLeod, Custom House, the Agent at St. John for the Board to receive them, on or before the 15th January next, preparatory to being transmitted to London by the Provincial Government. JAMES G. STEVENS, Secretary Prov. Board of Agriculture. May 13, 1861.

Grand Provincial Exhibition. TO be held at Sussex, on TUESDAY, 1st Oct. next, and three following days. Premiums to the amount of £700 will be distributed on the occasion. The attention of Agriculturalists and Manufacturers is called to the Premium List, copies of which can be obtained by application to any of the members of the local committee, or from JAMES G. STEVENS, Secretary's Office, at St. John, N. B. A. St. Stephen, May, 1861.

TO LET. AND possession given immediately the shop and lower rooms of the building known as Dr. MacStays' dispensary, on Water-street. The shop will be rented separately if required. May 14. ALICE N. STAY.

To the Electors of the County of CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN, Induced by calls from all parts of the County to stand as a candidate at the approaching general Election for the honor of being one of your representatives, I have consented to be put in nomination for so important a trust. I have served you in that capacity for upwards of eighteen years and I have every reason to believe to your entire satisfaction. My political opinions and principles are well known to all of you, and should I be so fortunate as to be one of your choice, you may confidently rely on my best exertions for the good of the Province generally, and the County of Charlotte particularly.

Your Bye Roads I am led to believe, have been much neglected; you know the value of my services hitherto; in that respect. I am anxious that Railway communication should be extended from St. John by the shore route to St. Stephen, and also to Canada,—if I am placed in a position to assist in forwarding that great and necessary work, and should be successful the inhabitants of Charlotte need fear no rival.

With the doings of the late Administration, I have nothing to say at the present time, but that there have been evils arising out of it, it would be useless to deny. The cure is in your own hands, elect such men as will be honest, energetic, prudent, and economical, and have no fears for the result.

It will not be in my power to make personal calls, as I was wont to do in my younger days, you all know me; do you find the STEEL and I will furnish the ELIXIR, and I flatter myself that we can unitedly strike a spark that will mark our political and social standing, FLAME BRIGHTER and higher. I have the honor to be, Your obedient servant, JAMES BOYD

To the Electors of the County of CHARLOTTE.

GENTLEMEN, I am induced by a number of my friends to offer myself as a Representative for this County at the next Election for members of Provincial Legislature.

It would be almost impossible for me to explain my views in the narrow limits of a notice of this kind. The present state of our Province, in my opinion, is such as to require the selection of persons who will grapple with the necessity of keeping our expenditure within our income, which owing to the disturbed state of the neighboring Republics is likely this year to fall short of the estimate.

Should I have the honor to be returned, I shall as far as lies in my humble power, advocate re-employment. The standard interest of our Province, Agriculture, shall always find in me a warm advocate. I think Legislation can be brought to bear on the encouragement of one of the greatest Boons Providence has conferred upon us—our Fisheries. The importance of the Lumbering interests cannot be too highly estimated, dependent as we are upon that valuable article. The management of the ungranted Provincial Lands is a subject which interests every one; their disposal should not only us, but future generations; every law or regulation made with respect to them, should be based upon the great object of having them settled by growing people of our own, and emigrants from the Mother country.

I would afford the artisan and workman of our own Province, every protection for his goods; consistent with the rights of the consumer. The subject of Education is one in which every man in the County feels interested. I should like to see the means of acquiring a sound English Education placed within the reach of every man's child.

Gentlemen—I will not be in my power to call upon you all personally. I hope to have the pleasure on the Nomination day, to explain more fully to you my views. In the meantime I most respectfully solicit your votes, and if returned, pledge myself to work hard for your interest and the Province generally.

I am Gentlemen your obt. Servt. CLAUDIUS MESSENETT.

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 suffrages, 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 reckless 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 that every exertion in my power shall be used for the furtherance of the prosperity of the Province in general and of this County in particular.

I am, Gentlemen, Your humble servant, B. R. FITZGERALD. St. Andrews, May 1, 1861.

CAUTION

FORBID any person or persons from purchasing a Note of Hand drawn by me in favor of James Duffin in January last payable on the 1st May, for one hundred dollars; as I have not received value for the same. Wm. WESTCOTT. St. David, April 29, 1861.

Assessors Notice.

NOTICE is hereby Given, that the undersigned Assessors of Rates and Taxes for the Parish of St. Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, will receive, until the 29th day of May next, statements for the current year in the Parish of St. Andrews for the real and personal properties and income they possess.

HENRY HITCHINGS, } Assessors. A. T. PAUL } B. R. STEVENSON } Dated St. Andrews, April 29, 1861.



ST. ANDREW'S HOUSE.

THE Subscriber begs leave to say...

HOTEL.

and trusts by attention and efforts to please...

St. Andrews, Feb. 25, 1860.

Just Received,

75 BARRIS Extra Family Flour...

KEROSENE OIL.

FOR sale at the Union Store...

Goods in Store

- 10 Ebs Clear and Extra Mess Pork...

In Bond.

- 2 Hds. Martell & Co's Best Pale A...

To let.

A SMALL Dwelling House and Barn with...

MOLASSES.

25 Hds. bright Molasses Molasses.

TIMES

FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY

A Capital, 250,000 Sterling.

THE Directors of this Company are men of...

W. WHITLOCK, Agent for St. Andrews.

BLACK SMITH WORK.

THE Subscriber respectfully intimates to his...

St. Andrews, Jan. 25, 1860.

Campo Bello Mining Company.

A MEETING of the Stockholders in this...

St. Andrews, 20th October 1860.

House for sale.

THAT commodious House and Premises...

St. Andrews, 20th October 1860.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, bilious, or constipated...

DR. PARKER

Has removed his residence to Mr. Williamson's...

Ketties' A/c

20 casks 'Ketties' A/c, 10 and 20 gallons each...

TO LET

THAT superior stand for business...

Public Notice

IS hereby Given, that the following Non-Resident...

As a Paralytic.

Will this or the other of you, that have...

Headache, Sick-Head, the Four Corners.

Is a common complaint, and is attended with...

Billions Disorders - Liver Complaints.

It is a common complaint, and is attended with...

Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Relix, Worms.

Your bill has been long in my practice, and...

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From the fact of the above, I have been...

Constipation, Constiveness, Suppression.

It is a common complaint, and is attended with...

CONSUMPTIVES.

THE advertisement has been restored to health...

100 CORDS

100 CORDS of the subscriber, payable in...

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE advertisement has been restored to health...

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given to Merchants, Ship...

LONDON PAINT & OIL.

8 Hds. Branden Bros. best Double Boiled...

CRAMP & PAIN KILLER

The world is astonished at the wonderful...

Notice.

THE Subscribers announce to the Inhabitants...

House for sale.

THAT commodious House and Premises...

AMOS P. TAPLEY

HAS REMOVED TO 84 Milk Street...

NOTICE

THE Subscribers announce to the Inhabitants...

House for sale.

THAT commodious House and Premises...

B. R. STEVENSON.

Attorney at Law and Solicitor

Office - Green's building, opposite Post Office...

DR. PARKER

Has removed his residence to Mr. Williamson's...

Ketties' A/c

20 casks 'Ketties' A/c, 10 and 20 gallons each...

TO LET

THAT superior stand for business...

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House for sale.

THAT commodious House and Premises...



ST. JOHN STONE WORK

South side King Square, ST. JOHN, N.B.

THE Proprietors of the above Establishment...

Agents

St. Andrews, Mr. J. S. ...

REFERENCES.

St. Andrews, Messrs. James ...

HOUSE TO LET.

THE House Bath, No. in Queen...

100 CORDS

100 CORDS of the subscriber, payable in...

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE advertisement has been restored to health...

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House for sale.

THAT commodious House and Premises...

BOSTON WHOLESALE

As the proprietors of the Boston Wholesale...

PARSONS, WHITE & COMPANY, Agricultural Ware...

JAMES M. BEAVER & CO. Importers Dry Goods...

HAUGHTON SAWYER & CO. Importers of Flour...

ALBION MANUFACTURING CO. Importers of Flour...

MASSACHUSETTS MANUFACTURING CO. Importers of Flour...

C. F. HADLEY & CO. Importers of Flour...

E. J. HOLMES & CO. Importers of Flour...

W. G. HALL & CO. Importers of Flour...

ADAMS, BODICE & CO. Importers of Flour...

W. H. WARR & CO. Importers of Flour...

The

PUBLISHED BY A. W. S.

No 21.]

BY AUTHOR

Regulation

For the Management of the

Lands in New Brunswick

1. The Surveyor General

Report of the transactions

to be laid before the Legislative

Session.

2. He shall also from time

to time, and from time to time,

submit a Schedule of the

lands reserved, showing what

have been disposed of during

the year.

3. All Applications for

Grant shall be made in the real

presence of the Surveyor General

and the approval of the Governor

shall be required, and will be

subject to the following conditions:

1. That the applicant shall

be a British subject, or a

resident in the Province of

New Brunswick.

2. That the applicant shall

be of the age of 21 years, or

thereof, and shall be of sound

mind and of lawful age.

3. That the applicant shall

be a resident in the Province

of New Brunswick, and shall

have resided in the Province

for a period of not less than

one year immediately preceding

the date of his application.

4. That the applicant shall

be a resident in the Province

of New Brunswick, and shall

have resided in the Province

for a period of not less than

one year immediately preceding

the date of his application.

5. That the applicant shall

be a resident in the Province

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Original issues in Poor Condition

Best copy available