

The St. Andrews Standard.

PUBLISHED BY A. W. SMITH.]

IN VARIIS SOMNIVM EST OPTIMUM.—CIC.

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

No 20.]

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

Vol 23

BY AUTHORITY.

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

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

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

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

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

Lands sold at Auction, and with conditions of Settlement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

E. P. J. P.

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.

3rd. 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 approved to him, and has continued to do so for the previous twelve months; and that he has cleared and cultivated not less than five acres of the same.

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

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

10th. If any number of persons, not less than six, desirous of emigrating to New Brunswick, apply to one of Her Majesty's Emigration officers in the United Kingdom setting forth that they are desirous of obtaining Land in New Brunswick for actual settlement, and naming an Agent in this Province to select the same; 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.

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

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

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

5th. The upset price of such Lands shall not be less than sixty cents per acre, exclusive of the charge for 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 and cultivated not less than five acres of the same.

7th. If the foregoing settlement conditions be not fulfilled within the said five years, the Land may be declared vacant, and the payments forfeited.

8th. 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.

9th. 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.

10th. 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 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: _____

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.

Every Deputy Surveyor shall notify the applicant, and cause the warrants of survey to be returned to him, within ten days 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.

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

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. THREY,
Secretary's Office, 24th April 1861.

NEW YORK, May 6.
Steamship "City of Baltimore" arrived this morning with advices three days later. Cotton was advancing, market closed firm. Breadstuffs were dull. Provisions steady. Consols unchanged.

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

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

The commercial treaty between France and Belgium has been signed.

The Prince Napoleon has abandoned his design of seeking "satisfaction" from the Duke of Aumale, for the offence arising out of the pamphlet lately published by the Duke's 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 passing to Washington. Gen. Butler's command will act as an advanced guard to the 6th Regiment.

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

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

Boston, May 8th.
The Southern despatches are very warlike. 40,000 Federal Troops are to be immediately concentrated at Washington.

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

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

The Northern States are tendering immense forces to the Government.

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

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

NEW YORK, May 8.
Government Stocks firm. Breadstuffs steady and unchanged.

Boston, May 7.
Federal troops continue to concentrate in the vicinity of Baltimore.

The Unionists in Maryland are strongly gaining ground.

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

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

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

WASHINGTON, May 6.
The Western part of Virginia is arming against the Rebellion.

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

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

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

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

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

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

AN IMPROVED TRIP-HAMMER.—One of Willard's improved steam trip-hammers has lately been added to the machinery at the Western railroad machine shop, in 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 wheel of the operator, and can be so controlled as to crack a walnut as nicely as with a hammer of more delicate construction.

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

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

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

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 was given 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 "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 forces 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 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, 22nd.—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 street 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. Harvey 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.

PORT KANAWAY, 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 percent, 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 rebels.

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 Big—

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,—conjecture 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 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, watchmakers, 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, Cress, and Stewart are the principal sufferers. It was indeed, 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 in that locality are built principally of wood and closely packed together.—[Courier.

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

"Mr. Crookshank was many years engaged in mercantile pursuits, carrying on business with the late Hon. Hugh Johnston, and afterwards with the late Mr. Wm. Walker. He formerly held a commission as Lieut. Colonel in the St. John Militia, and was one of the oldest members on the list of Magistrates."

"Mr. C. was the last surviving member of the original St. Andrews Society, that was established in this City about sixty-three years ago. It was the first benevolent institution, (if we except the Masonic brotherhood) existing here, and since its commencement has contributed to the temporal relief and comfort of many an indigent widow, helpless orphan, and sick and friendless stranger, and has accomplished an amount of good that no human being can duly estimate; and is still, we are gratified to state, efficiently pursuing its untiring career of active benevolence."

"His mild, friendly, and unassuming manners secured to him the respect and good will of all with whom he had intercourse."

FATHER POINT, May 1st. Captain McLeod of the ship 'Minnie Dawson,' reports the steamship 'United States,' of the Anchor Line, ashore at Bird Rocks. There was no person to be seen on board, and the sea was going completely over her bows all gone, flag of distress hoisted; sails all loose, and the vessel appeared to be breaking up.

Captain McLeod of the 'Minnie Dawson' tried to render assistance, but found the sea too heavy to get near the vessel.

The following is the account furnished by the Father Point operator:—The 'Minnie Dawson' is a total wreck here four hundred yards west of the light house. One man lost; remainder of crew saved. The 'Spartan' was ashore in Clam Cove four miles below here; all hands saved. The 'Marion' ashore at Cock Point.

Two other ships, names not ascertained, are ashore between this and seven miles below. A furious gale raged yesterday and all night, from the North, with snow. Nearly two feet have fallen since yesterday morning.

There were no pilots on either of the vessels. Their loss was caused by a snow storm so thick that one could not see 200 yards at any time in the middle of the day. Most of the vessels thought they were nearer the North side.

The storm was so strong and so stiffened with ice, &c., that they could do nothing with them. The first thing they knew was that they were bumping on the rocks.

They were all in company early in the morning, near Point des Monts, but lost each other when the gale and snow storm commenced and found themselves all very near the same place ashore.

RECRUITING IN CANADA.—A Toronto despatch dated May 4th, says that it is reported that United States officers are enlisting recruits here for the Federal army. Detectives are investigating the matter, and they will be arrested if discovered.

The Standard.

ST. ANDREWS, MAY 15, 1861.

Write for a General Election will be issued to-day; nomination, voting, and declaration day in this County, will consequently, take place about the middle of June.

The Political atmosphere is in commotion, the candidates or some of them are paying their respects to the Electors. It is said that Charlotte County will have no less than thirteen in the field; eight of the number are men who can command a large vote. From present appearances there will be no party ticket—it will be every one for himself. Vote by ballot has made a serious, and we hope a beneficial change. The Liberal meeting at St. Stephen, which we were present at on Monday evening, turned out to be only a preliminary one, for the purpose of forming a committee to confer with the leading men of St. Stephen, St. James, and St. David, to ascertain who were the men to be brought out for those Parishes. We have a report of the proceedings, and remarks made by the Speakers, which it is impossible to publish this week, and as the Editor of the "Herald" was "taking notes" it will no doubt appear in Friday's issue.

The Hon. Mr. Brown was here on Tuesday—as full of life, fresh and vigorous as ever. His card to the Electors will appear in our next number.

We have received from Mr. Finley, agent par. 7 to 10 of that excellent work "The Altar of the Household." We heartily commend it to all desirous of obtaining a work devoted to Family Worship.

It is currently reported that Dr. Jack has been offered the situation of President of the University.

The weather continues cold for the time of year; still farming and gardening operations are being pushed forward.

A number of Mr. S. H. Whitlock's friends throughout the County, are desirous that he should offer as a Candidate; it is probable he will do so.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—The Italian Reporter, says that the boiler of Messrs. Curry's Mill, at Sullivane, on the Windsor road, exploded this morning. Two persons were killed, and several others scalded and otherwise injured. Particulars not yet to hand.

Great Exhibition in London in 1862. THE Provincial Government having decided that New Brunswick should be properly represented at the Great Exhibition in London in 1862, and having authorized the Provincial Board of Agriculture to receive, select, and prepare such exhibits as will best accomplish such object, the Board invite the co-operation of all persons disposed to become "private exhibitors," and will take charge of any articles coming within the following conditions required by Her Majesty's Commissioners in charge of the London Exhibition, viz: every article produced or obtained by human industry, whether of raw materials, machinery, manufactures, or fine arts, will be admitted to the Exhibition with the exception of—

1st. Living Animals and Plants.
2d. Fresh Vegetables and Animal substances liable to spoil by keeping.
3d. Detonating or dangerous substances.
4th. Spirits or Alcohols, Oils, Acids, Corrosive Salts, and substances of a highly inflammable nature will not be admitted, unless sent in well secured vessels.

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, St. Stephen, May, 1861.

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

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 Five 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; you find the STEEL and I will furnish the ELIXIR, and I flatter myself that we can, unitedly strike a spark that will make our political and social standing, FLAME, LIGHTEN and higher.

I have the honor to, 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 in a very critical position. It is with heavy Railways and other debts requires the selection of persons willing to grapple with the necessity of keeping our expenditure within our income, which owing to the disturbed state of the neighboring Republic 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 retrenchment. 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 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; their disposal affects 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—it 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

FOREBID 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, was received, 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, A. T. PAUL, B. R. STEVENSON, Assessors. Dated St. Andrews April 29, 1861.

