

The St. Andrews Standard.

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

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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:

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

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

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

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

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

6th. The upset price of all Crown Lands to be not less than sixty cents per acre, exclusive of the charge for survey; twenty five per cent to be paid down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent per annum from and after the date the same becomes due.

7th. If the whole amount of the purchase money be paid down at the time of sale, a discount shall be allowed of twenty per cent. No person shall be allowed to purchase more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.

8th. In all cases of competition, the lot offered for sale shall forthwith pay the purchase money in full, or the first instalment thereof, otherwise the same lot shall immediately be again offered for sale at the upset price, excluding bids from the defaulter.

9th. Where improvements have been made upon the Land sold, and the occupier is not the purchaser, the Surveyor General or Local Deputy shall value the same, subject to an appeal by the occupier to the Governor in Council.

10th. If any number of persons, not less than six, desirous of emigrating to New Brunswick, apply to Her Majesty's Commissioners in the United Kingdom for Letters Patent for the purchase of Land, or for the purchase of Land in New Brunswick for actual settlement, and naming an Agent in this Province to select the same; so soon as such Emigration Office 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 such applicant; and the Land so selected shall be reserved for such applicants for a period of one year.

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

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

That he is a British subject, and desirous of purchasing _____ acres of Crown Land situate as follows:—
[Here describe the Land.]

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber under Licenses applied for previous to this application.)

Agreeably to the regulations passed in Council, on the 22nd day of April 1861.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.

County Parish Acres If Vacant If Surveyed If Improved.

5. Tracts of Land fit for cultivation, and to be reserved exclusively for actual settlement, will also be surveyed in lots of one hundred acres each, with suitable lines for

roads, in different parts of the Province, as occasion may require, and will be disposed of under the following conditions:—
Lands sold under condition of actual settlement, and without competition.

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

2nd. Lands will be reserved for Schools.

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 of money, at least one fourth part together with the Commission, and have cleared up at least two acres of the Land.

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

6th. If any applicant shall be guilty of any misrepresentation, deception, or fraud in his transactions with the Government, he shall not be entitled to participate in the benefit of these Regulations, and any approval of Land to him shall be cancelled.

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

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

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

10th. If any number of persons, not less than six, desirous of emigrating to New Brunswick, apply to Her Majesty's Commissioners in the United Kingdom for Letters Patent for the purchase of Land, or for the purchase of Land in New Brunswick for actual settlement, and naming an Agent in this Province to select the same; so soon as such Emigration Office 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 such applicant; and the Land so selected shall be reserved for such applicants for a period of one year.

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

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

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

That he is desirous of purchasing for actual settlement, _____ acres of Wilderness Crown Land situate as follows:—
[Here describe the Land.]

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

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

County Parish Acres If Vacant If Surveyed If Improved.

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

E. F. J. P.

6. Lands reserved for actual settlement may also be sold at auction under the following conditions:—
1st. All applications to be addressed by Petition in the annexed form, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and transmitted to the Surveyor General.

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

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

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

5th. The upset price of such Lands shall not be less than sixty cents per acre, exclusive of the charge for survey; twenty five per cent to be paid down, and the remainder in three equal annual instalments, with interest at six per cent per annum from and after the date the same becomes due.

6th. If the whole amount of the purchase money be paid down at the time of sale, a discount of twenty per cent shall be allowed. In all cases of competition, the lot offered for sale shall be struck off to the highest bidder, who shall forthwith pay the purchase money in full, or the first instalment thereof, otherwise the same lot shall be immediately offered for sale again at the upset price, excluding bids from the defaulter.

7th. The sale of any lot of such Land may be extended, and the instalments forfeited, under these Regulations, unless, within five years after the date of the sale, the applicant shall prove to the satisfaction of the Government, that he has paid the full amount of the purchase, that he is then residing upon the lot approved to him, and has continued to do so for the previous twelve months; and that he has cleared and cultivated not less than five acres of the same.

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

9th. Where improvements have been made upon the Land sold, and the occupier is not the purchaser, the Surveyor General or Local Deputy shall value the same, subject to an appeal by the occupier to the Governor in Council.

10th. If any one shall remove or suffer to be removed from his Land any Timber, Logs, or other Lumber, before he shall have complied with all the conditions necessary to entitle him to a Grant, the sale to him shall be cancelled, and the Timber, &c., seized and forfeited to the use of the Province.

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

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

That he is a British subject, and his desires of purchasing for actual settlement _____ acres of Wilderness Crown Land, situate as follows:—
[Here describe the Land.]

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

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

County Parish Acres If Vacant If Surveyed If Improved.

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

Instructions to accompany the foregoing Regulations.

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

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

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

4. No Local Deputy, or other person holding an office under, or employed in the Crown Land Department, shall while holding such office or employment, directly or indirectly, purchase any right, title, or interest in any ungranted public Lands or Timber Bents or seal or traffic in the same, either in his own right, or by the interposition of any other person, or in the name of any other person in trust for him; nor shall he act as agent for any person in the application for, or sale of any public Lands or Timber Bents, or take any fee or emolument for negotiating or transacting any business connected with the

duties of his office or employment, beyond the compensation appointed for his services by the Government.

5. Every Deputy Surveyor shall notify the applicants, and execute the warrants of survey entrusted to him, within four months from the date of the return of the survey; and the Plans and Reports shall be transmitted to the Surveyor General within thirty days after the completion of the survey; such warrants of survey as are not so executed shall be returned to the 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 of a true and correct statement of all labour performed, as well as all Commission received by him during the preceding year.

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

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

Secretary's Office, 24th April 1861.

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

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

THE COAL trade has opened up quite lively at Port of Spain, N. S., and promises to give fair employment to the vessels which usually engage in that business. The principal charter that has been made to Boston, says the Victoria Chronicle, is at about \$4 90 to \$2 per ton. The latter requires the vessels to go above one or two bridges.

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

HALIFAX, May 14.
The Royal Mail Steamer "Europa" of the Cunard line, has arrived, having left Liverpool at 3 P. M. on the 4th, and Queenstown on the evening of the 5th.

The steamer "Edinburgh" arrived at Queenstown, J. A. M. on the 3rd; and the "Patria" from New York, arrived at 6 30 A. M. on the 4th at Queenstown, and Liverpool at 10 30 A. M. on Sunday morning, the 5th.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In House of Commons, Lord John Russell said the Government did not think that events at Warsaw called for Diplomatic intervention, either deeply to be regretted. He said the European Powers were negotiating between Denmark and Holstein; and hoped that would determine the difficult situation of the Princess Alice, to Prince Louis of Hesse, formally announced by Ministers in both Houses. Addresses of congratulation were voted to the Queen.

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

Voy Pachia, new Turkish Ambassador, received by Thourvenel.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

POLAND.
Municipality of Warsaw tendered congratulations. Reported that General Panfiloff, Military Governor, and General Zaychewsky, has been dismissed, and the former will be succeeded by General Lamberg.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FROM THE STATES.

Boston, May 19.
Gen. R. F. Butler has been promoted to the rank of Major General, and has been ordered to Gosport (New York) upon which report says, an attack will soon be made.

The Federal Government is making preparations for immediate hostilities.

Accounts from Pensacola say that all is peaceful. The port is thoroughly blockaded.

The Federal Government has notified Foreign Powers, that vessels purchased by the Southern Confederacy, no matter what flag covers them, will not be respected.

The Federal Government further notifies, that it will break off all official intercourse with any Government, that recognizes the Southern Confederacy.

It is rumored that Kentucky regiments at Harper's Ferry have mutinied, declared for the Union, and will leave for home.

The Steamers "Northwestern" and "New York," at Toronto, have been purchased by the Federal Government.

The Virginians have erected earthworks at Fredericksburg; and they will endeavor to prevent the approaching of Richmond, by floating batteries at Aquia Creek.

From Washington, the travel southward, or by steamer to Aquia Creek, on the Potomac, and thence rail to Richmond, 130 miles.

Ed. Col. Empire.

There is a general feeling at Washington, that Government will soon make a decided movement.

New York, May 19.—Gen. Butler has been appointed Major General and ordered to Washington on active service.

New York, 17th.—The Steam frigate Wabash was put in commission yesterday.

The steam gun boats Mount Vernon, Resolute, Reliance and Thomas Freeborn, were also put in commission yesterday, and sailed last evening under sealed orders.

The Times Washington dispatch says that a Government messenger from Cairo reports all in good condition there, with anticipations of an attack and hot work.

There is no reason for the belief that foreign Governments will give any aid to the rebels.

General Cadwallader has taken a position near Fort McHenry, and will only post one regiment on Federal Hill. Ross Winans is confined in Fort McHenry.

Col. Jones is to succeed Gen. Butler as Brigadier General. A party of Jones's men came near being cut off by the rebels last night while reconnoitering the enemy's movements.

ARREST OF A BEARER OF DESPATCHES OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.—A despatch from New York to the Merchants' Exchange says that Gustavus Holland, a passenger in the steamer Arago, from Liverpool, and bearer of despatches to the Montgomery Government arrested this morning in this city.

At Decatur, Ala., there were 4000 men, under command of a nephew of W. L. Gannett.

At Louisville, Ky., on the 16th, the citizens were arming and drilling to a man, all accessions.

The Herald's Washington despatch states from a reliable source that the remains of Washington have been removed from Mount Vernon by Col. Washington.

The Times despatches say that arsenals have again been found in the sugar used by the 12th New York regiment.

There is great discontent among the military at Harper's Ferry, and in a bit of row a Kentucky volunteer was killed and several wounded. The Kentucky commander threatened the disbandment of the troops.

Before Saturday night 50,000 Federal troops will be concentrated at Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis.

Sugar sells at 25c per pound in Virginia.

The N. Y. Tribune states that the steamship Africa is unloading 10,000 Enfield rifles for the Federal Government.

A DESPATCH.—A Washington despatch dated May 10th, says that Major Rhett of South Carolina, penetrated in the army, has succeeded, leaving a balance of \$10,000 against him.

Boston, May 17.

Washington despatches state most emphatically that no Foreign Government will recognize, or encourage the Rebel Confederacy.

50,000 Federal Troops are concentrating at Fort Monroe—supposed for the purpose of retaking Gosport Navy Yard, and on an advance on Richmond.

Charles Harbor is under close blockade and it is said that all the Rebel ports will be blockaded within six days.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL VIEWS OF THE WAR IN THE UNITED STATES.—The Liverpool Post of the 30th ult., says:

"It is fully recognized that one of the first consequences of the struggle will be that foreign, and particularly British, ships will monopolize the carrying trade between America and Europe and every other port."

Yesterday an advance took place in the freight of British over America vessels. A Norwegian vessel for Charleston was underwritten yesterday at Lloyd's at a slightly advanced rate. A report was current of a rise of 1/2 per cent. risk on American vessels, but nothing was offered to test the rate under existing risks."

CANADA.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—In accordance with instructions received from the Governor General detachments of the Royal Canadian Rifle Regiment, in this garrison were yesterday despatched to Cornwall and Becharof.

Capt. Waply, Ensign McGill, and 54 non-commissioned officers and men to the latter place. Each detachment left the barracks

fully equipped for active service, and took with them tents and camp equipage in order to camp out should it be requisite. As far as possible the men chosen for this service were selected from the unmarried men garrison. Why they were so suddenly ordered off has given rise to many rumors, one of which says that they will be employed in patrolling the Canal, as the Provincial Government has received information that an attempt will likely be made to injure it in such a way as to cause a temporary suspension of the traffic flowing through it, and so drive away the great stream of Western produce expected to take place by the St. Lawrence route in consequence of the intense war in the United States. For the present the detachments will be quartered in the houses in the vicinity of the canal. They will likely make a lengthened stay as the Commissariat department has been instructed to contract for provisions and stores for their use. Capt. Wayland's command left by the Grand Trunk Railway at 6 o'clock yesterday morning; Capt. McGill at 2 in the afternoon, by the steamer "Richelieu." Both detachments were played down to the places of embarkation by the hand of the Regiment.—Montreal Gazette.

DEATH IN ENGLAND.—We did not receive our usual Reports of the English Timber Market by the last Mail. From Barnes & Son's Monthly Timber Circular, published at Bristol, May 1st, on the News Room desk, we extract the following:

NEW BRUNSWICK SPRUCE.—DEATHS.—There has been a steady demand, and prices are maintained. If the spring importation continues moderate, we believe higher prices will rule. Our next sale by auction is on 22d May; and we shall, in all probability, clear out every deal now in our hands, so that any cargoes yet in the Channel will be in a commanding position. The last sales of St. John Deals were, for 1st quality, from 29 to 29 1/2; for 2d and 3d qualities an average of 28 1/2. Scantling averages 28 1/2.

RECRUITING.—The Boston Journal of a late date says that Capt. R. E. Alfred Hampson, late of Her Majesty's 3d Middlesex Regiment, accompanied by Lieut. Geo. B. G. Chase, arrived at the Terminus House Sunday morning, and will at once set about recruiting two companies to be attached to the New York Regiment of British Volunteers. The gallant Captain and Lieutenant are both in the prime of life, and are earnest workers in the service which they are performing for maintaining the supremacy of the Stars and Stripes.

We are informed on good authority that besides the bunting and homespun obtained from this City for the use of the Federal Troops, a large number of "Knifed Rifles" have been ordered and will probably be shipped per Eastern City this morning.

WOMAN VOLUNTEERING.—It is stated in the American press that since Ellsworth's Zouaves, (composed of the "roughs," pick-pockets, blacklegs, rowdies, &c.) went to Washington it was discovered that from 30 to 40 were of the abandoned class of New York females. They have been sent back to New York.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—The Honorable P. Mitchell and Charles Perley, Esquire, to be Members of the Legislative Council, provisionally.

James A. Harding, Esquire, to be High Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John; and

William Bayard, Esquire, M. D., to be a Coroner in the same City and County for the current year.

William Hart to be Registrar of Deeds and Wills and Registrar of Probates for the County of Victoria, vice John Costigan and D. B. Raymond, resigned.

William Nevedge to be Postmaster at Andover, vice Beveridge, resigned.

By His Excellency's Command. S. L. TILLEY.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW for April, has been received from Messrs. L. Scott & Co. The contents are:

The Pearls and Mock Pearls of History. Euphuism.

Spiritual Destitution in the Metropolis. German, Flemish, and Dutch Art.

African Discovery.

Lord Stenhouse's Life of Pitt.

Indian Currency, Finance and Legislation.

Iron Manufacture.

NEW LOCOMOTIVE.—A new Locomotive named the Prince Albert has been added to the number already on our Railway. It is from the establishment of Messrs. Fleming & Humbert, and is a fine specimen of workmanship.—Globe.

LARGE SIZED EGGS.—We have seen several specimens of eggs produced in this neighborhood of late from the real Shanghai breed of fowls, but the greatest of all were produced on the farm of William Stenhouse, Esq., at Shediac. The largest measured 9 1/2 by 7 1/2 inches, had two yokes, and weighed more than any two ordinary eggs.—Westmorland Times.

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.—The following Order was passed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1861:

ORDERED.—That on and after the 1st day of June next, all letters posted and for delivery within this province, and not prepaid shall be subject to an additional charge or rate of two cents each.

JAMES STEADMAN, P. M. G.

21st MAY, 1861.

W. WHITLOCK.

HAS just received from New York and Saint John:

100 lbs. extra state, and family flour.

6 do far and Fitch. 1 bush dried Apples.

6 TONS PERUVIAN "GUANO"

1 Crate Extra on Ward.

22 Kegs mals as ord.

3 Bbs. Altitude Oil.

1 Cash Whiting—1 do yellow Ochre.

10 doz Brans. 6 doz Bed Cords.

8 Reams Wrapping paper.

—men of enlarged views and progressive ideas—call them by what political name you please; the people are heartily tired of clap-trap terms, and old fogie notions—they want honest industrious practical men; and we are much mistaken if vote by ballot, does not secure them. St. Stephen has not yet nominated a Candidate for that opulent part of the County; we trust that Mr. F. H. Todd may be induced to permit himself to be nominated; from a long acquaintance with Mr. Todd, we can state without fear of contradiction that he is industrious, intelligent and thoroughly acquainted with the requirements of the County. A desire to see that section ably and honestly represented prompts us to mention his name; we have no doubt he would prefer attending to his own extensive business, but as a good subject he must yield to the will of the people. Men of influence and integrity are as much required as talent; and out of fourteen Candidates who have declared themselves as coming forward—surely this County can select four to suit them.

James W. Street Esq., returned from England last week, in the Europa. His numerous friends will be happy to learn that his health has been restored.

A number of youths have formed themselves into a Volunteer Rifle Corps, meet for drill every evening, and march through the streets with file and drum. We understand that they are to turn out in uniform on the Queen's birth day, and fire a *feu-de-jete*.

The married spirit is alive in young St. Andrews.

The Crown Land Regulations, which are published on our first page should be kept by our readers for use. These regulations are a decided improvement upon the old form—Deputies are not now permitted to speculate in Crown Lands, and an annual Report is to be published in future.

The Candidates nominated for the County of Saint John on the Liberal interest, are Messrs. Cudjip, W. A. Robertson, Skinner, and Jordan; and for the city, Messrs. Tilley and Watters.

The Conservative party have nominated Messrs. R. D. Wilnot, John H. Gray, J. D. J. McLaughlin, and A. Magee, for the County. W. H. Scott, and J. W. Lawrence for the city.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW for April, has been received from Messrs. L. Scott & Co. The contents are:

The Pearls and Mock Pearls of History. Euphuism.

Spiritual Destitution in the Metropolis. German, Flemish, and Dutch Art.

African Discovery.

Lord Stenhouse's Life of Pitt.

Indian Currency, Finance and Legislation.

Iron Manufacture.

NEW LOCOMOTIVE.—A new Locomotive named the Prince Albert has been added to the number already on our Railway. It is from the establishment of Messrs. Fleming & Humbert, and is a fine specimen of workmanship.—Globe.

LARGE SIZED EGGS.—We have seen several specimens of eggs produced in this neighborhood of late from the real Shanghai breed of fowls, but the greatest of all were produced on the farm of William Stenhouse, Esq., at Shediac. The largest measured 9 1/2 by 7 1/2 inches, had two yokes, and weighed more than any two ordinary eggs.—Westmorland Times.

POST OFFICE REGULATIONS.—The following Order was passed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1861:

ORDERED.—That on and after the 1st day of June next, all letters posted and for delivery within this province, and not prepaid shall be subject to an additional charge or rate of two cents each.

JAMES STEADMAN, P. M. G.

21st MAY, 1861.

W. WHITLOCK.

HAS just received from New York and Saint John:

100 lbs. extra state, and family flour.

6 do far and Fitch. 1 bush dried Apples.

6 TONS PERUVIAN "GUANO"

1 Crate Extra on Ward.

22 Kegs mals as ord.

3 Bbs. Altitude Oil.

1 Cash Whiting—1 do yellow Ochre.

10 doz Brans. 6 doz Bed Cords.

8 Reams Wrapping paper.

London White Lead, Low d Oil.

Window Glass and Putty.

Molasses, Crushed & Brown Sugar.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

Purple oil Swedish Turpin Seed.

White globe do do.

24 Sacks Salt, And a variety of other articles.

W. W.

ELECTION.

CHARLOTTE, N. B.

THOMAS JONES Esquire, High Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, having received Her Majesty's Writ for the Election of four able and discreet persons to serve in the General Assembly of the Province, the said County, do in obedience thereto, hereby PROCLAIM and GIVE PUBLIC NOTICE, that a Court will be held by me at the County Court House, in the Town of St. Andrews, on FRIDAY, the 14th day of JUNE, next, at eleven of the clock, A. M., for the purposes of the said Election; of which all persons will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

And in case a Poll shall be then and there demanded, I do hereby further proclaim and give Public Notice, that POLLING Booths will be opened on THURSDAY the 20th day of JUNE, next, at 8 of the clock A. M., and will continue open until 4 of the clock P. M., of the same day at the following places, to wit:—

For the Parish of St. Andrews at the County Court House.

For the Parish of St. David, at the head of Oak Bay.

For the Parish of St. Stephen, at Salt Water, near the head of Tide Waters.

For the Parish of St. James, at or near the Kirk on the Scotch Ridge, and at or near the Kirk of John King in the Battle Settlement.

For the Parish of St. Patrick, at Digdeguash Mills.

For the Parish of Dumbarton, at the Folling Dam.

For the Parish of St. George, at the Lower Falls, and at the Upper Mills.

For the Parish of St. John, at the School House, near the Episcopal Church.

For the Parish of St. Lawrence, at or near Wm McGowan's New River.

For the Parish of West Isles and Campo Bello, at Indian Island.

For the Parish of Grand Manan, at Grand Harbor, for the purpose of taking the said Poll.

And I hereby further Proclaim and give Public Notice that the said ELECTION will be CLOSED on TUESDAY the 25th day of June next, at the hour of 3 o'clock P. M., at the County Court House, and the persons chosen to serve in the General Assembly, will be there and there openly declared. Of all which said Proclamations, all persons will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

THOS. JONES, High Sheriff of Charlotte.

Sheriff's Office, St. Andrews, May 17, 1861.

To the Independent Electors of the County of Charlotte.

GENTLEMEN—

I intend to meet you on Nomination Day, as a Candidate for your votes at the coming Election.

Your fathers found me at the plough, and sent me to represent them in the Legislature thirty-one years ago. I have since that time served in the Assembly twenty-seven annual sessions and five short ones, and have been blessed with such excellent health, that during the whole of that time I have been only seven days absent from my place in the House.

Commencing as an advocate for free trade and progressive reform, I have lived to see my avowed principles of political economy adopted by the Legislature, and the Dominion of the sea, at the same time the rights of self-government have been gradually extended to the people of this Province, so that now their voice is heard and their influence felt to such an extent, that no political power can injure them unless they allow themselves to be misled by mistaken or designing men.

The giving up of the public domain to the Province by the Imperial authorities, furnished the means of opening up greatly improving roads, and building thereon many excellent bridges. Having been much engaged in the service therewith, I earnestly wish to see those Roads improved and extended under the direction of an efficient Board of Works.

That part of the provincial Railway, just finished between Saint John and Shediac, promises well, and that from Saint Andrews to Woodstock is in progress and nearly finished. As I have invariably advocated both those undertakings, I am most anxious to have the first completed from Saint John to Calais, and thence to Woodstock, and thence to Canada.

Agriculture is our most important Provincial pursuit; and as such deserves and receives special consideration. As a portion of our working men are, a part of the time engaged in farming; and though the number of our people has more than doubled since the commencement of my public life, still our greatest want is an increase to our laboring population. We should therefore not only advise for better management among our rural inhabitants, but also encourage persons of good morals and industrious habits to come from other countries, and help us to settle our excellent wilderness lands.

A large portion of our Revenue is annually expended for the education of youth, an object of the very highest importance, especially in a country where self-government is fully established. Legislation, on this most important subject, has ever been found very difficult; and although our system in advance of that of some of the Colonies, and even of the mother country, is yet imperfect. Our Commerce including Ship building, and Lumbering in its various branches, only requires a fair field and favor. Although the Rectiprocity Treaty opened to us the American market to a certain extent, it was, at the best, a little one sided. Business, during the past year, was nearly driven from our side of the Saint Croix; and the late unfortunate outbreak among the United States, appears to have improved things "the wrong way," and any available remedy will probably depend on the continuance and result of the present struggle.

Our fishermen, like our merchants, only require fair play; leave to buy in the cheapest markets and to sell in the dearest, without unnecessary restrictions; protection for the spawning grounds, and judicious regulations faithfully enforced, will also a fair share of the Revenue for the support of their Schools and the improvement of their Roads.

GENTLEMEN—Connected with the various services above enumerated, I have travelled more than twenty thousand miles in all parts of this Province, and have been, I believe, in every Parish in it. In all my wanderings, I took notes of what I thought might be useful, and thus acquired a considerable amount of local information. I received, unsolicited, many temporary appointments for the performance of services, many of them laborious and difficult. I have had the satisfaction of seeing many hundreds of miles of the lines which I laid out, opened and completed as Great Roads, and populous settlements springing up on each side, while the numerous Bridges, which I planned or built, have raised the ice fences, and all other influences, the teeth of time only excepted.

I have the honour to hold the office of Executive

Councillor, and better still, am, by your special favor, or gift and appointment, Surveyor General of this Province. I have frequently and publicly announced my intention to resign the Surveyor Generalship after the present Election, just to make room for some other deserving aspirant intending also to urge the removal of most of the other office holders for the same reason.

The Crown Land Investigation last Session, did me little harm. The fact is I got none of the land indeed I did not want any; for I knew it would take all my time, and the generation after me, to clear up our own rocky farm on Tower Hill.

I remain, Gentlemen,

Your faithful servant, JAMES BROWN.

St. David, May 13th, 1861.

To the Electors of the County of Charlotte.

GENTLEMEN—

In compliance with the urgent request of many persons in the different sections of the County, I have consented to be a Candidate for your support at the ensuing Election. My political principles are well known to you, and I think I can truly say that heretofore, when I had the honor of representing you for many years in the Provincial Parliament, I always endeavored to promote the public good and to secure to their fullest extent, the just rights and privileges of all classes and denominations, without being influenced by PARTY PREJUDICES OR PRIVATE VIEWS.

If I should again be the object of your choice guided by PRINCIPLES NOT PARTY, by MEASURES not VICES, I will use my best exertions to forward all the important interests of this County, and the Province in general, so far as is compatible with the resources of the Province, and requirements of the County, by Road improvements, Railway extensions from Saint John to the "LINES" &c.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours most respectfully, ROBERT THOMSON.

St. George, N. B., May 20th 1861.

To the Electors of the County of Charlotte.

GENTLEMEN—

Some of my political enemies, in order to try to defeat my Election, have put into circulation a direct falsehood. They are circulating broadcast over the County, that I have declared being a candidate at the coming election. Now this statement is utterly false, and only shows how far lying demagogues will go in order to defeat my election.

Now I warn the independent electors of the County of Charlotte, not to be deceived by anything that unprincipled men say about me, and that I tell them, plainly, that there is not money enough in St. Stephen or Milltown to induce me to resign, or desert a cause which I have so strongly espoused. Then again, independent electors of Charlotte, I tell you I will stand firm to the last. My motto is, SOVEREIGNTY, and I will not desert the ship so long as she has one plank in her bottom; and instead of resigning, I hope to hear on Declaration day from a true people, three strong cheers for the Champion for labor.

And I am, Gentlemen,

Most respectfully yours, JOSEPH DONALD.

And still a Candidate!

To the Freeholders and Electors of the County of Charlotte.

CAMRO BELLO, May 16th, 1861.

GENTLEMEN—

Having been solicited to come forward as a candidate at the approaching Election by a large number of my fellow islanders, and others—and having consented to be put in nomination, I now beg leave to solicit your vote and interest, trusting that the Fishery interest will meet with the same support from the Agricultural and Lumbering sections of the County, as we have on similar occasions, always rendered to them.

In tendering my services, I beg leave to state that a residence of upwards of 40 years on these Islands, and during that time always connected with the fishery business in all its branches, qualifies me to know the requirements and wants of those engaged in it, and it shall be my object to impress upon others, (more competent to argue) the vast importance to this County and Province generally, of these Fisheries which have been so sadly neglected, and endeavor to obtain the same encouragement to it in behalf of industry as is so justly, and liberally bestowed upon others.

I make no rash promises of what I will do in the event of being elected, but trust to being well enough known in this community for you, to believe that my course will be at any rate, honest and upright.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obt. serv't, JAMES BROWN.

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 fast-way 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 things 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 STREE, and I will furnish the PLANT, and I flatter myself that we can unitarily strike a BRANK that will make

our political and social standing, far and higher.

I have the honor to, Your obedient servant, JAMES BROWN.

To the Electors of the County of Charlotte.

GENTLEMEN,

I am induced to of my friends to offer myself as a Rep this County at the next Election for Provincial Legislature.

It would be almost impossible to plain my views in the narrow limits of this kind.

The present state of our Province is with heavy Railway and other the selection of persons willing to the necessity of keeping our expen our income, which owing to the di of the neighboring Republic is likely fall short of the estimates.

Should I have the honor to be re as far as is in my humble power, I will endeavor to secure to their fullest extent, the just rights and privileges of all classes and denominations, without being influenced by PARTY PREJUDICES OR PRIVATE VIEWS.

If I should again be the object of your choice guided by PRINCIPLES NOT PARTY, by MEASURES not VICES, I will use my best exertions to forward all the important interests of this County, and the Province in general, so far as is compatible with the resources of the Province, and requirements of the County, by Road improvements, Railway extensions from Saint John to the "LINES" &c.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours most respectfully, ROBERT THOMSON.

