

MINING LOCATIONS.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS. Quebec, 21st April, 1862.

THE following changes in the mode of disposing of Mining Locations have been authorized by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

That in all future sales of Mineral Lands a Royalty of 21 per cent on all ore extracted be charged, payable in cash on the value of the ore prepared for market at the mine, and that Letters Patent be issued for such lands on the payment of the purchase money without any additional conditions; also that Lots in surveyed townships, presenting indications of Minerals, be sold at the same price per acre as the lands adjacent, subject to the above mentioned Royalty.

(Signed) GEO. SHERWOOD, Commissioner. April, 1862. 176-5.

THE STANDARD.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1862.

The Coming Election.

Next Thursday and Friday the Electors of Grey, Bruce, and North Simcoe will be called upon to elect a Candidate to serve them in the Legislative Council. The responsibilities devolving upon the people are so numerous that we cannot enumerate them. Owing to the manner in which this section of country is, and has been on former occasions, over-run with unprincipled politicians, whose sole aim is to elect such a person as will be a willing tool in their hands, and for their selfish purposes, regardless of the welfare of our section of country, great caution should be exercised. These demagogues pretend great interest in us now, as on a former occasion, yet not one of them either by word or act in or out of Parliament done anything on our behalf; but they foisted upon us an ignorant imbecile creature subservient to their own wishes. It will also be remembered that the falsehoods circulated on a previous occasion were not detected until too late—the same is being done now on the question of Representation by Population—so beware! Unlike the Grit myrmidons who traverse this District, we are responsible to the public for what we assert. Mr. McMurrich, in his address, tells the public that he is strongly in favor of opening up the North West Territory. It is unnecessary for us to recapitulate the base transactions of Mr. McMurrich in connection with a company who obtained a license to carry the government mails to this North West territory and otherwise open up the country, proof of which will be found in another column, and we vouch for its correctness, having obtained proof of the same from the public records. Indeed it is little wonder that a selfish man like Mr. McMurrich should desire to enter Parliament in order to advance his interests (selling damaged cottons and mean whisky to the Indians) in the North West; and also to be better able to force payment of the Thirty-three Thousand seven hundred and Twenty-five Dollars of your money, for which he never rendered any service. Such is the position of Mr. McMurrich, and he who votes for him endorses the principle of plundering the public.

On the other hand, can Mr. Patton's opponents lay their finger to a disreputable act either in public or private life? No! The only plea they can raise is by falsifying his position on Representation by Population. Mr. Patton has ever been the firm advocate of this question, and the friends of the principle should be glad to see him enter the Cabinet, as he will thereby have more power and influence to carry it into effect. As a Cabinet Minister he will be as free to act and vote in favor of Pop. as heretofore, and as members of the present Cabinet are in the habit of doing as often as the question comes before the House.

Every Elector should bear in mind that if John McMurrich had been so desirable a person as represented, the Grits of Toronto would not have been compelled to run a Conservative candidate against Mr. Robinson last week. It shows that where the man is best known he is least respected.

Vote for Patton, and vote early.

TORONTO AND LONDON ELECTIONS.—It will be gratifying to the friends of the government, in this Division, that Mr. Carling, the new Receiver General, was elected by acclamation for London; and Hon. J. B. Robinson, President of the Council, elected for Toronto by a majority of 527 over his opponent, Mayor Bowers. The total votes cast were: For Robinson, 1071; for Bowers, 544—nearly two to one.

his views more fully on the great questions now agitating the country, but he had each time been put off by some trivial excuse. This course was too much for even Mr. ... of the Communist to swallow and that notable shook his head as if in doubt.

There has been a Committee formed here for to secure Mr. Patton's return, and we doubt not that they will go to work, and that gentleman will have a large share of the votes in this section.

THE GRITS. Soon after the news of Mr. Patton's acceptance of office reached here, a Grit meeting was held for the purpose of devising some means to get a person to oppose him. After laboring hard for more than a fortnight, they succeeded in raising enough funds (nearly \$241) to send a delegation of one to Toronto to wait upon Mr. Murrich, and endeavor to persuade him to undertake the hopeless task of defeating the new Solicitor General.

Mr. J. McLay was their delegate and we have no doubt performed his part well—painting in glowing colors the power and number of Grits in this Division, and the easy victory he (Mr. Murrich) would gain, if he would consent to be nominated as a candidate in the Grit interest.

THE CONSERVATIVES. In conclusion I would say to every true supporter of the present Ministry in this Division, go early to the polls, and not only go yourselves but see that your neighbors go also. As the vote stands at 2 o'clock, on the first day, so in all probability will the election be decided. It is useless to conceal the fact that the County of Bruce will give a majority in favor of McMurrich, but Simcoe will go strong for Patton, and on Grey will the result of the contest depend.

Mr. McMurrich and the North-West. Mr. McMurrich puts himself forward on a special advocate of the North-West claims. It turns out that he is pushing a North-West claim of his own very hard before the government.

ELECTION MATTERS. The Hon. James Patton paid us a visit on Monday the 7th inst., and was cordially received by his numerous supporters, among whom are some of the most respectable and influential men in the village. On the day following he paid a flying visit to some of the friends in the Township of Huron, and on Wednesday left again evidently well satisfied with his reception.

God's Lady's Book, May, 1862. Philadelphia. L. A. Godey. To say that this is the most charming number yet issued, is no exaggeration. The fashion-plate is a dazzling gem of art. "May Flowers" is the title of a beautiful and graceful steel engraving. There are sixteen pages of drawings, fashions, patterns, music, &c. The literary department maintains its customary excellence.

tion of roads and otherwise in opening up the line of communication between Fort William and Lake Superior and the Red River settlement, and whereas the Provincial Government aforesaid without admitting the entire claim of the said Lewis McMurrich and John McMurrich, but to assist them in discharging some pressing liabilities said to have been incurred, in connection with such matters, have agreed to a... vance to the said Lewis McMurrich and John McMurrich the sum of Ten thousand dollars, upon the understanding that this obligation shall be entered into by the said Lewis McMurrich and John McMurrich to repay such portion of the said sum of Ten thousand dollars with interest as may hereafter be ascertained or determined not to be due to them and the persons so associated with them as aforesaid.

With such a claim as this before the Government, we think it would have been only decent in Mr. McMurrich to be silent on the subject of the North West. Mr. McMurrich belongs to a combination—a conspiracy of rapacious men, we should rather say—whose object is to overthrow the Government for their own personal profit and advantage. If he and they could succeed, Mr. McMurrich no doubt, feels quite sure that his \$33,725 would be paid without a murmur. His candidature may be set down as a commercial speculation. This is fully in keeping with the former part of his North West venture. The plan is very simple: based on patriotism and put money in your pocket. The plan is too clumsy and too utterly dishonest to obtain the assent of the electors of Saugeen.

With his proved desire to turn an honest penny, on the political table, Mr. McMurrich would no doubt like a new North-west contract, under a Government that would cash his bills without a question. If he could defeat Mr. Patton, he would fancy himself a little nearer the object of his heart. He evidently does not see that there would still be left in his way a sufficient number of upright men to guard the public treasury from the selfish and jobs of himself and his speculating associates. He is assisted by a number of unscrupulous men in Saugeen who are endeavoring to assist him to pull down that barrier. If they could succeed, it is not difficult to foresee in what way they would proceed to help themselves. The electors of Saugeen will, by the aid of the light he has thrown on Mr. McMurrich's North-West patriotism, be able to estimate the value of his professions on this and other matters to which, whenever he writes his address, indirectly enfold him to refer, in the borrowed cause-like garb of patriotism. They will reject the adventurer, whose policies are based on the lowest trading principles of money making, and who has not a single qualification for the position to which he aspires.

From the Observer. It is now some eighteen months since we were called upon to record any disturbance in Elora, which is one of the quietest and most orderly villages in Canada. On Wednesday afternoon last, it appears, Mr. Geo. Ford of Elora, was employed in taking floating timber from the Grand River, for which purpose he used a pike pole, with a rope attached. About six o'clock a man named Elias Jamieson came on the bridge where Ford was employed, and took hold of the rope which was used to haul in the logs he had just secured. As Jamieson was very drunk, Ford requested him to let the rope go, as he could manage the log himself; Jamieson, it appears, was determined to assist in securing the log, although he had no right to do so against Ford's will; and still continuing to haul the rope, he was again told to let the rope go, which he did; putting his hand into his pocket and taking therefrom his knife, he cut the rope and let all go over the falls. This outrage caused Ford to strike Jamieson, for which offence Jamieson struck at Ford with the knife still in his hand, cutting his face on the left side from the eye to the mouth, completely splitting the upper lip. It is a most frightful gash. Dr. Pratt was called in, and dressed the wound. In the evening Jamieson was examined before Charles Clarke and W. Gibbon, Esqs., J. P.'s, and after evidence to the above effect had been given the prisoner was ordered to find bail to appear at the next Quarter Sessions, himself in £50, and two sureties in like sums, which he did. The bail was accepted and the prisoner allowed to breathe fresh air again. Mr. Robert Dalby and Mr. Hugh Roberts went his bail.

THE CROWN LANDS REPORT.—The Report of the Chief Commissioner of Crown Lands for 1861 has reached us. It is an interesting document, and contains a vast amount of valuable information.

In Lower Canada, Crown lands were sold to the number of 273,835 acres, realizing \$126,043 90, and 9,811 were disposed of as gratuitous locations on the colonization roads. 41,299 acres of Clergy Reserve lands were sold during the year, bringing \$36,511 78. The sum of \$8,619 50 was realized from the Escheat Estates; the receipts from the Crown Domain were \$8,116 97. The Seigniorial of Lauzon yielded \$12,509 97.

Strange Escape of two Confederate Officers to Toronto.

Two Confederate Officers have just arrived in Toronto who made rather a novel escape from the hands of the Northerners, to Canada. It seems they served at Fort Donelson fought well—and were captured. For some time past they have been moved about from one place to another, and were last being carried on the Columbus (Ohio) Railway, when, unexpectedly, they met with the proper and, what afterwards proved successful means of escape. In the cars they were dressed in their Confederate uniforms with a couple of kind and patriotic passengers in previous plain dress over-coats they slipped their whisperm to put the new toggery on, and hide, as much as possible, their military aspect. This was accomplished, when, in a few minutes, the person in charge of the train came along, and, so well was the disguise effected, took them for common people, and expressed surprise at their being there—forgetting, it is left to be all presumed, about his two officer prisoners. They were consequently made to leave the train, and of course were right glad that fortune and circumstances so greatly aided their flight.

Robbery and Attempted Murder of a Canadian in Buffalo. An elderly man from Canada, named Henry Young, came to this city yesterday morning for the purpose of selling a quantity of boat knees and masts he had been ordered to procure a situation for his son, as apprentice in a machine shop. While traveling through the lower portion of the city, in the neighborhood of the ship canal, near the Erie street depot, he met two men, to whom in the course of some conversation he mentioned his business. They, or one of them at least, informed the old gentleman that he was a machinist, and would assist in getting a situation for his boy, also would take him where he could dispose of his merchandise. They prevailed upon him to enter a saloon with them, and finally, after much persuasion, induced him to drink a glass of cider, which almost immediately stupefied him. He had in his possession 15 or 16 dollars, seven of which being in silver wrapped in a bag in his trousers pocket, were taken from him. The remainder being in notes, and placed in a less conspicuous portion of his dress, was not discovered. The villains after having as they supposed, robbed their victim of all he had, threw him into the ship canal and made their escape. The immersion partially restored to consciousness, and clinging to a post on the bridge near which he was thrown, he cried for help, and was rescued by a boy who went to his relief in a skiff. This took place between seven and eight o'clock last evening. Mr. Young was taken to Police Station No. 1, where he was kindly cared for by Capt. Shumway and his men, who provided him with a change of clothing, and dried those he had on. Officers are in pursuit of the would be murderers, whom their victim thinks he could recognize. It is hoped they will be found and made an example of. Their necks would disgrace a halter; they should be made to walk a plank. Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, April 18.

Pure Sorghum Seed.

It is opportune, in the present scarcity of Pure Seed, to know that small quantities may be had, by applying by mail to Mr. I. W. Briggs, Macedon, Wayne, Co. N. Y. His supply is a portion of a large and perfectly matured crop, harvested from a field of 100 acres, on the plantation of Hon. R. Peters of Atlanta, Georgia.

Death of a \$10,000,000 English Miser. London, March 11, 1862. I have been so much struck to-day with a case of post mortem justice, that I cannot refrain from narrating it in the hope that some living miser may lay the lesson to heart.

THE COURT OF REVISION. THE Court of Revision for the Township of Glenelg, will be held at the Argyle Hotel, in Durham, on the 13th May next, at ten o'clock, A.M. JAMES BROWN, Clerk. Glenelg, April 24, 1862. 175-3.

THE COURT OF REVISION. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Township of Glenelg, will be held at the Argyle Hotel, in Durham, on the 13th May next, at ten o'clock, A.M. JOHN VERT, Clerk. Protob. April 21st, 1862. 175-3.

THE COURT OF REVISION. PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the Township of Glenelg, will be held at the Argyle Hotel, in Durham, on the 13th May next, at ten o'clock, A.M. JOHN VERT, Clerk. Protob. April 21st, 1862. 175-3.