

# THE OVERLAND MAIL.

**The Overland Mail.**—The long expected crisis in the affairs of the Punjab has at length taken place. The Sikh army, anxious for plunder, crossed the Sutlej to the number of 30,000 men, with 70 pieces of artillery. Their sharpshooters fired upon some English soldiers sent to reconnoitre, and their main body attacked our camp. Thus war was declared and the entire territory on the left bank of the Sutlej, producing a revenue of £75,000, has been confiscated and annexed to our dominions. According to the last accounts, the forces of the Sikhs were advancing to attack Ferozepore, where General Sir John Littler, with a body of resolute men, had thrown up some temporary intrenchments for their attack.

The European and native troops were hurrying from all sides to the frontiers for the purpose of co-operating with General Sir John Littler. The Governor General and Commander-in-Chief were proceeding to Ferozepore. We hourly expect to hear that an engagement was fought, and we have no doubt that it will be disastrous for our enemies. It is not known whether the Governor General intends to annex the whole Sikh territory to our dominion. The Rance, who it appears, has remained in the capital, declares having done everything in his power to avoid hostilities, having been unable to restrain the soldiery.

Our Alexandria correspondent writes on the 23d of January. War has commenced in the Punjab. Letters from Suze state that the Sikhs attacked the British army with 55,000 men, and 150 pieces of artillery, on the 21st of December. The fighting was not yet over when the express left on the 23d. A great number of Sikhs were killed, 55 pieces of cannon had fallen into the hands of the English, who also suffered considerable loss. General Littler was repulsed at the onset, but the efforts of Sir Henry Hardinge and Sir H. Gough changed the fate of the day in favor of the English army. It is believed that the Sikhs were obliged to recross the Sutlej on the following day, the 24th of December.—*Bombay Times*, Jan. 1.

Reports from native sources are current in our Bazaar, that General Sir J. H. Littler, after an action with the Sikh troops, has obtained a victory, inflicting on them a great slaughter, and himself suffering a loss of some eight officers, and four or five hundred men killed and wounded. It is also said that a detachment of the 2d Grenadiers, of probably two hundred strength, escorting treasure for the Governor General's camp, had been attacked and suffered considerably.—*Agra Advertiser*, Dec. 24.

The Governor General's proclamation, issued in consequence of the late victory, declares the entire Sikh territory on the left bank of the Sutlej annexed to our Indian Empire. In this proclamation he says he must take measures for effectually protecting the British Provinces, for vindicating the authority of the British Government, and for punishing the violators of treaties, and the disturbers of public peace. The Governor General then declares the possessions of Maharajah Duleep Singh, on the left, or British banks of Sutlej, confiscated and annexed to the British territories.

**NORTH-EASTERN BOUNDARY.**—*Washington, March 3.*—A report of 78 pages was laid upon the table of members of the House this morning in answer to a resolution adopted in the early part of the session. The report covers the correspondence between this government and Great Britain, within the last two years, in relation to the Washington treaty, and the free navigation of the Saint John. It appears from this correspondence that the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick passed an act on the 25th of March, 1844, imposing an export duty of twenty cents per ton on all timber shipped from any part in that province, and releasing all claims to cut timber on the Crow Lands. The act of the provincial legislature, which had been in force since May, 1844, was the subject of remonstrance, on the part of the Secretary of State, in a letter from Mr. Calhoun to Mr. Everett. Mr. Everett directed to call the attention of Lord Aberdeen to the subject, with the instructions to procure the total abandonment of the Colonial policy as injurious to Great Britain.

The reply of Lord Aberdeen is dated Dec. 9, and in it he denies that the act in question is a contravention of the third article of the treaty of Washington, and he also says that no distinction has in fact been made by the act in question to the prejudice of the timbers of the United States. British and American timber were exempt in common from the imposition of duty until the first of May. He says further, that "the precise meaning intended to be assigned to these words by the negotiators of the treaty might, perhaps, have been open to discussion, but the British Government has adopted the meaning which is the most favorable to the United States, and has considered, that this produce, when once brought within the Province of New Brunswick, was entitled to be treated in all respects upon a footing of equality with the produce of that province; and the British Government has, therefore, allowed it to be exported from New Brunswick and imported into England, and into the British possessions, upon the same footing, and upon payment of the same dues, as the produce of the province itself."

This is the important part of the correspondence, as relating to one subject. It is not, however, satisfactory to citizens of Maine, engaged in the lumber trade, and has, therefore, been the subject of many remonstrances, and some legislation. The manner of paying over the disputed territory fund, has also been the subject of complaint, both

on the part of Massachusetts and Maine, in behalf of citizens of the two States engaged in the lumbering business. So far as we have been able to look into the correspondence, there appears to be no disposition to prevent the faithful execution of the treaty. It is to be hoped that as the matter at issue is only one of dollars and cents, that it may be speedily and satisfactorily settled. We have great questions enough at issue between the two governments, to make it desirable that there shall be no cause for controversy upon small questions.—*Correspondence N. Y. Express*.

**The Mystery.**—*The President's Position.*—The late avowals in the Senate during the Oregon debate, seem to involve in deeper mystery than ever the President's real purpose relative to the terms on which he is disposed to a final settlement of this controversy. According to Mr. Haywood, he is ready and pledged to settle it in a spirit of fair and honorable compromise on or near the 49th parallel; while other gentlemen of the same party, hitherto supposed by the public to be better acquainted with his views, take this avowal in high dudgeon, and, in strong, impassioned language, that Mr. Polk is irrevocably committed in many ways to all Oregon, and cannot, without perjury and irredeemable infamy, recede an inch from that extreme claim.

Now, we have no means of deciding the point in dispute between these gentlemen; but we should like to know, and think the country has a right to demand of the President, where he does stand on this question. If with Mr. Haywood, we may reasonably hope for peace; but, if with Messrs. Allen and Hannegan, then has Mr. Cass been right in concluding so many of his speeches with the ominous declaration, war is inevitable. The President must show himself soon: the people will not bear to be kept much longer in uncertainty, respecting his real designs, or a subject so vital to their interests; and it is way let us know, ere long, what he really purposes or wishes to do. The question of peace or war rests very much with him; and we all have a right to ask, and to insist on being explicitly told, which of these he means to give us. If he endorses the avowals of Allen and Hannegan, we must of course take such an increment to be a decisive intimation that War is expected, because, then policy involves such a result as morally certain.—*Journal of Commerce*.

**Washington, Saturday, March 7.** The expectations which have been formed in New York, and I may say here too, of a speedy renewal of the Oregon correspondence, are too sanguine. It is true that, on Wednesday morning, the 25th ult., Mr. Calhoun and Mr. Colquhoun had an interview of two hours on this subject with the President, and all the rumors of another offer to Great Britain—of the transfer of the negotiation to London—of a renewal of the negotiation by Mr. Pakenham, &c., have grown out of that circumstance.

It appears that the interview spoken of had some reference to Mr. Colquhoun's proposition, which was that day offered, and the next day discussed. But you will see from Thursday's discussion, that Mr. Calhoun was very far from entertaining the belief that the question was very near to an adjustment; and, indeed, he exhibited, in his manner, as well as in his remarks, more than usual anxiety on this subject. He was exceedingly anxious that Mr. Colquhoun's proposition should be adopted at once, and sent out to England by the Cambria, as a sort of invitation to an overture from the British government. He said that he was convinced the British government would make no further offer until the action Congress was known.

Unless the British government choose to make some overture similar to that which their minister refused to communicate to our government, then the two governments are much farther off from an adjustment of the question than they have ever been—as far off as they could be, even in case of the refusal of Mr. Polk to negotiate any further.

**RIOTS IN MONTREAL—READY.** *the Bank Robber, Decamped.* **Montreal, March 2.** The rumor, which has gained ground here that the free navigation of the St. Lawrence is to be conceded to the United States by the British Government, has caused no little excitement.

Our annual ward elections for city councillors are held to-day, and in one of the wards (the St. Lawrence) some serious rioting took place this morning; the conflicting parties were, as usual, those of Irish extraction, opposed to the English and Scotch. Fire arms were freely discharged, and the Mayor of the city, who was one of the candidates, was compelled to make his escape through a back window of the polling place, and ride off for the military, who speedily cleared the ground and restored something like order. Fortunately, the military were not called upon to fire.

Ready, the individual concerned in the late bank robbery, after being allowed to turn Queen's evidence against his accomplices, Lamontagne, Handfield, and Filburn, has been admitted to bail, himself in the sum of \$4,500, and two sureties in \$2,400 each. He has since made his way to one of the Southern states, and as it is not the custom to treat recognizances in Canada, it is pretty certain that in this case the ends of justice will be defeated, as the only chance of the accessories being convicted hung upon the evidence of Ready.

The vacant post of head cashier in the Bank of Montreal has been filled by A. Simpson, Esq. for many years principal officer of the Quebec branch of the same bank.

Notwithstanding the erection of a great number of dwelling houses and stores during the last summer, rents are rising on the average 15 per cent.

The weather has been intensely cold here for the last 4 or 5 days, the thermometer ranging from 5 to 15 below zero in the morning.

**P. S. 3 p. m.**—A serious riot has broken out in the Quebec suburbs. I have just learned, on good authority, that a man has been shot dead in the neighborhood of the polling place. Mobs armed with axe-handies are collected in various parts of the streets, and several persons have been seriously injured. An additional force of military has been called out.

[We learn from the Montreal Herald of Tuesday, that the interposition of the military speedily restored quiet.]

## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

**Friday March 6.** Mr. Partelow, from the Committee of Trade, submitted a Report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

The Committee appointed on the 29th January last, to take into consideration and report upon matters connected with the trade of the Province, have had under consideration—

"No. 1. Petition of Thomas Moss, Deputy Treasurer at West Isles, praying remuneration for reasons set forth therein: The Committee are of opinion, that under the circumstances, the sum of £25 should be granted the Petitioner in full: They at the same time cannot but reiterate the recommendation expressed by the Committee of last year, that the Offices of Sub-Collector and Deputy Treasurer at this Port should be held by one and the same person, and that the Officer should reside at Westpool: This would preclude the annual application of the Deputy Treasurer for compensation, which however, if made in future should be discontinued by the House.

"No. 6. Petition of Nathaniel Doggett, of Grand Manan. The Committee are not in possession of sufficient information to warrant them in recommending any relief to the Petitioner.

"No. 7. John T. C. Moses, of Indian Island, praying the Grant for Bounty on a Fishing Vessel, called the Enterprise, fitted out by him.—This Petition is not sufficiently authenticated, and even if it were, this Committee have great doubts of the propriety of recommending its prayer.

"No. 9. Petition of B. R. Fitzgerald, of Saint Andrews, praying a return of Export Duty paid by him on cargo of Lumber shipped to Jamaica on the 30th April last.—The amount prayed for is £6 9s. 7d., and as the Legislature relieved the County of Charlotte by Act of Assembly last Session from the operation of the Export Duty Act on Lumber shipped to the West Indies, &c., which Act passed before this cargo was shipped, but was not then in operation, by reason of a suspending clause being attached to it.—The Committee are of opinion that the applicant is entitled to the return of Duty, the Act having some time since received the Royal assent.

"No. 11. Petition of John McGill, of St. Patrick, praying Legislative aid towards the completion of his Cloth Manufactory.—The Committee submit this Petition on its merits to the consideration of the House.

"No. 21. Petition of Daniel Bennett, Sub-Collector of Customs in the Island of Campobello, praying provision for the expense of two Boatmen to enable him to prevent illicit Trade.—The Committee cannot recommend the prayer of this petition.

"No. 22. Petition of Saint Andrews, praying a Return of Duties paid on a cargo of Lumber shipped to Honduras in the barque Lord Stanley in July last.—For the reasons stated in No. 9, the Committee recommend that £12 be granted them.

"No. 23. Petition of William Ker, and sixty two others, of Saint Andrews, praying a grant towards enabling them to extend the Steam Boat Landing for the greater convenience of Passengers.—The Committee recommend an appropriation of £100 towards this service.

"No. 31. Petition of Wilford Fisher, and thirty three others, of Grand Manan, praying Legislative aid towards the improvement of Dark Harbour on that Island: The Committee are of opinion that £100 could be beneficially applied at the opening or passage of such Harbour, for the erection of a pier or wharfe, and they recommend that sum to be granted.

"No. 33. Petition of John Wilson, of St. Andrews, praying reimbursement of Duties paid on a Cargo of Boards, shipped to Demerara in January 1846: For the reasons stated in No. 9, the Committee recommend £5 11, 11 be granted the Petitioner.

Launched this morning, from the building yard of William Olive, Esquire, in Carleton, a fine new Steamer, called the *Maid of Erin*, built for our enterprising townsman, Mr. Thomas Parks, and measuring about 262 tons, old measure, (engine room included). She is 126 feet 3 inches long, 20 feet 11 inches in breadth, and 11 feet 4 inches depth of hold, and in point of materials and workmanship much exceeds any steamer yet set afloat upon these waters, fully sustaining, at the same time, the far-famed reputation of her eminent builder, in the symmetry of her proportions and the beautiful perfection of her model. We understand she is to be furnished with powerful engines, and will be fitted up in the most approved style for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Her particular route, we learn, is not yet decided upon; but on whatever line she may be

placed, the *Maid of Erin*, we doubt not will do credit to the Port of Saint John, and establish herself as a general favourite, "winning golden opinions from all sorts of men." She is to be commanded by Captain John Leavitt, late of the *Nova Scotia*, an experienced pilot in the Bay of Fundy.—*Courier* March 14.

**The Steamers.**—The steamship *Union*, belonging to James Whitney, Esquire, of this City, leaves Liverpool next Thursday, and may be expected at Halifax in the first week of April, to take her place on the route between Halifax and Newfoundland.—The steamer *Robert Rankin*, of this port, which has been undergoing extensive alterations and improvements in the last two months, in order to complete her accommodation for passengers, and to increase her speed, resumes her trips between this city and Boston next Friday;—and the steamers *Herald* and *Portland* will commence upon the same route, connecting at Eastport, next Saturday at noon.—*Id.*

## COMMUNICATIONS.

For the Standard.

**Ma. Editor.**—In the Legislative reports that appear in the *Loyalist* of the 12th Inst. It says "upon reading a bill brought in by Mr. Boyd "to extend the powers of the Grand Juries in the County of Charlotte, Mr. Boyd hoped there would be no opposition to the Bill, as all the Magistrates in the County (with one exception) were in its favor. Now, as Mr. Boyd is one of thirty-five Magistrates in the County, I would ask him if it was honorable of just to bring in such a Bill. It is believed, that seven eighths of them are against it; and moreover the question was moved at the last April term on the Bench and failed. Such a Bill would be an insult to the Magistrates and injurious in its operations.—By inserting this in your Standard.

You will oblige a Subscriber, FAIR PLAY. St. Stephen, 16th March, 1846.

## MAILS FOR ENGLAND.

Days on which the Mails for England will close, at the Post Office, in this Town.

Thursday 26th March	at 5 1/2 A. M.
Tuesday 28th April	" "
" 12th May	" "
Thursday 28th "	" "
" 11th June	" "
" 25th "	" "
Tuesday 14th July	" "
" 28th "	" "
Thursday 13th August	" "
" 27th "	" "
Tuesday 29th "	" "
" 10th September	" "
Thursday 29th "	" "
" 13th October	" "
Thursday 29th "	" "
" 12th November.	" "

## THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY MARCH 18, 1846

**Charlotte County Bank.**  
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.  
Director next week—W. Fisher.  
T. B. Wilson, Esq., Solicitor.  
**Discount Day—TUESDAY.**  
Hours of Business, from 10 to 2.  
Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

**St. Andrews Bank.**  
Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. W. Dimock, M. S. Hannah, John Bailey.

**St. Andrews Steam Mill and Manufacturing Company.**  
R. M. Andrews, Esq., President.  
Director next week—B. R. Fitzgerald.  
J. Wetmore, Agent.

**Saint Stephens Bank.**  
G. D. King Esq., President.  
Director next week—Wm. Porter.  
**Discount Day—SATURDAY.**  
Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

Bills and Notes for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

**LATEST DATES.**  
Liverpool, Feb 6 | Montreal, Mar 8  
London, Feb 7 | Quebec, Mar 8  
Edinburgh, Feb 7 | Halifax, Mar 14  
Paris, Feb 1 | New York, Mar 15  
Toronto, Mar 8 | Boston, Mar 12

**Legislative Sanitary.**—On Wednesday 11th, the principle debate in the House was on the subject of a Bill, introduced by Mr. W. H. Street, for extending the regulations of the Burnt District in St. John, in respect to the future erection of buildings. The Bill was lost.

The House afterwards went into Committee on the Railway Bill, and passed 20 sections of it; leaving off at the part where some difference of opinion interfered; with the understanding that it is to be again resumed.

On the 12th the greatest subject discussed during the present Session—namely the School Bill—was brought forward by Mr. Brown; and speeches—some of them not the most select in the world, were made on the occasion, when progress was reported, and the Grants for the Great Roads, and several of those for the Bye Roads were passed in Supply; occasionally eliciting some strong opposition. The Bill for Incorporating the Roman Catholic Bishop came down from the Council with the amended title of "a Bill for Incorporating the Roman Catholic

Bishop in New Brunswick," and some other alterations. A good deal of routine business was afterwards transacted; and the House adjourned after 5 o'clock.—*Reporter*.

A considerable degree of excitement prevails at present throughout the country on the subject of our Canadian Boundary. This is perhaps increased by the circumstance of the appointment of Mr. Rice, an inhabitant of Madawaska, as a Canadian Magistrate, thus shewing that however our neighbours may fail in establishing a title, they are not wanting on the more practical question of jurisdiction. New Brunswick is most certainly placed in a critical position, while England demands her Civil List, and Canada takes her Territory. Will not our Legislature take further action on this subject, so intimately connected with the future greatness, or degradation and poverty of the Province?

**SUPERVISORS OF ROADS.**—There is very general feeling of dissatisfaction in this County, at the expenditure of such large sums of money on the Great Roads, by non residents. Many reasons might be assigned why the Supervisor should be a resident of the County, such as his superior knowledge of the County—acquaintance with its inhabitants—convenience of attending the supervision of the annual repairs &c., whereas in fact, the practice heretofore has been to make a flying visit to the County—half made contracts—and A B and C requested to see them fulfilled. There are evils that are notorious, and have existed too long and should be redressed. It is well known that there are competent and responsible men in the County, who have much stronger claims to the office than any non resident.

The Hon. John McLane, one of the Justices of Supreme Court of the United States, has been chosen President of American Bible Society.

**Mill Reserves.**—According to the opinion of the Crown Officers of this Province, communicated to the House of Assembly, the Government is not authorized to reserve certain Lands, and to grant licence to cut thereon to mill owners only, at whose request such lands may have been reserved; but that such grant is at variance with the Civil List Bill, and not sanctioned by the Act 7th Victoria, restraining the operation of the fifth section thereof. It appears, however, from the same authority, that in all cases where any reserve has been heretofore made, intended for the benefit of the person or persons at whose request such reserve has been made, that it is quite competent to such mill-owner to obtain a licence to cut timber thereon, provided he put himself within the provisions of the Act 7th Victoria, to-wit, that he becomes the first applicant, and pays the mileage, and if any simultaneous a plicant interferes, the license will be put up at public sale, to be competed for between the applicants only.

**A Cure that must astonish the World,** by *Holloway's Pills*—Mrs. Lee, keeping a small shop in Brick lane, Spitalfields, had for five years suffered from piles, but more particularly from a general and fearful bearing down of the body; her health was convinced to be completely ruined; she was brought almost to beggary by doctors' bills. When she first commenced the use of these miraculous Pills, her friends considered her past cure, but in two months, by their means, she was made as sound and as strong a woman as ever she was in her life.

**DIED.**  
On the 11th inst. after a short illness, Mr. Richard Wilson, aged 63 years, a native of Leeds, Yorkshire, England—and for many years a resident of this Town.

**SHIPPING JOURNAL.**  
**PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.**

—ARRIVED—  
March 11, Brig *Conservative*, Ballyshannon, Deals, by Steam Mills Co.  
13, Schr. Nelson, Tobin, Digby—Wood, W. Meloney.  
—CLEARED—  
17, Brig *Conservative*, Ballyshannon, Deals, by Steam Mills Co.  
March 18, Schr. Nelson, Tobin, Boston, Lumber, by H. Frye.

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
To be sold by Public Auction, on Saturday the 28th day of February next, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m., at the COURT HOUSE, in Saint Andrews.

A L. the estate right, title, interest, and claim of Jacob Turner, to that Farm now occupied by him, consisting of about 200 acres of land, situated at Bockabec, in the Parish of St. Patrick, with the dwelling house barn, saw mill, lath machine, and appurtenances, and all other erections thereon.

The same having been seized, taken, and levied on, to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Lachlan Cameron, endorsed to levy £1003 17s 1d, &c. &c. &c.

The above Sale is postponed until Saturday the 28th day of March at 12 o'clock. THOS. JONES, Sheriff of Charlotte. Sheriff's Office. St. Andrews, Mar. 14, 1846.

# Pul

**THE COURT.**  
Peace  
County of Charlotte  
House in St. day of April  
County Oyer and Delivery and will be held on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock, all Magistrates of the Persons requiring hereby Public

By order  
Sheriff's  
St. Andrews, M

# House

To be sold  
WEDNESDAY  
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formerly owned  
J. A  
St. Andrews

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James Burchill Esq  
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Sheriff's Office, S  
9th March 18

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Dated 7th March.

# Bank of

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St. John, Dec.

# List

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Ash John  
Agnew Henry  
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Barrett Leonard  
Berry Sarah  
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Barnes James  
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Cleary Miss Margt  
Conlin Charles  
Cathcart John  
Creedy John  
D  
Edin George  
Dougherty Mrs Bridge  
Doakling Lucinda  
Douglas William  
E  
Elliot A  
Eastman David  
F  
Fowles Mr Isal  
Fairs William  
Frier Migniet  
Finley Henry  
Finley John  
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Gundry John  
Golden Donnick  
Grant Benjamin  
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Holmes John  
Howard John  
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Johnston James M S  
Johnson William  
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Larkin James  
Little William  
Lavery James jun.  
For Sale

Agnew William  
Bakely Samuel  
Bradock Rachel  
Balsamine George  
Edwards John  
Gunnison George  
Gillipie Francis

Persons calling I  
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St. Andrews, Jan. 3