

From the Journal of Commerce Feb 11.
ARBITRATION FOR THE SETTLEMENT
OF THE OREGON QUESTION PROPOSED
BY MR. PAKENHAM AND REJECTED BY
MR. FOLK.

Washington, Saturday, Feb. 7th.
The House is in an agitated and unsettled state, resembling the romp of the Baltimore Convention, rather than a grave deliberative assembly. They are anxious to carry out the principles of that Convention, and preserve the harmony of the party, and are only afraid that that they will make a poor figure in a fight with England, under the lead of James K. Folk. The majority of the House are exceedingly anxious to be relieved from their position, pledged as they are to support the President in all the measures which he deems necessary to carry out the decree of the Baltimore Convention. I believe they would be glad if the President would agree to arbitration, or negotiation; but, if not, they will support him, in all the measures proposed in his message.

P. S. 2 o'clock P. M.
At 5 minutes before 2, the message was received from the President and immediately read. I can only give the dates and the substance of the letters.

Dec. 13th, 1845. Letter to Mr. McLane from Mr. Buchanan, asking Mr. McLane's opinion whether the military preparations making in England are for us; and requesting him to ask Lord Aberdeen.

Jan. 31, 1846. Reply of Mr. McLane to above. He had an interview with Lord A. who said the British government was obliged to look to the possible unfavourable result of the controversy with the United States, and, in that case, the preparations would be found useful and important. But they had other and general objects. Mr. McLane's own opinion is, that a portion of the preparations are necessary for the United States, and a war with the U. States. He says that Great Britain will not promptly and vigorously, at first, as to bring the war to a speedy termination.

25th Dec. 1845. Letter from Mr. Pakenham to Mr. Buchanan. Admits the negotiation has failed, and as a last resource, proposes to leave the question of a just partition of the territory to a third and disinterested party.

31st January, 1846. Answer of Buchanan to above. The President will not submit any question but that title, because he had taken the ground on the 20th August that our title was clear to the whole of Oregon, and he would submit that, because he cannot take from the control of the people of the U. S. a question of territorial title, and leave it to a foreign power.

Jan. 31, 1846. Mr. Pakenham to Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Buchanan that he will submit Mr. Pakenham's decision to the British minister at London.

Jan. 21st, 1846. Letter from Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Pakenham. Mr. Buchanan, in his letter of the 11th inst. to the U. States that the U. S. claim the whole of Oregon, that Great Britain also claimed certain rights in the territory, and that the U. S. claim the whole of Oregon, and that Great Britain also claimed certain rights in the territory, and that the U. S. claim the whole of Oregon, and that Great Britain also claimed certain rights in the territory.

Feb. 7th, 1846. Answer of Pakenham to Buchanan. The President has a title to the territory, and that title is clear to the whole of Oregon, and that Great Britain also claimed certain rights in the territory, and that the U. S. claim the whole of Oregon, and that Great Britain also claimed certain rights in the territory.

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efforts are being made to extend railroad communications to the western extremity of Ireland, with the object of shortening and facilitating steam communication between Great Britain and her transatlantic possessions.—Haltfax Herald.

Provincial Parliament.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

February 4.
Mr. Hill, presented a Petition from Mary C. Albee, a licensed Teacher, praying to be compensated for teaching a School in the Parish of Saint Stephen, referred to Committee on School Petitions.

Mr. Brown, presented a Petition from Flora McKenzie, a licensed Teacher, praying to be compensated for teaching a School in the Parish of Saint David, referred to the Committee on School Petitions.

February 5.
Mr. Hill, presented a Petition from Samuel Hill, of Saint Andrews, setting forth that he is desirous of settling on Wilderness Lands on the Woodstock Road, so called, at or near the Little Digdegash River, and about fifteen miles from any inhabitant, and praying aid towards the accomplishment thereof;—referred to Committee on Agricultural interests.

Mr. Boyd presented a Petition from Samuel Frye, Esquire, President of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, praying that a Grant may pass to enable the said Society to procure Seed Potatoes; referred to the same Committee.

A Bill to authorize Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to levy an assessment to pay off the County Debt, passed the House.

February 6.
Mr. Brown presented a Petition from Michael L. Griffin, a licensed Teacher, praying compensation for teaching a School in the Parish of Saint Stephen.

Also a Petition from Mary Jane Perkins, praying to be compensated for teaching a School in the Parish of Saint David, which were referred to the Committee on School Petitions.

Mr. Boyd, presented a Petition from W. Chandler, Thomas Berry, John Parkinson, Thomas Turner, and Peter Smith, late Commissioners of the Ains House at Saint Andrews, and Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Saint Andrews, praying to be reimbursed a sum expended in the support of Sick and Distressed Emigrants.

Mr. Hill, presented a Petition from Michael M. Griffin, Richard Sheehan, Henry Scott, and 164 others, of Saint Stephen, professing the Roman Catholic Religion, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Roman Catholic Bishop of New Brunswick, and his Successors, for the purpose of holding Lands in perpetuity for religious purposes connected with that Church.

Mr. Boyd, presented a Petition from Nathaniel Doggett, Wreck Master at Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, praying to be remunerated for losses sustained in the execution of his duty; referred to the Committee of Trade.

Mr. Brown moved for leave to bring in a Bill to establish and regulate the Registry of the Electors of Members to serve in the General Assembly in this Province.

February 7.
Mr. Brown, presented a Petition from John G. Lormer, of Fredericton, in the County of York, praying aid towards publishing a Weekly Paper intended specially for the use and instruction of the Youth of the Province, referred to the Committee on Education.

February 9.
A Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act for the Naturalization of Aliens in this Province," passed the House.

A Bill to vacate the Seats of Members of the Assembly in certain cases, passed the House, 17 to 11.

Mr. Boyd, presented a Petition from John T. C. Moses, of Indian Island, praying to be allowed the Bounty on the Tonnage of the Schooner Enterprise, by reason of that Vessel having been engaged in the Fisheries under the Act for the encouragement thereof, and having been wrecked a few days prior to the time prescribed by Law to entitle him to the said Bounty; referred to the Committee of Trade.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from the Reverend Jerome Ally, D. D., of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte, praying compensation for the loss of certain Lands granted to him and subsequently granted to others, and upon the question, that the said Petition be received and ordered to lie on the Table, it was decided in the negative.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

February 6.

The Honorable Mr. Wyer, presented the following Petitions:—
From Michael L. Griffin, Henry Scott, Michael McGrath, and 164 other persons, inhabitants of Saint Stephen, professing the Roman Catholic Religion, praying that an Act of Incorporation may be passed enabling the Right Reverend William Dallard, Roman Catholic Bishop of New Brunswick, and his Successors, to hold land and acquire Real Estate for religious purposes in connection with the Church of Rome.

From Mary Jane Perkins, of Charlotte County, praying an allowance for teaching a School.

From Flora McKenzie, of the same County, with a like prayer.

From Michael Griffin, of the same County, with a like prayer.

From Thomas Bowser, of the same County, with a like prayer.

From Mary C. Albee, of the same County with a like prayer.

From Samuel Hill, living on the Road between Woodstock and Saint Andrews, praying for assistance.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, presented the following Petitions:—

A Petition from William B. Mowatt, William Whitlock, and 160 other inhabitants of Saint Andrews, and Saint Stephen's Parishes, praying an alteration may be made in the Road leading from Saint Andrews to Saint Stephen, and for a sum of money to aid in making the alteration;

From the Overseers of Poor for the Parish of Saint Andrews, praying a sum of money for supporting Emigrants in the years 1842, 1843, and 1844;

From Martha Pendleton, of Charlotte County, the Widow of an old Soldier, praying a Pension enjoyed by her late Husband may be continued to her;

From John Snell, Keeper of a Light House in Charlotte County, praying an increase of Salary;

From John Pendleberry, praying increased allowance may be continued.

From our Correspondent
Jack Robinson!

FREDERICTON, 11th Feb. 1846.

Mr. Editor,

On Wednesday last Mr. Hazen informed the House, that the Governor had formed a new Executive Council, consisting of the Attorney General, the Hon. Messrs. Shore, Johnston, Chandler, and himself, making a quorum to do business during the present Session. He assured the House, that in resuming office as an Executive Council he had been only actuated by a sense of duty, and that if the appointment should prove unsatisfactory, he would gladly resign and assist any government that might be formed.—Messrs. Rankin, Simonds, McLeod, Wilnot, and some others, expressed their satisfaction, and tendered the new Council their cordial support. Mr. Wilnot informed the House, that Lord Stanley had not accepted his resignation and that he had therefore been strongly importuned to join in the present Council with his former colleagues, but for several reasons had declined doing so. He assured the late Council for holding office so long after the case had been decided against them, and blamed them for agitating in various parts of the Province during the recess.

The whole difficulty being thus settled in favour of the majority of the last Session, and the minority appearing to approve, or at least to acquiesce in the decision without complaint or murmur, a most unusual and unexpected calm has ensued, and the business of the Session has ever since been proceeding with unusual harmony and rapidity.

On Thursday the Governor sent down some very important despatches which he had received from Lord Stanley, giving the reasons why Mr. Read's appointment had not been confirmed, and complimenting the House for their moderation and wisdom last winter. There was also a long article from Lord Stanley on the subject of King's College, wherein the right of the General Assembly to legislate on the matter was most fully confirmed and allowed, and the doctrine of some of the highest legal authorities in this Province completely refuted; and although the Act passed last winter has not yet received the Royal assent, this despatch, as well as the other one, was highly gratifying to a large majority of the House.

A Bill has been passed to vacate the seats of members when they shall accept any of five where they shall be entrusted with the expending and paying out of any of the public money. As the part objected to by Her Majesty when such a Bill was sent home before has been left out, it will no doubt, this time, pass into a law.

The total revenue of the last year is nearly £128,000, an enormous sum for this little Province, and more than £13,000 above the estimate of the finance committee of the last Session; so that without giving up to the Governor the initiation of money grants, or yielding up to any other power their ancient and inherent rights, the present House will, in all probability, leave to their successors the public money matters of the country in a state as healthy and flourishing as ever they were in the world.

A Bill is in progress for the registration of voters at elections of members to serve in General Assembly, which will be likely to bring up a long discussion, but the opposition is too powerful to allow it to pass.

The boundary line between this Province and Canada is still unsettled, and very great dissatisfaction manifested here at the existing state of things.

The great business of the common Schools is also on hand—a most important and very difficult subject, upon which both rulers and people are very far from agreeing.

The Mill Reserves and Timber Licences are causing much dissatisfaction in many parts of the Province: these matters will no doubt be discussed.

There are no less than four Reporters—Blanch in the Council Chamber, and Hogg, Hill, and Grigor; in the gallery of the Assembly.

Something has been said about Railroads, but nothing has yet been done.

The Catholics of all quarters of the Province, are petitioning the House to pass the Bill to allow their Bishop to hold property in trust, for the benefit of the Church; there is some opposition to the Bill from some of themselves, but it will probably pass with some modification to suit both parties.

With regard to local matters, the principal things that apply to Charlotte, with the exception of numerous petitions, are a Bill to assess the County, passed, for the first time, these last ten years I believe, without opposition, and a Bill introduced to make the road from Brockway's to St. Stephen one of

the Great Roads of this Province.
Your ob. servant,
JACK ROBINSON.

A paragraph is going the round of the papers to the effect that Sir William Colebrooke is recalled from this Government; and that his successor is expected in the month of April. We have taken the trouble to investigate this rumour, and have found it without the least foundation in truth.—Reporter.

MAILS FOR ENGLAND.

Days on which the Mails for England will close, at the Post Office, in this Town.
Thursday 26th February at 5 1-2 A.M.
" 26th March " " "
Tuesday 28th April " " "
Thursday 28th " " "
" 11th June " " "
" 25th " " "
Tuesday 14th July " " "
" 28th " " "
Thursday 12th August " " "
" 27th " " "
" 10th September " " "
Tuesday 29th " " "
Thursday 29th " " "
" 12th November.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12, 1846.

Charlotte County Bank.
Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.
Director next week—George D. Street.
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 remain in his hands until the following discount day.

Saint Stephen's Bank.
Commissioners—R. M. Andrews, R. Walton, C. A. Babcock, Thos. Turner, John Bailey.

St. Andrews
Steam Mill and Manufacturing Company.
R. M. Andrews, Esq., President.
Director this week—B. K. Fitzgerald.

Saint Stephen's Bank.
G. D. King Esq., President.
Director next week—Wm. Todd.

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, Jan 4 Montreal, Feb 7
London, Jan 3 Quebec, Feb 7
Edinburgh, Jan 1 Halifax, Feb 12
Paris, Jan 1 New York, Feb 13
Toronto, Feb 4 Boston, Feb 12

THE OREGON QUESTION.—By a correspondence which appears in the New York Journal of Commerce of the 11th inst. a compendium of which we publish, it appears that the negotiation respecting the Oregon question had been re-opened on the part of the British government, by Mr. Pakenham offering to refer the matter to dispute to friendly arbitration, unconfined to crowned heads, or the heads of friendly governments, or in any manner that was possible; but every overture was refused by the

President. The stand thus taken by the government of the U. S., renders the relations of the two governments most embarrassing, and places the American government in a most extraordinary and unheard of position, closing, so far as the President is concerned, every avenue to a fair and honourable adjustment of the difficulty; by setting up an arbitrary claim to a territory hitherto held by joint occupancy by both countries.

This freak of the President, seems to have been very unexpected, and to have caused a "panic" in commercial communities in the U. S. which must result, should it continue for any length of time, in most disastrous consequences, all credit being completely at a stand, and consequently a full stop put to every enterprise requiring an outlay of capital. We wait with much anxiety for further advice.

Refugee Loyalist Association.—It gives us pleasure to notice, that a Society under the above title, is being formed in St. John by the descendants of the Loyalists, and that a memorial is about being forwarded to the Legislature, praying for assistance to erect a Monument in that city, in honor of the arrival of the Refugees.

MONTREAL WITNESS.—We have received several numbers of a newspaper published at Montreal, called, "The Montreal Witness." It purports to be a family paper; its typographical appearance is neat. It is religious in its character, being decidedly Protestant, treads of peace, Sunday schools, and national politics unsparingly. "Cheap postage" is another object which it is pledged to advocate, and a considerable space is also de-

voted to Agriculture,—and from the matter selected by its columns, as well as the original, we have no doubt but that it will prove a most interesting and useful paper. The price is only 15s. per annum. Mr. Samuel McCurdy we understand has been requested to act as Agent.

OREGON.—The ship Brooklyn left New York a few days since, with a company of emigrants, numbering 175 passengers, men, women and children, for Oregon. They consist principally of farmers and mechanics from the New England States. They have gone out with the determination of making a settlement and have carried with them their tools and farming utensils. Thus it appears that the Americans are determined to possess Oregon at all hazards.

Broochieri Water.—This celebrated water was lately tested in New-York, in presence of some of the leading physicians of that city, upon the carotid artery of a sheep, which was cut in transverse position, and nearly separated. A pledget of wool plucked from the animal's back, was laid and lightly held on the wound, and the water was then plentifully applied. In ten minutes the flow of blood was checked; in a few minutes more, the wound was dried up.

The Canadian Parliament is to meet on the 20th March for the despatch of business.

Fire.—A fire broke out on Monday evening in a large four story Building, adjacent to and occupied by the workmen at the Union Point Mills, near the Falls, in the vicinity of this City. The house was entirely consumed, but the flames did not extend to the other buildings in the neighbourhood, although the wind was blowing fresh and very cold at the time.—Courier.

In the Supreme Court—Hilary Term, 9th Victoria, 1846—Charles A. Hart, Aulus L. Palmer, James Steadman, Gabriel DeVeber, Jas. Odell, and Nelson DeVeber, Attorneys of this Court, are called to the Bar, admitted, sworn and enrolled Barristers.
George Hare, Samuel Roby Thomson, Albert Theophilus DesRivaz McElmeu, George Blatch, Thomas B. Moore, and Wm. J. Gilbert, Gentlemen, having produced the requisite Certificates, and having been examined as to their fitness and capacity, are admitted, sworn and enrolled Attorneys of this Court.

Ordered, That John M. Robinson, Esq., one of the Barristers of this Court, be added to the list of Examiners of persons applying for admission as Students at Law.

Infanticide.—The body of a dead infant was found on Tuesday morning last, near the site of the Prince of Wales' Theatre in Duke-street. We trust our authorities will succeed in discovering its subhuman mother, and in bringing to justice the parties concerned in the murder.

We learn that William Williams, the sailor, who killed a man named Blair, in St. James' street, in this City, a few years ago, by stabbing him with a knife, for which he was imprisoned three years in the Penitentiary, was recently hung at New Orleans for killing the mate of a vessel.—N. Bruns.

Yucatan.—This Department of the Republic of Mexico has again declared its independence, or what is equivalent thereto. It has recalled its Delegates from the General Congress.

Holloway's Pills.—The virtue of this most extraordinary medicine, is so admirable and efficacious that it wonderfully preserves man in health and strength of body, and of all the powers and faculties of his mind. It is a sovereign remedy for all diseases, however bad, that admit of a cure. All persons suffering from general debility, nervous affections, liver or bilious complaints, sick headaches, indigestion, want of appetite, as well as every complaint brought on by sedentary habits, for all such these Pills will be found to give almost immediate relief.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—
Feb. 17, Bge. Plutus, Mack Liverpool mtd to Wm. Porter and others.
18 Schr. Dart Shaw, Robinson Pork, Wm. Babcock & Son.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

February 16, 1846.

The Subscribers have just received and are now landing, ex Barque Pictus from Liverpool.

An Assortment of Goods, among which are—

Lustres, Coburg Cloths, Orleans, Cashmeres, Delaines, Calicoes Union and Damask cloths Towels and Towelling, Huckleback; Lawns; Jacquenets Lince Ladies & Gentlemen's cotton cambric and silk Hdk. Ladies Shawls Salesbury Flannels, &c. These with their former Stock of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, JOINERS TOOLS, SHIP CHANDLERY, IRON, STEEL and CHOCOLERY WARE, comprises an extensive stock, which they offer for sale, wholesale or retail at low prices.

DIMOCK & WILSON.
St. Andrews, Feb. 1846.