

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

French and English on the Western Coast of Africa.—Within the last eighteen months France has taken possession of four additional points on that coast—viz., one on the Cameroons river, not far from the Gambia; one on the Gold Coast, in the middle of the bay of Biafra; one at Cape de Galle; and one on the Gaboon river; whilst the British government, though urged by a committee in the House of Commons to increase the number of its posts on that coast, has refused to follow the example of France. It has, however, greatly augmented its naval force there.

A despatch from the Israelites of Hungary was received at Vienna on the 25th ult., by Count Kossuth. One future day the members were to be received by his emperor. The object of their mission is said to be connected with the emancipation of the Jews of Hungary.

The Canada Steamship.—Charles Williams' *American News Letter* contains a lengthy description of the Canada, the new mail steamship of the Cunard line. This ship is destined to bring out the January mail. She is built of timber, and is the only steamer out of Liverpool from the Clyde this winter, which is built of that material, and it is likely will be the last, even being now considered preferable. The Canada is built on the same model as the Robert, her engine manufactured by Mr. Robert Napier, in whose dock she recently lay, receiving her upholstery fittings.

Dimensions.
Length of Keel, 250 feet.
— on Main Deck, 221 "
— over all, 240 "
Breadth of Beam, 37 "
— across Paddle-box, 57 feet 6 ins.
Depth of Hold, 24 " 5 "
Depth of Water, 18 "
Barricade, 1000 tons
Two Steam Engines, 500 horse power
Length of Smoke, 74 feet.
Diameter of Paddles, 30 "
Revolutions of do., 13 per minute

Execution of Native Mutineers in Scinde.—Sukkur, Sept. 11.—This morning, the whole of the troops at this station were paraded to witness the execution of six of the mutineers of the 65th Native Infantry. The parade was formed up at half past five in the following order:—The right wing of her Majesty's 13th, three hundred and eighty strong, on the right, but to the rear of the gallies; the 65th Native Infantry, (and loaded with grape) ready for action, the left of the 13th; this formed the main body. The 65th, in front of the 13th, each two or three abreast of its left wheeled to the right to form the north side of the square; the 4th Native Infantry, formed up in the same way at the other end of the square. The gallies were a triangle. Had the 65th attempted to charge, they were quite well prepared for them, but they were not. The gallies were then ordered to fire, and the gallies fired, and then ascended the gallies, put the gallies round their own necks—some swung himself off before the gallies, and some in a minute the gallies were launched into eternity. The gallies and gallies marched past, and went gallies home, and this was the third gallies of the gallies—it is to be hoped that it will be a salutary lesson to them.—*Dunlop Times*, Sept. 11.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.
As usual, we give this document in full for a thorough and accurate view of the state of the country, its resources, and its prospects, besides the general exposure of the political relations of the Republic with foreign powers. These political relations are the points we usually confine ourselves to, and we have very pleasure in learning that they are in a very satisfactory state. The tone of the whole document, if we except that which refers to Mexico, is highly pacific; the chief magistrate, indeed, seems to participate in the serene desire entertained by the leading European powers for the preservation of the general tranquility and to appreciate, as they do, the manifold blessings of peace. In short all that His Excellency has said in reference to Europe is of the most agreeable character, and will, we are quite sure, be fully estimated on the other side of the Atlantic.

The Oregon Question, it appears, is undergoing a friendly discussion, and the President anticipates a satisfactory termination of this subject. The question pending in reference to certain seizures by British cruisers of American vessels, supposed to be engaged in the slave-trade, will it is hoped, be speedily adjusted. Mr. Tyler, in fact, says that as England has so fully recognised the principle of making compensation in all cases where her officers have exceeded the limits of treaty obligations, or the confine of international law, he has no doubt, of an amicable termination of all these cases, and complains only of the delay. Delay, however, is unavoidable in such matters, as it is necessary that the government should inquire into and fully investigate all cases of complaint; and as this must be done at Sierra Leone, St. Helena, and other distant parts of the globe, much time is consumed in accomplishing it. The case of the American vessel "Jones," is one in point, as appears from the correspondence which has recently been published in relation to it. In reference to Texas, the President urges the necessity of annexation with increased energy. He assumes—first, that the people

of Texas are desirous of being united to the United States; secondly, that the people of the United States have, by the result of the late election, shown that they repudiate the republic; and thirdly, that such being the case, Congress should lose no time in consummating the great object, which the illustrious Congress is fully empowered to do. But in all questions foreign powers have some interest, and a measure of such importance cannot be consummated without their sanction. It is to be hoped that a friendly understanding exists in reference to this matter, and that if any change in the political condition of Texas should take place, it will be done in union with those powers. Great Britain, perhaps, feels more solicitude than any other, and she, therefore, will in all probability, take the largest share in any pending negotiations. It is fortunate for both countries that such negotiations are intrusted to a gentleman of such temper and judgment as now represents the court of Saint James at Washington.

The Revival of the United States.—It is shown to be in a highly flourishing condition the treasury; the treasury has, in all probability, taken the largest share in any pending negotiations. It is fortunate for both countries that such negotiations are intrusted to a gentleman of such temper and judgment as now represents the court of Saint James at Washington.

Upon the whole the prospect of the country is very cheering. The national coffers are full; the trade, population, and wealth of the nation are augmenting; and peace abounds throughout the land. The depression lately experienced, is small in extent, and will be limited in duration, because it arises from temporary causes—the election. Great efforts were made by both parties in the struggle; and depression is the consequence of such excitement, but it will speedily pass away. The vast resources of the country and the recuperative energies of the people soon repair any temporary damage of this kind.

We have said that this Message will be well received on the other side of the Atlantic; and it will furthermore, in our opinion, have a beneficial effect in averting American credit. Every capitalist knows the value of peace; and the pacific sentiments uttered by the President of the Union which this day record, cannot fail to make a salutary impression on the European mind. Consider Pennsylvania—Pennsylvania only—could be induced to open her eyes to her own true interest and take even an indirect step for paying the interest of her debt, the effect upon American credit throughout Europe, would be magical. Capital would immediately flow into this country, public improvements proceed, and a career of unimpeded prosperity ensue beyond all former example.—*N. Y. Union*.

The Newfoundland Steam Packet.—The Steamship North America, which arrived here on Friday last, encountered terrific weather on her passage, from which she sustained considerable damage. On the afternoon of Wednesday the 26th ult. she was struck by a heavy squall, which blew her sails out of the mast. The gale was increasing in force, and a hurricane was threatening a tremendous sea. She was then struck by a wave, the shock of which broke off the main steam pipe, which pinned to the side of the ship, and it was impossible to keep her head to the wind, and for the space of several hours she lay in the trough of the sea, unmanageable, and at the mercy of the raging elements. The weather moderating a little, she put into Trinity on the coast of Newfoundland, where several of her passengers left her and took passage to the schooner, *Walton*, for Halifax. From thence she proceeded to St. Pierre's on Sunday, to take in a supply of coal, and left on Tuesday, arriving at Aitchison on Thursday morning last, with the passengers bound to that place, who continued on board, when the others embarked on the *Walton*. The North American left Aitchison on Thursday morning, and arrived at this port as above stated.—She looks considerably battered as she lies at the wharf—her decks are strained, her stanchions broke and otherwise damaged, and nearly all the doors of the cabins are rendered useless. The wonder is that she withstood the severity of the gale.—*Halifax Times*.

SUPREME COURT.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company vs. Daniel & Edward Starr.—Tuesday last, the case of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company against Messrs. Daniel and Edward Starr, was tried by Judge Ross and a Special Jury. The Plaintiff sought to recover upwards of £2000, the amount of two sales of coal, and other articles, by order of, and per account of the Defendants in 1842. Against this claim the Defendants set off the amount of £1500 for expenses incurred under the direction of the Plaintiff's Agent, in making roads, and paying superintendents and labourers, including a claim for rent of premises, at Richmond, and for services as Agents in and since 1841, when the Plaintiff's Agent, Mr. McQueen, left Halifax.

Evidence was put in to prove the expenses, and the services of the Defendants as Agents, and also an agreement made with the Defendants by Mr. McQueen, the Plaintiff's Agent, and contributed by the Company, to pay to the Defendants for the use of the premises at Richmond, for four years, £250, the case appeared to be a simple one, and after the evidence, and the charge of the Judge, who directed the jury to find for the Defendants such reasonable compensation as their services were entitled to, and deducting the same from the Plaintiff's claim, to allow the rest until the time of the conclusion of this suit—the jury retired.

The jury continued on at night, not being able to agree upon the merits of the case, and came into Court on Wednesday morning with a statement to that effect. They were directed again to withdraw, and after an absence of 11 an hour or thereabouts, brought in a verdict in favour of the Plaintiff for £2000, a balance, after deducting from it, in October, 1843—leaving the Plaintiff liable for the fulfilment of the remainder of the agreement for rent, which terminates in October, 1846.—*Id.*

Installation of a Roman Catholic Prelate.—The installation of the newly created Roman Catholic Archbishop, took place at the French Cathedral at Quebec, on Sunday the 24th ult. After mass the Bull of the Sovereign Pontiff was read from the original text. It erected the Bishopric of Quebec, a metropolitan church, and united the four dioceses of Quebec, Montreal, Kingston and Toronto into one Ecclesiastical Province, kneeling on the steps of the altar, the new Archbishop then received, at the hands of the Bishop officiating, and Monsignor de Sylvestre, the sacerdotal insignia, having previously taken the oath in such case prescribed.

THE STANDARD.
ST. ANDREW'S, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1844.
CAPTAIN GEORGE B. BAKER, Hon. Member of the House of Commons, T. B. Watson, Esq. Solicitor.
Director next week—George D. Street.
Discount Day—THURSDAY.
Hours of business, from 10 to 2.
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.
LATE DATES.
Liverpool—Nov 13 Montreal—Dec. 8
London—Nov 18 Quebec—Dec. 8
Edinburgh—Nov 11 Halifax—Dec. 11
Paris—Nov 11 New York—Dec. 11
Toronto—Dec. 7 Boston—Dec. 12

MEETING OF THE HOUSE.—The Royal Gazette of Wednesday last, contains His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Pleasure, appointing the Lieutenant Governor to be present on Wednesday the 29th of January next, in order for the delivery of his address.

The *Standard*—Since our last, we have had a heavy fall of Snow, which has made good standing. Several teams have taken their departure for the woods. It is said that a greater number of lumbering parties have gone to the woods this winter than for many years.

An Examination of the Grammar School. will be held, on Tuesday, Dec. 24th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ST. ANDREW'S AND ST. STEPHEN'S STAGE.—It gives us pleasure to state, that Mr. Thomas Hardy, driver of the Stage between this Town, and St. Stephen, for the last few years, has become its proprietor, and has been appointed by the Deputy Postmaster General postman, of this line. Mr. Hardy is well and favourably known to the public, as an obliging, attentive, and trust-worthy young man; and we would solicit for him a continuance of that patronage bestowed on the late Mr. Robert Bouchette. Mr. Hardy will take passengers to St. Stephen, on Mondays and Fridays, as well as Wednesdays when required.

Our Post looks brisker this winter than it has done, for some time past—in consequence of the number of square rigged vessels which have arrived in the harbour during the last week or two. Vessels are said in demand, and freights for Great Britain are good.

The President's Message is as usual a lengthy document—we have inserted a notice of the Message from the *New York Tribune*.

CANADA.—At the Assembly, the debate on the Answer to the opening Speech of the Governor General had been debated for several days—amendments to the Address being proposed by Mr. Baldwin. The division showed a Ministerial majority of six—the main vote being for Mr. Baldwin's amendments, 35, against them, 42.

In the Legislative Council, the draft of the Address, as proposed by the friends of the Administration, was agreed to almost, without opposition.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to call to the Legislative Council, the Hon. J. Neilson and James Morris, Esq.

EDUCATION.—In our advertising columns will be found an advertisement of an Evening School. We would recommend young men desirous of obtaining a knowledge of the theory of navigation to embrace the present opportunity—as they can do so without interfering with their daily occupations, and spend their winter evenings profitably. The terms of tuition are moderate—and Mr. Daly guarantees to "make" his pupils proficient.

MAILS FOR ENGLAND.—We publish the following list of days on which the Atlantic Steam Packets sail from Halifax for Liverpool and the time of closing at the Post Office in this Town, for the information of our Subscribers.

R. M. Steamers.	Mail Closes at the Post Office.	At Liverpool.
3 Jan 1845	Thursday 26th Decr.	6 P.M.
3 Feb	Tuesday 25th Febr.	3 P.M.
3 March	Thursday 27 March	6 "
3 April	Tuesday 29 April	3 "
3 May	Thursday 14 May	6 "
3 June	Thursday 29 "	6 "
3 July	" 12 June	6 "
3 Aug	" 25 "	6 "
3 Sept	Thursday 29 "	6 "
3 Oct	" 12 Sept	6 "
3 Nov	" 25 "	6 "
3 Dec	Tuesday 14 Oct	3 "
	" 23 "	3 "
	Thursday 13 Novr	6 "

We beg to call attention to the advertisements of Messrs. Bedlow & Wiley of Calais in this day paper.

We have inserted on our first page, the Governor General's Speech, at the opening of the Canada Parliament, a document well worth perusal.

Naval City Elections.—The result of the election has been altogether in favour of the Conservative party, who have succeeded in returning all their members in the five wards, which they contested—Unfortunately, the victory has been bought with blood.

United States Steam Frigate Missouri.—We learn from Captain Townsend, of the *barque Douglas*, just arrived from Gibraltar, that a week previous to his sailing, a southwest gale destroyed the works which had been constructed to raise the steam-frigate Missouri.

Captain T. states that no fruit could be bought at Malaga: raisins were worth more than in New York. The brig *Cervantes* returned to Gibraltar, from Malaga, in ballast, not being able to get fruit. We are sorry to learn that sickness was again prevalent at Hong Kong, and there were many deaths.

MARRIED.
At St. George, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Samuel Thomson, A.M. Rector of that Parish, Mr. George Spencey, jun. of St. George, to Miss Mary Jane Wilson, of Pennsylvania.

Some time, on the 13th inst., by the same Mr. George Baldwin, to Miss Esther Dunlop, both of the parish of St. George.
At the Second Falls, in the Parish of St. George, by the Rev. William Hall, on the 12th inst. Mr. Philip Epper, to Miss Irene Brockway.

DIED.
On Sunday last, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with christian resignation Mary Ann Rankin, beloved wife of Mr. Daniel Graham, aged 30 years, leaving a bereaved husband and four small children, to lament the loss of an affectionate wife, and kind parent, together with a large circle of friends who sympathize with the afflicted relatives.
On Monday last, of consumption, aged 18 years, Eliza Ann, second daughter of Mr. John Little.
At St. John, on Monday the 9th inst., Thomas Barlow, Esq. in the 57th year of his age. Mr. B. was for many years a Representative for that City in General Assembly, and for the last 26 years, in company with his late father and brother was extensively engaged in business.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.
PORT OF ST. ANDREW'S.
—ARRIVED—
Dec 14, sloop Hornet, Chandeley, Eastport, Sandries.
—14, schr. Prince Albert, McMaster, Eastport, ballast.
—16, bque. Mary, Killish, Yarmouth, Ballast, E & J. Wilson.
—16, schr. Lucy, Morehouse, Digby, Wood, & Co. master.
—CLEARED—
Dec 13, bque. Brunswick, Morrison, Liverpool, Deals & Co. by D. Gilmore.
—16, schr. Prince Albert, McMaster, Eastport, ballast.
—17, ship Wm. Bayard, Miller, Liverpool, Tait & Co. by D. Wilson.
—17, ship John Wilson—Passenger E. Wilson, Esq.
Cleared at St. Stephen, Dec. 17—Ship, Schoonier, Griffin, Liverpool, Davis, & Co. Wm Porter, Passengers, Wm Porter, Henry Tate and Geo. M. Porter, Esquires.

The brig *M. Justice*, from Jamaica, to St. Andrews, was totally lost at Pointe à Pitre, south of Cuba, in a hurricane, on the 24 Oct. The crew were 19 days in the boats, when they reached Belize, Honduras.
Reported to have put into Digby, large Pilot M. Donald, Morrell, from Liverpool, for St. John.

Public Notice
Is hereby given, That
I WILL sell at Public Auction, on Thursday the 25th day of January next at the Court House, in St. Andrews, at 2 o'clock, p.m. being 30 days notice and upwards, to the highest bidder, "so much of the Real Estate of the late William Grant, situated in the Parish of St. George, as will be sufficient to pay the sum of Nine shillings and eight pence, assessed on the same property for the present year 1844, with costs and charges attending the sale," by virtue of a Warrant under the hands and seals of Patrick Clench and A. J. Wetmore, Justices of the Peace.
THOS. JONES,
Sheriff of Charlotte.

Salt & Coals!
To Arrive per the *Lord Seaton*, from Liverpool.
2000 Bushels of Liverpool Salt,
50 Chaldrons Best Peninsular COAL.
Apply to
JAS. W. STREEP.
Deer. 17th 1844.
EDUCATION?
MR DAILY, grateful for past favours, would now beg to inform the Public that he has commenced a NIGHT "Schoon", for young men who are carefully instructed, in the following branches, viz., Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Book-keeping, Geometry, Algebra, Mensuration, Trigonometry, Navigation—Theory and Practice of Surveying, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Plan and Surveying, Trigonometry, and the use of the G—B.

N. B. In order to give general satisfaction it is possible, Mr. Daily promises if possible, that he will, at the same time, generally required of an apt scholar, to have a competent knowledge of any of the above branches, that afterwards if they are not able to undergo the most critical examination, he will give up his claim on what he should otherwise obtain.
December 16, 1844.—*Id.*

PRESENTS.
For the Holidays!!
A MOST BEAUTIFUL LOT OF ANNUALS (Some of them very Rich.)
GIFT BOOKS, of various kinds, Poems, Rich Bibles, Juvenile Books, Games, and Toys, in great varieties, French Boxes and Baskets, Card Baskets, (a new article), Card Cases, Work Boxes, Alabaster Ornaments, French, English, and American Penmanship, of every variety, German Cologne, also a superior article of our own manufacture, which received the Premium at the late Fair in Boston. Also, a new supply of Perfumed Card Paper, Breads of Gold, Silver, Steel and Glass, for working on the same, Bibles of Steel and Glass, &c. &c.
BEDLOW & WILEY.
Calais, Dec. 13, 1844.

REMOVAL.
BEDLOW & WILEY,
(Late BEDLOW & LEFAVOR.)
CALAIS, ME.
HAVE removed to the corner of Mill Town and Point Streets, store lately occupied by J. S. Buis & Co. where they offer for sale a well selected assortment of SCHOOL AND MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.
STATIONERY of every description, PERIODICALS, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, REPRINTS &c.
BLANK BOOKS, of all kinds, constantly on hand or made to any pattern.
BOOK BINDING of every description, executed with neatness and despatch.
WRITING BOOKS of superior quality, by the Gross, Dozen, or single very cheap.
Any Works not on hand, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

In addition to the above, they have a large and well selected stock of
DRUGS & MEDICINES
French and English Perfumery, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes of every variety, Hair Oils, Pomades and every article usually kept in similar establishments, which they offer for sale very low.
The Apothecary of the establishment of CA. B. W. WILEY, having had 14 Years experience in Boston, feels himself perfectly competent to carry on the business in all its branches and by a strict personal attention, he trusts to receive and respectfully solicits a liberal share of patronage.

C. BEDLOW, JUNR.
CALEB W. WILEY.
Calais, 12th Decr 1844.

