

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

(From the Boston Courier.)

OREGON.—The Union of Wednesday has a belligerent article upon Oregon, which would be of little import, were it not the breathing of the official editor, the special mouth piece of the President. We copy a portion of the remarks.

"THE WHOLE OF OREGON, OR NONE—this is the only alternative as an issue of territorial right. We wholly deny the break in the American title at latitude 49 degrees. We hold that our title runs from 42 deg. to 54 deg. 40 min. is our title, and as we believe a perfect title against all the world. As the question has been discussed for a quarter of a century before us and England, we are not aware of one argument—scarcely of one phrase purporting to be an argument—a which carries our title up to 49 deg. and there stops. We claim as a matter of right the territory drained by the Columbia river. In the view of the law of nations, this territory being unoccupied, has its distinctive character and only its one region, in the fact that it is so drained. And as one region, we either own it, or do we not own it.

"A way then, once for all, with such non sense as the claim of England north of 49 deg. is better than our claim! Let us at least know clearly and state accurately what we do to this matter. If it has ever been deemed expedient—as a matter of compromise, and to hush-up a dispute—to give away to England a certain portion of that land, all of which we consider ours; or if, from any other motives of high national concernment, it may have been deemed wise to compromise the question of possession, let us say so, and put our past action on that ground. But let us make no attempt to cloak our policy under a pretended inferiority of our title to the land so sacrificed. No such pretence can save us.

"Meantime, the question must come up in the next Congress, 'What shall we do in relation to our citizens in Oregon?' And we have no doubt that the patriotism of Congress will answer, in view of all the facts, 'recognise them, protect them, establish communication with them, and extend to them a participation of our own free republican government.'

The Charleston Mercury which, without being the organ of any party, probably speaks the views of Southern statesmen, says—

"What Congress is to do, by the advice of the official editor, is to take formal possession of the whole region, the inevitable consequence of which, every body knows, will be a war with England. Have we courage for such a proceeding? are we ready for such an event? We are not going to discuss whether England can whip America, or America can whip England—leave that to school-boys. But the interruption of peace with England and the destruction of intercourse with all the world, which would be the consequence, is something more than a question for bragging and loose to sport about. We do not believe that Southern statesmen are quite prepared to sacrifice the whole resources of their section on such an issue; that they are ready to maintain at a cost of two million bales of cotton per annum, that we have a 'clear and unquestionable title' to every foot of ground in a territory which we have consented to occupy in common with the other claimant for twenty years, and the ownership of which has been in dispute ever since the country was discovered.

"To negotiate, after the declarations of the American President and the British Minister, is manifest, and mere child's play. There is not an inch of ground left to negotiate upon. Arbitration can only settle it—unless the parties can summon the sense and moderation to end where they ought to have begun, and following the policy indicated by Mr. Calhoun in his speech on the subject.

IMPORTANT REMOVAL.—From Washington we have a stirring rumour to the effect that two more of the near provinces of Mexico have applied for admission into the Union. Despatches, it is said, have been received communicating the fact to our Government, and France to resist the 'Republican encroachments.' By news from Pensacola, in another column, it will be seen that the steamer Mississippi had arrived there, having sailed from Vera Cruz at the same time with the Princeton, with despatches of such importance as to demand this duplicate conveyance, and that they were immediately forwarded to Washington. This seems to give strength to the rumour.

A number of prominent naval officers have been ordered to repair to Washington for instructions. It will be remembered that Mons. Guizot advises an interference with the 'encroaching policy' of our government for the purpose of maintaining the balance of power. We give these reports as they reach us, without comment.—Philadelphia paper.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, under date of the 5th inst., says: 'I have good reason to believe a new proposition has come out, which goes far to prove the honourable anxiety of the English Cabinet to adjust the Oregon question without ill blood or any thing worse between the nations. I am not positively informed as to its nature, but from the intimations that have reached me I judge that its principle is the adoption of higher latitude from the boundary line—perhaps the 51st degree, instead of the 50th, which the United States Government has twice proposed, though now the cry is all for 54.

Great preparations, we have shown before, are making for such a contingency in all parts of the kingdom.—New York Express.

The Oregon Question.—We have seen it stated from so many sources, that a letter has been received from Mr. McLane, in which the opinion is confidently expressed that unless President Polk boots a retreat from the position he has taken on the Oregon question, war with England is inevitable, that we feel to believe it to be true.

Important from Hugi.—By an arrival at New York, information has been received that the President has declared all the ports on the Spanish part of the island in a state of blockade. Vessels touching at any of those ports and arriving at Port au Prince are subject to confiscation.

Literature of the Sandwich Islands.—There are five newspapers now published at Honolulu; four in English, and one in the Hawaiian language; a striking illustration of the power of Christian instruction, which in the course of twenty five years, has raised these islands from the lowest state of degradation to a respectable rank among civilized nations.

From Rio Grande.—We learn from Captain Dety, of the barque Rosina, arrived yesterday from Rio Grande 26th Sept. that the combined fleets of England and France had taken possession of the following ports, viz: Maldonado, St. Lucia, and Colonia, and the fleet had gone up to take possession of Buenos Ayres.—New York Journal of Commerce Nov. 19.

From the Society Islands.—The whaler ship Three Brothers, of Nantucket, has arrived at Martha's Vineyard, last from Tahiti, July 3. Capt. Mitchell reports that the natives were still in the mountains, in hopes of getting some assistance from the British. The French frigate Uranie, and the British frigate Salamander, were at Tahiti. It would therefore appear that the arrangement between the British and French Governments, for the restoration of the island to the government of Queen Pomare, had not reached there.

Great fire in Wilmington, N. C.—On the night of 2d inst., a fire, said to have been set, commenced in the heat of the square bounded by Market, Front, Dock and Water streets. The loss is estimated at \$175,000.

The American whaling fleet now counts 675 vessels, the greater part of which are ships of 400 tons burthen, amounting in all to 200,000 tons. The value of the whole fleet is estimated at no less than 25,000,000 dollars, yielding an annual return of 5,000,000 dollars, extracted from the ocean by hand toil, exposure and danger. The estimated quantity of oil imported into the United States is about 400,000 barrels, nearly one half of which is sperm oil. The number of those on shore to whom this branch of business gives employment will readily be admitted to be twice as great as that of the crews.

Steamboat Sunk—Twenty Lives Lost.—The Louisville, (Ky.) Journal of the 20th says: 'The steamboat Plymouth, bound to St. Louis, with a large number of passengers, was run into by the Lady Madison, near Shawneetown, on the night of the 20th ult., which caused the Plymouth to sink immediately to her boiler deck. None of the cabin passengers were lost, but it is supposed that twenty deck passengers were drowned. A hole was immediately cut through the cabin floor, and several passengers who had managed to keep out of the water by getting on boxes &c., were thus rescued. The boat, it is said, will be a total loss.

From Texas.—Accounts from Galveston, of the 20th ult. reached New Orleans by the steamers Cincinnati and Monmouth. Nothing new from the army, except that the discovery had appeared among the soldiers. The election took place in Texas on the 13th. There was, so far as returns are given a considerable degree of unanimity in favor of Annexation and of the Constitution adopted by the Convention.

Two vessels arrived at Galveston, Texas, on the 15th and 16th ultimo, from Bremen, bringing 263 German emigrants.

Important from Mexico.—Yesterday we alluded to pacific intelligence received from an eminent private citizen in Mexico. Advice of the same character arrived in Washington on Wednesday night, direct from the city of Mexico. We learn that diplomatic relations will be resumed between the two Republics immediately. These advices were brought by the steamship Mississippi.—N. Y. Sea, Nov. 1.

Death of a Miser.—A man died in Philadelphia a short time since leaving property worth \$25,000, who for a long time past has been receiving aid from the guardians of the poor. It was not known to the guardians that he had any means, whatever, although it can hardly be credited that the fact was a secret to him alone.

Amazing Project.—The longest tract of railway ever contemplated in Europe, is that from St. Petersburg to Odessa, extending over an uninterrupted line of 1,630 miles. It would connect the Baltic, the Black and the Caspian Seas, traversing three different zones of temperature; and a person may then leave the Russian capital in the depth of winter, and arrive on the same rail at Odessa, in warm, nay hot weather.

According to the provisions of an act of parliament, the deposits accruing upon the New Railroad projects in England must be placed in the hands of the Accountant General. At a moderate estimate, it is said, the sums which will thus have to be provided amount to no less than £30,000,000 sterling, more than the whole circulation of the Bank of England, and, perhaps, three times as much as could be withdrawn at any one time, without seriously embarrassing the whole currency of the country.

The Army.—His Excellency Earl Cathcart, Commander of the Forces, inspected the 93d Highlanders on Tuesday, on the old race course. The regiment was in full dress, and executed several manoeuvres in capital style.—*Manchester Courier.*

The Governor General in Council, has directed that importations of Potatoes of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, may be made free of duty until the first day of September, 1846.

Overtrading in Timber.—The Miramichi Gleaner thus complains of the overtrading in Colonial Timber:—'We perceive by our late English Journals, that the British market is very largely overstocked with Colonial Timber. No sooner is there a prospect of obtaining in the mother country a remunerating price for our staple commodity, than strenuous exertions are made to send large parties into the woods. This causes an advance in wages, as is the case at present, far beyond its legitimate or intrinsic value—the permanent interests of the country are impeded—the market in the old country is glutted with timber, and a natural consequence, the price rapidly declines, and ruin and bankruptcy follow as a matter of course. This is the history of the timber trade ever since we have been acquainted with it. When will the merchants learn wisdom?—When will they be induced to husband our resources? If the same amount of business be done next year by the Timber merchants as during the present, there is reason to fear that another panic, similar to the one from which we have so recently emerged, will be felt throughout the North American Colonies.'

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 19, 1845.

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.

Sains and Mork House.

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—J. W. Chandler.

J. Whitmore, 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, Oct. 19 Montreal, Nov. 8.
London, Oct. 18 Quebec, Nov. 9.
Edinburgh, Oct. 16 Halifax, Nov. 11.
Paris, Oct. 15 New York, Nov. 15.
Toronto, Nov. 5 Boston, Nov. 17.

THE OREGON.—It will be seen by extracts from the U. S. papers in this days impression that the Oregon question, is an exciting subject with the 'free and enlightened citizens' of the United States—they are determined to have 'the whole of the territory or none.' The N. Y. Express says, that a letter has been received from Mr. McLane, in which the opinion is confidently expressed, 'that unless President Polk beats a retreat from the position he has taken on the Oregon question, a War with England, is inevitable,' and adds that they believe it to be true.

¶ We are happy to notice by the St. John papers, that a Petition in course of signature in that city, to be forwarded to the British Government, for the Repeal of the Flour duty. We most sincerely trust that the prayer of the Petitioners may be granted. The people of this County should get up a petition immediately for the same purpose. Let some of their Representatives take the matter in hand at once—the great obstacle will now be overcome—the movement having commenced in the right quarter—St. John, no people in the Province have suffered so much from this obnoxious duty as the inhabitants of Charlotte, and surely we need not urge the necessity of adopting this measure further than to add,—that the trade of the County has been driven from us—without any corresponding benefit to the Revenue.

ACCIDENT.—While Mr. JOHN NESBITT was examining some of the Machinery in the Steam Mill yesterday morning—his left hand was caught by one of the Cog Wheels, and three of his fingers were cut off—we are happy to learn that he is in a fair way of recovery.

MASSACHUSETTS TEMPERANCE STANDARD.—We have received a copy of this well con-

ducted and neatly printed paper, which our Temperance friends can see by calling at our office.

Messrs. CHURCH & Co., have kindly furnished us with their *New Brunswick Almanac* for 1846—it is neatly and carefully got up—the calculations may be relied on—and besides the usual matter contains a large amount of useful information.—Every house in the county should have one of 'Chubb's Almanacs.'

LAUNCHED at Maguadavic, on Friday last, the beautiful modelled and well finished Barque *Sophia McKenzie*, of 478 tons N. M., built by Mr. Robert Townshend, for George McKenzie Esq. of St. George. This vessel has been pronounced a fine specimen of naval architecture—and adds another link to the fame of the Messrs. Townshends as ship builders.

LAUNCHED on Saturday last from the Ship Yard, of Messrs. E. & J. Wilson a splendid thorough built Ship of 773 tons, called the *Sea King*. She is owned by Messrs. E. & J. Wilson, and was constructed under the superintendence of Mr. George Gilly.

The St. John Races, are to take place on Saturday next.

Flour.—We learn from persons qualified to judge, that the recent enormous rise in the price of 'the staff of life' in this city, is by no means justified by the lately increased price of the same article in the United States. If this be the case, and the retailers of flour, with the millers, continue to exact an exorbitant price for this indispensable commodity, it will have become high time that the people of this Province should bestir themselves in getting up Petitions, to be presented at the next meeting of the Legislature, asking for an entire removal of the flour duty, and thus prevent to a certain extent the poor from suffering, and a certain class of men from speculating in one of the necessities of life.—*Chronicle.*

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.—Fredericton, 11th Nov. 1845.

COMMANDING OFFICERS OF BATTALIONS are called upon to transmit to the Adjutant General of Militia their General Inspection Returns for the present year, immediately after the Inspections shall be completed; and His Excellency the Commander in Chief requires a particular explanation in case of casualties, especially of Absentees both Officers and Men.

Major Hugh Flagler, of the 2nd Batt. Charlotte County Militia, and Major Elijah Fowler, of the 3d Batt. Northumberland Militia, are allowed to retire with their rank.

By Command.

GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

MARRIED.

At St. John, on the 6th inst., at St. John's Church, by the Rev. the Rector, Major J. Harris, of the United States Marine Corps, only daughter of W. Gray, Esq., late Her Britannic Majesty's Consul for the State of Virginia.

At Campbellton, County of Restigouche, on the 15th ult., by the Rev. James Stearns, Esq., Stanley Moore, Esq., Barrister at Law, Sarah, third daughter of A. Campbell, Esq., of Campbellton.

DIED.

At St. John, on the 12th inst., after a short but severe attack of Bilious Fever, in the 37th year of his age, Mr. J. H. Buchanan, a native of Inverness Scotland.

At Fredericton, on the 1st instant, Mrs. Sophia Gardner, aged 40 years. On the 5th of October, at the house of her brother, Major Colebrooke, Longdodge, Merion, Elizabeth Mary, the beloved wife of Lieutenant Colonel Macaulay, Royal Artillery.

SHIPPING JOURNAL.

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.—

Nov. 13. Schr. Mary Jane, Watson, Eastport, Sundries.

15. Ship Bojer Stewart, Begg, Berbice, Lumber.

17. Schr. Mary Jane, Watson, Eastport, Princess, Munro, Cornwallis, Potatoes.

19. Bge. Carshation Pork Chester, Bristol, Ballast, H. Frye.

Schr. Mary Jane, Watson, Eastport, Sundries.

Nov. 14. Brig Janet, Brown, Bristol, Deals by H. Frye.

17. Schr. Mary Jane, Watson Eastport, Ballast.

Brig Caledonia, Vincent, from Eastport, for Jamaica, put in here for repairs and discharged Deck load.

FOR SALE.

290 ACRES of LAND, in the Parish of Pennfield, County of Charlotte, situate on the Big New River, above the Mills owned by Farmer & Co. of Boston, and on the rear of lands owned by Hugh Gallagher. The lot is well wooded with Spruce and Pine of good quality. Enquire of R. & H. GILBERT, Barristers, St. John, Nov. 15, 1845.—2 nos.

LOOK HERE.

Barque "Lanth" and other Attractions. A large assortment of Blue, Dove, colour and Brown printed, Cockery ware, by the crate or retail. Plates and tea sets sold separately if required—also 20 Sets China, assorted.

Also—Hard-Ware of various descriptions with Joiner's tools &c., and a large assortment of Day Goods.

SHIP CHANDLERY.

Consisting of—Chain Cables, Anchor, Tar, Pitch, Oakum, Sheathing Paper, Ships Compasses, Buntin Flies, Reefing Jacks, and a general assortment for Ships and Sailors use.

GROCERIES in every variety. These with their Stock previously on hand forms a very heavy and extensive assortment, which they are determined to sell by wholesale or retail at low prices.

DIMOCK & WILSON.

St. Andrews, Nov. 13, 1845.

Day & Evening School.

TIMOTHY F. HARLEY.

GRAIEFUL for the liberal encouragement he has continued to receive at his Day School, begs leave most respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he intends opening

AN EVENING SCHOOL,

on Monday, November 24th at his School House, in Que's Street, where Youth will be instructed in the various branches necessary for Merchant or Mechanical &c., pursuits.

Hours of attendance from Six until

9 o'clock.

St. Andrews Nov. 17, 1845.—3 no.

WISTAR'S

BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

A Compound Balsamic Preparation from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar.

The best remedy known in the world for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, Shortness of Breath, Pain and Swelling in the Throat, &c. &c. &c.

For full particulars see

CONSUMPTION.

A THOUSAND CURES in cases deemed utterly hopeless have firmly established its vast superiority over every former medical discovery. It has always been styled 'Nature's Own Prescription,' being formed chiefly from chemical extracts from Wild Cherry Bark and Tar—two trees that are abundantly scattered wherever disease of the lungs prevails. We give a few instances of its extraordinary power, from a catalogue almost without end.

A lady (address not given at the New York Agency) who was given up by all the physicians to die of consumption, as had a hard labour for months on the edge—suffered among large quantities of matter a sort of long session—had taken no need time for two months being past all hope—entirely cured by a few bottles of this Balsam in September and October, 1844.

A W. Adams, Esq., Attorney, New York, cured of syphilitic affections of 25 years' standing—restoration by Rescuer, Baltimore and J. Power, D. D.

A Woman, New York City, who had not slept, lying down, for 7 years, (being obliged to sleep in a sitting posture) so fatigued as to be unable to do her business in the most ordinary way.

Thomas Braden, Esq., J. P. Jamaica, N. Y., cured of asthma of 40 years' standing. Mrs. Anna D., a native of Knoxville, N. Y., entirely cured of liver complaint and general debility of eighteen months' standing.

Jacob Hoffman, St. B. Southampton, cured a child of P. rickets, of oblique disease of the lungs after he had tried all the usual remedies in vain.

'There is no such thing as a fail' in the history of this wonderful BALSAM. Evidence the most convincing—evidence that no one can doubt—fully establishes this fact.

NO QUACKERY—NO DECEPTION. All published statements of cures performed by this medicine, are, in every respect TRUE, Be careful and get the genuine 'Do We Take BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY,' as spurious imitations are a fraud.

Address all orders to SEPHIA FOWLE, Boston.

For sale in St. Andrews, by THOS. SIME, St. Stephen—JAMES M. CAMPBELL.

Hartford Fire

INSURANCE COMPANY.

Connecticut, United States.

Incorporated in 1816—with a Capital of \$150,000.

This long established Institution has for more than twenty six years transacted its extensive business on the most just and liberal principles—paying its losses with promptness.

¶ The Secretary having been appointed Agent for St. Andrews for the above mentioned Company, is now prepared to take risks on every description of Property against loss of damage by Fire.

St. Andrews, March 26. THOMAS SIME.

¶ All Military Pensioners, who under late regulations commuted their Pensions and are now residing in New Brunswick.

The Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury having called for Reports upon the cases of the commuted Pensioners residing in these Provinces. All persons now in New Brunswick who come under this denomination will appear before any one of the undermentioned Magistrates, &c., who may be nearest and most convenient to their residences, to answer the enquiries that will there be made of them, with a view to their future benefit.

Maguadavic.—S. G. Andrews, Esq. Commissioner, New Brunswick, Fredericton, July 9th, 1845.

