

Local and Foreign News.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

FAILURES.—We learn with regret, that a house of hitherto honourable standing in Fredericton, has failed in the sum of £12,000! in consequences of the decline of prices in the Liverpool Timber Market. The failure, we understand, was brought about on account of the contracts entered into by the House with lumberers, when wood commanded high prices at home. The falling off in prices has consequently affected the contractors. The principal portion of the liabilities is to merchants in this city. One firm will suffer to the amount of £600; other merchants likewise for various amounts. The blow is rather a heavy one for St. John, although not ruinous.—*St. John Morning News.*

ROBBERY.—Quite a general uproar was created among our citizens yesterday morning, from the circumstance of a great robbery having been committed in their midst, during the previous night. The Grocery Store of Messrs. Jardine & Co. was entered, and access obtained to the safe—supposed with false keys provided for the purpose—from which was extracted £156, in cash; two bills of exchange amounting to £300 sterling; and several notes of hand, belonging to Benjamin Smith, Esq., and deposited there for safety; also about £12 or £15 belonging to Mr. Jardine, and two gold watches. It is presumed that the thief (or thieves) secreted himself in the upper part of the building, in the evening, and effected an entrance into the Store below, through a hatchway in the floor. The bills of exchange though endorsed can be of no service to the rogues, as payment will, most probably, be forbid before they can reach England: unless the robbery was effected before 11 o'clock on Wednesday night, and the bills conveyed by the boat which left here at that hour for Windsor, to be sent by the steamer from Halifax, which leaves for England on Sunday next. We believe there is not, as yet, the slightest clue likely to lead to the detection of the offender.—*ib.*

THE UNION OF THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.—Is at present attracting the attention of journals of every political opinion, and the advantages and disadvantages of such a union are being brought prominently before the public. There are two schemes under consideration—a Legislative and a Federal union. The first is objected to on account of the immense space the Provinces occupy, and the total absence of commercial or social intercourse between them. The second project, that of a Federal union, by which each Colony would continue to possess its local Legislature, appears to meet with more favour, on account of its better adaptation to the interests of each. A Federal union, with a Prince for the Viceroy, would consolidate the principles of a Monarchical Government on this Continent; it would raise us in our own estimation, excite our ambition, and nationalize us; while, at the same time it would form a rival to the United States. In all these respects, it would prove advantageous. As to the assertion, that a Federal union would lead to an impatience for separation from the Parent Country, we must confess our want of belief in the doctrine. With the settlement of the union nothing would be left for contention between the Imperial Government and the Colonies, and no collision could possibly arise between them; while the Federal Congress would always find enough to claim attention in their own Government, without looking abroad for subjects on which to legislate.

But the main question which concerns New Brunswick in this movement is, the advantages it will confer upon her in a commercial point of view. If we could secure a Railway communication with Canada without the necessity of any union whatever, the result might be as well for this Province. We want facility of intercourse with other parts of this and the neighbouring Colonies, to render us what we are so capable of becoming—a thriving and a prosperous people; and whatever political course will tend the more directly to this, we consider advisable to pursue.—*Newbrunswick.*

UNITED STATES.

THE MEXICAN NEWS.—The accounts received are chiefly from Mexican sources, but they leave no doubt as to the important points which they assert. There can be no doubt that the armistice has been closed, that hostilities have re-commenced, and that with great loss our army has made an entry into the city of Mexico. It is however equally certain that that city had not been conquered, and at the latest dates our troops were in an uncertain if not a perilous position. We look anxiously for further news of their success, or at least their security. The telegraphic correspondence of the New York Commercial furnishes the following statement which throws a deeper shade upon the news:—

“Our correspondent at Baltimore sends word to us, at noon this day, that very untoward intelligence is published in the National Intelligencer of this morning. That paper contains a letter from an officer at Puebla, dated Sept. 10, which says that all General Scott's expresses from Mexico to Puebla had been cut off, except one, who brought the only official intelligence since General Scott left Puebla; and even he was robbed of his despatches. This express left Mexico on the 8th of September. The writer of the letter says that he had been surrounded for three weeks (in the city of Puebla

we presume) by 4000 Mexicans—completely hemmed in. Major Lally's command of 1000 men was at Jalapa, in the same condition—surrounded by vastly superior numbers. They had found it impossible to advance. The whole country is represented as swarming with guerillas.

It appears that Mr. Trist's propositions were for the following line of boundary:—

“The dividing line between the two Republics, will commence in the Gulf of Mexico, 3 leagues of land fronting the mouth of the Rio Grande, thence upward by the middle of said river to a point where it touches the meridian line of New Mexico at the angle southwest of the same; thence toward the north to the longitude of the northern line of New Mexico, until it is intersected by the first arm of the Rio Gila, or if it should not be intersected by any arm of that river, thence to the point of said line nearest to said arm; thence in a direct line to the same and descending by said arm and by the said river Gila, until its discharge into the river Colorado, and from thence downward by the Colorado and the middle of the Gulf of California to the Pacific Ocean.”

If Mexico would grant this line, he stated that the United States would claim no indemnity for the expenses of the war, but would pay a sum of money, (left blank in the published articles,) to the Republic of Mexico.

The ultimatum of the Mexican Commissioners offers a line based upon the river Nueces, but says nothing about the Californias, proposing to make, from the boundary of New Mexico, the line of 37 degrees the dividing line between the two countries.

A short time ago while some men were at work on the streets of Eaton, Ohio, one of them broke a stone in which was found a beautiful purple flower with some green leaves as fresh in appearance and so soft to the touch as though it had been grown in a green-house. The stone had been in the street for twelve years, but the flower was evidently in the stone when it was quarried. It must have breathed for a long time its fragrance ‘on the desert air.’ Perhaps some fair daughter of the antediluvian world had buried it in the cleft of the rock.

A short time since, at Sandlake, N. Y., a woman cut off the tongue of a boy, to whom she was step mother. The reason she assigned for so doing was to stop his telling lies.

The New-York Herald estimates that firms in the United States will lose by the recent failures in Europe, more than seven million dollars.

The New York Sun mentions an incident which displays the wonderful speed of the Telegraph. A merchant of that city wishing to draw upon a debtor in Cincinnati for £2,000, sent a telegraphic dispatch. Within forty minutes from the time of writing the order in his counting room, a draft was returned, and the merchant had his money in his pocket. Fourteen hundred miles, besides the business details, in less than forty minutes!

Mr. O'Reilly, the conductor of the line of telegraphs, writes to a St. Louis paper—“I do not doubt that, before December is far advanced, the Mississippi and the Lakes, and the Atlantic cities, will be brought within speaking distance, through the instrumentality of the lightning lines, which I am now constructing along the National Road, and on the shores of Erie and Michigan.”

NEW MAGISTRATES.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has directed the names of George Birnie, Esq. of Charlottetown, Joseph Holroyd, Esq. Lot 33, John Morris, Esq. late of St. Eleanor's, and Francis McQuaide, Esq. of St. Peter's Road, to be inserted in the Commission of the Peace for Queen's County. We look upon this addition to the Magistracy of Queen's County as highly judicious—the gentlemen selected being in every respect fully qualified to hold the situation.

ORDINATION.—At a meeting of the Presbytery of Pictou, held at Brown's Creek, P. E. Island, on the 1st instant, the Rev. Alexander McIntyre, late officiating in the Iron Floating Church, Strontian, Scotland, was ordained Missionary for this Island.

☞ We regret to learn, from Canadian papers, that the Right Rev. M. Power, R. C. Bishop of Toronto, has lately closed his eminently useful and exemplary life. His Lordship was a native of Halifax, N. S. and went to Canada early in life to study for the Church. His distinguished piety, learning and ability won for him the respect and admiration of all good men, and have produced the most valuable results in his episcopacy.

PASSENGERS.

In the Steamer from Shediac, on Thursday morning last—Hon. E. J. Jarvis, Chief Justice, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Yates, Miss Boyd, Mrs. Fellows, Mr. and Mrs. Rhand, Mr. Cutler, and others.

In the Steamer on Friday from Pictou—Messrs. T.

McLellan, C. Braddock, Grant, Thresher, Hyde and Woodworth—and 9 in the steerage.

MARRIED.

At Fredericton, on Monday the 18th instant, at Christ Church Cathedral, by the Venerable Archdeacon Coster, Mr. Albert Hinde Yates, Merchant, of Charlottetown, P. E. Island, to Josephine Augusta, youngest daughter of Mr. S. Watts.

DIED.

On Tuesday last, Mrs. Catherine Hawkins, in the 85th year of her age, leaving behind her a large number of descendants, viz: 6 children, 55 grand-children, and 44 great-grand-children.

On the 13th instant, at his residence at Dog River, Mr. Robert Hewson, Ship-builder, aged 42 years, formerly a resident of Whitby, in Yorkshire, England.

SHIP NEWS.

ENTERED.

Oct. 15.—Schr. Ann, Jackson, Pictou; coal. Caledonia, Smith, do.; do. Susan, Vanamburgh, Pugwash; plank. Unicorn, Coulson, Miramichi; ballast. 16.—Margaret, Allan, Shemigue; deals. 17.—Lord Exmouth, Dickson, Halifax; pickled fish. 19th.—Partner, M'Millan, Pictou; fish. 20.—James, Bologne, Nova Scotia; fish. 21.—Brig, Fellowship, Armstrong, Liverpool; goods and passengers. Schr. Dove, Press, Nova Scotia; fish.

CLEARED.

Oct. 15.—Schr. Mary, Gallant, Newfld.; produce. 17.—Brothers, Smith, Halifax; do. Jenny Lind, Douse, London; lumber and deals. Barbara Ann, Enman, Shediac; ballast. Flora Isabella, Cox, Arichat; produce. Margaret, Allan, Bay Verte; ballast. 18.—Greyhound, Rutter, Liverpool; lumber. Anna, Jackson, Pictou; timber. 19.—Miscou, Coulson, Quebec; baggage. 20.—Robert and Sarah, Price; ballast.

MEMORANDA.

The Brig. Jenny Lind left this Port on Monday for London. Passenger—William Douse, Esq.

Arrived, Sept. 22. Echo, Falmouth, from P. E. Island.

Sailed, Sept. 21. Liverpool, Protector. Oct. 1. Conquest, Bideford, for P. E. Island.

Spoke, Sept. 2, off Cape North, the barque Plenty, from P. E. Island for London.—*Shipping Gazette, Sept. 30.*

Perished in the wreck of the Canopus, under what melancholy circumstances is unknown, on the voyage from Liverpool to P. E. Island, Isabella McDonald Kaye, wife of Doctor Kaye, Brudenell Point, and both formerly of Jedburgh, Scotland. Mrs. Kaye sailed about the middle of April last, and as no tidings have ever reached her anxious friends, all hope has been abandoned; her fate, while it excites the extreme anguish of her son, husband and relatives, obtains the sympathy and sorrow of her many friends, who will cherish the memory of her many rare qualities of heart and head with affectionate regard.—*Gaz.*

It is with great pleasure I announce to the inhabitants of Charlottetown, and its vicinity, that I consider Miss CHARLOTTE MCCORMACK in every way qualified to give instructions on the Piano Forte.

Miss C. while with me, devoted her time to the Piano with the view of rendering herself as perfect as possible not only in execution, but in the best and quickest way of conveying instruction to pupils, and I am happy to say with very flattering results, as she has completely identified herself with the system which for years I have found so very successful.

BARON DE FLEUR.

October 23, 1847.

AUCTION.

Dry Goods, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, &c.

AT the Store of Daniel Connor, Wilmot Creek, Bedeque, 2d November. Dry Goods, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Indigo, Leather, Boots and Shoes, Iron and Steel, Chain Traces, Rope and Crockeryware. Terms—Cash on delivery. Bargains may be expected. W. BEAIRSTO, Auctioneer.

October 23.

Fair at St. Andrew's.

A FAIR will be held at St. Andrew's, near the premises of Mr. P. Griffin, on Saturday next the 30th instant, when Live Stock and Agricultural Produce will be offered for sale. Oct. 23.

HERRINGS.

A CARGO of HERRINGS of the best description has just been received by the Subscriber, and is now offered at a cheap rate for cash.

JAMES N. HARRIS.

Oct. 23.

FOR SALE,

BY ROBERT MCKENLAY,

100 barrels Labrador HERRINGS.

Oct. 3.