

the army is still carried on with great spirit. 6000 soldiers were ordered to India, 3000 of which to proceed by the overland mail route. It is now stated the order will be rescinded. There is a rumour current that an additional number will proceed to Canada.

"The English seamen on board the American vessels in the river, are already beginning to leave a service which may probably be very soon that of an enemy."

SINGING SCHOOL.—On Tuesday evening last, the *Singing Class* of Mr JAMES M'NUTT, in Newcastle, closed for the season, when the pupils, about thirty in number, performed before a numerous and highly respectable audience, in a manner which reflected much credit on themselves, for their industry and attention; and very much to the credit of Mr M'Nutt, as a teacher, both from the admirable system he adopted; the efficient state of the class, and the very general satisfaction he has given, as well to the pupils as their parents. At the close of the performance a resolution was moved, and seconded, and unanimously agreed to by the class, and the spectators, very gratifying indeed to the feelings of Mr M'Nutt, and highly approving of his system of tuition; to which Mr M'Nutt, responded in a very neat and appropriate speech.—*Communicated by a Spectator.*

TIMBER TRADE.—The Liverpool European Times, of April 4th, speaking of the American Timber Trade reports:

"The arrivals from British America consists of 9 vessels, 4157 tons, against 5 vessels, 2175 tons during the same month last year. *American Pine Timber*; of St. John, one cargo of 20½ inches average, was sold at 19d; one of 20½ inches at 19½, and one of 15½ inches at 16d per foot. Of Quebec, a cargo in yard is reported to have been sold at 16½ per foot. The first import of Tamarac Sleepers was sold at 8s each, or nearly 2s per cubic foot.—*Red Pine*: A parcel of Quebec, with the above named cargo, is said to have been sold at 23½ per foot. *Birch*: St. John with a cargo has been sold at 14d, to report.—*New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Fir Planks*, &c.: St. John Spruce with cargo have been sold at 2d per foot, and apart, in cargo, at 2d 5-16 to 2d 7-16 per foot of 2 inches, and some parcels from the yard at 2 9-16."

CANADA.—A Correspondent of the Quebec Mercury, writing from Montreal, furnishes the following intelligence from that city:—

"The Militia Bill is announced for Friday. It is stated by those who profess to know, that the Imperial Government asks of Canada an appropriation of £5,000 per annum for the pay of certain officers; whatever other sum is necessary will be furnished by it—that it is intended to call out the Frontier Battalions immediately—that the arms, accoutrements and clothing are already shipped; the muskets are to be percussion. Every Colonel will be required to furnish security for the stores furnished him; and the Captains of companies in turn will have to give their Colonels security to the amount of £250 for its quota, being allowed for keeping the same in order, 1s. per musket. The arrival of the President's Message yesterday created a good deal of excitement, although I think unnecessarily; under the circumstances Mr Polk could not have said less than he has done; the only announcement of any consequence is that he has seen no reason to modify the view expressed in the annual message as regards the question of the Oregon, but it is susceptible of various interpretations.

"It is reported that the Ordnance have offered £30,000 for the New Market as it stands; to be delivered over by the 1st of May, for the accommodation of troops expected out. The Nun's Island, at the mouth of the Chateauguay river has been purchased for a large sum, and three Martello towers, to be commenced forthwith, are to be erected upon it, commanding the St. Lawrence at that point.

"The drilling of the Volunteers is going on rapidly, and they already make a respectable appearance. I was present at a drill of the Fire Companies last night, they mustered about 500 in the great hall of the market; they are a fine body of men; the first company look particularly well in their brass helmets, of a Roman pattern. In good sooth, we are getting a military population."

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—The Governor and House of Assembly of this Island it appears, are at loggerheads. The former dismissed the Speaker of the House from the Executive Council, as is alleged, for expressing sentiments contrary to the opinion of His Excellency, on a Despatch from Lord Stanley, on the subject of an increased issue of Treasury Notes. The measure was brought before the house on the 7th inst. when Resolutions condemning the conduct of the Go-

vernor, were passed—15 to 3. On the 8th, the subject was again brought up, when the following Resolution was passed, 14 to 3:

"Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, that the House of Assembly has no confidence in Sir Vere Huntly, Lieutenant Governor of this Colony."

FIRE.—Yesterday was a very boisterous day. About one o'clock, an alarm of fire was given. A spark from a chimney, it appears, fell between the building in the front street, owned by Mr. P. Butler, and another occupied by Mr. J. Maher, which soon kindled into a blaze. It was speedily extinguished. No sooner was this put out, than another alarm was given. It proved to be a chimney in the upper part of the town. No damage was done in either case.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Last week we inadvertently omitted to notice the receipt of a letter from 'One of the Newcastle Young Gentlemen.' We are under the necessity— from the pressure of a large amount of important European news—to postpone its publication. The writer again denies the whole of the charges of 'One of the People,' with the exception of improper driving, and challenges an investigation into the matter before a legal tribunal.

H. M. came to hand yesterday afternoon.

Marriages.

At Chatham, on the 15th inst., by the Rev. John Macbean, M. A., Mr JAMES HENDERSON, Teacher, to Miss ELIZABETH ARMSTRONG, both of Chatham.

Deaths.

At Chatham, on the 18th inst. Mrs. JOANNA MILLER, wife of Mr. George Miller, aged 22 years.

At Chatham, on the same day, Mr. EDWARD SIMPSON, aged 33 years.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

Sailed, yesterday morning—barque Carleton, Bance, for Liverpool.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

RESTIGOUCHE, N. B.

Arrived, April 17—schr. Dolphine, Bernard, New Carlisle; ballast—W. S. Smith; Marie Priscille, Allard, do.; do.

20th—Priscilla, Deroy, Quebec; provisions—J. Samuel.
22nd—Sylph, LeBuff, New Carlisle; ballast—R. Ferguson.

Cleared, April 16—schr. Mystery, Lowden, Labrador and Newfoundland fisheries.

18th—schr. Sea Gull, Audell, Halifax; shingles—Wm. Hamilton; Dolphine, Bernard, do.; do—W. S. Smith.

20th—schr. Mary, Boudroit, do.; do—A. Ritchie & Co

21st—schr. Priscilla, Deroy, Bathurst; Marie Priscille, Allard, Halifax; shingles—W. S. Smith.

From Willmer & Smith's European Times, April 4.

SHIPS SAILED FROM BRITAIN.

For *Miramichi*.—March 28—Jane A. Melvin, from Bordeaux. 25th—Susanna, Dundee. 26th—Pomona, Alloa. 27th—Janet, Dundee. 31st—Friendship, Dublin.

For *Bay Chaleur*.—March 28th—Homely, Jersey; M. R. C. ditto; Seafower, ditto.

For *Restigouche*.—March 29th—Martys Lancaster.

For *Richibucto*.—March 31st—Bowes, Sunderland.

For *Halifax*.—March 18—Albion, Aberdeen.

Ships Loading at Liverpool.—Pollok, Evening Star, Liverpool, Elizabeth, and London, for Miramichi. Lady Constable for Richibucto. Hebe, for Gaspe. Dit-on and Fisherman, for Bay Chaleur. Hematope, for Paspébiac and Caraquet. Wm. Glen Anderson, for Restigouche. Gleaner, for New Richmond.

From the London Shipping Gazette. Torquay, March 27—windbound, Isabella, Codner, Miramichi.

United States News.

From the Correspondence of the New York Sun, April 11.

Our government is withdrawing from the vulgar sympathy of the people with as much care as the royalties of Europe. It will have no communion with the common herd, and is creating for itself a circle of its own, unapproached by the vice of the mass and far above its opinions. It is a curious fact that while the most despotic sovereigns of the old world have been forced by the pressure of enlightened thought to come nearer the people, our go-

vernment is receding from them. If our President cannot gird himself with an hereditary aristocracy, he can, with the aid of a complaisant Congress, create a nobility of his own. He can find sage reasons always for increasing the army and navy, and their officers are altogether his own. They do not rest on patrimonial wealth, or their own weight, or the favor of their fellow citizens, they belong to government—which means the Executive. They are amenable to their own law, which is apart from and above the civil law, and are of necessity the President's own privileged and devoted order.

Forty millions expended in vessels of war are better than forty millions invested in crown estates. The power is greater, more certain and farther removed from the influence of the people. If the citizens of the United States could be persuaded of their incapacity to defend themselves, if they could only be convinced that the paid army was better than unity of the citizens, to command the respect and ward off the aggression of other nations, and so infer that the Cabinet must take the charge of national defence without reference to the courage and patriotism of the people, the work is done. Call it by what name you like, monarchy or republic, the true and living power of self government will have passed from the people. Whoever fills the Executive chair will have more power than is salutary for himself and republicanism. A large army and navy, with all the systematic and anti-republican discipline of martial life, and twenty thousand civil officers besides, are at his control.—Without impugning the immaculate purity of Congress, the influence which it always possesses in disposing of these 20,000 civil officers is enough to make it willing to oblige the Executive; but double and treble this patronage, and how very desirable to be on confidential terms with the President?

From the Same.

The Democratic papers of your city—by a circular order from Head Quarters probably—are talking of 54 deg. 40 min and a low tariff. This would be an admirable move if it could be accomplished, but the English know perfectly well that a reduced tariff is already the settled, foregone conclusion of the nation, without reference to Oregon, and that nothing but war can arrest the measure. She will not therefore treat for 54 deg. 40 min now, but she will agree to such terms on 49 as will ensure us all the rest of Oregon (and Canada as an appendix) as soon as we are ready for the annexation. In the meantime a generous treaty with England cuts off our difficulty with Mexico, and secures us California. It is worth much to the moral influence of republicanism, for this country to show that every new State has come into the paternal Union in peace and of its own joyful will.

This republic should teach the world that it will owe nothing to the sword, and can safely rely for its defence upon the unbought and ever ready patriotism of its citizens. The Congress of the United States has heard for the last time the proposition to build forty war steamers. No man will dare name it after '46. *This republic will never build tep, no, nor five.* NEVER. The mail marine will be henceforth the suitable and sole reliance of this republic. The settlement of the Oregon question—and it will be settled by a definite treaty before Congress rises—takes away the last excuse for the annual waste of millions on a useless navy.

Believe me that I know what I am saying when I assure you that we shall establish a fair treaty with England before Congress adjourns: Each Government will learn by the first of May the ultimatum of the other, and they will both find—they have found already—that 49 is the last possible concession on either side. England will demand the free navigation of the Columbia in perpetuity; M. Polk will refuse it, but as a liberal winding up of the Hudson Bay Company is a point of national honor, five or ten years free navigation to the ocean will be conceded for that purpose. At the end of that period or sooner, the inevitable sequence of this treaty will give us the honorable possession of all the country between us and the Arctic Ocean. I repeat, I know my ground when I say that such a treaty will be ratified about the close of the present session of the Senate. There are but five Senators who would object to it, and even they will hardly venture to vote in the negative. On the other hand there is not five Senators who will ever consent to yield up the tenth part of a degree this side of 49 deg. This is the line of fate.

The Fredericton Mail.

The Courier with this mail had not arrived last evening at 9 o'clock. We think the time has come when some public remonstrance should be made to the Deputy Postmaster General on the subject.

Auctioneer.

The subscriber being now an Auctioneer for the County of Northumberland, begs leave to solicit a share of public patronage. He expects from Dublin in a few days, a large assortment of CATHOLIC and other BOOKS, highly important and interesting; also MOONEY'S

Celebrated History of Ireland,

From 1300 years before Christ, to 1845. As but a few copies are expected, an early application only will secure one.

M. CRANNEY.

Miramichi, 24th April, 1846.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

The subscribers having been appointed, and duly sworn to the Office of Assessors of the Parish of Chatham, Public Notice is hereby given, that they are ready to receive any, or such information as persons liable to assessment may think fit to give, relative to their income, property, and value thereof, previous to MONDAY, the 11th May next.

WM. CARMAN, }
JAMES CATE, } Assessors.
JAMES KERR }

Chatham, 20th April, 1846.

Surrogate Court.

County of Northumberland, Province of New Brunswick.

[L. S.] To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting:

Whereas WILLIAM KELLY, Administrator on the Estate of JAMES M. KELLY, late of the parish of Newcastle, in the said County, Courier, deceased, hath filed an account of his administration on the Estate of the said deceased, and hath prayed that the same may be passed and allowed;

You are therefore required to cite the creditors and next of kin of the deceased, and all others interested in the said estate, to appear before me, at a Court of Probate to be held at my office, in the parish of Chatham, within the said county, on FRIDAY, the first day of May next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowing of the said account of administration on the said estate.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the said Court, this twenty fifth day of February, 1846.

T. H. PETERS, Surrogate.

GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said county.

Wednesday, the 11th day of March, A. D. 1846.

By His Honor the Master of the Rolls.

On reading the Petition of GEORGE TAYLOR, of hatham, in the county of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, Trader, setting forth a statement of his affairs, as therein particularly detailed, and declaring that he is insolvent, and praying that an Order may be made for calling a meeting of his creditors, pursuant to the act of the General Assembly, entitled "an act to afford relief to persons unfortunate in business in certain cases;" It is hereby Ordered, that the Clerk of the Peace for the said County of Northumberland, to call a Public Meeting of the Creditors of the said petitioner, to be held at the Court House in Newcastle, in the said county of Northumberland, on FRIDAY, the eighth day of May next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of enabling the said petitioner to offer a composition to, or make terms with, his creditors, and to render an exposition of his affairs.

[Signed] N. PARKER, M. R.

I hereby give notice, that in pursuance of the foregoing Order of His Honor the Master of the Rolls, a Public Meeting of the creditors of the said George Taylor, will be held at the Court House, in Newcastle aforesaid, at the time and for the purposes in the said Order mentioned.

Dated the thirteenth day of March, A. D. 1846.

THOMAS H. PETERS,

Clerk of the Peace for the county of Northumberland.

New Brunswick.

County of Northumberland.

To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, [L. S.] land, or any Constable of the said County, Greeting:

Whereas JAMES FITZPATRICK, late of the Parish of Ludlow, in the said County, Yeoman, lately died Intestate (as it is said), leaving Goods and Chattels in the said County to be administered, and whereas WILLIAM SALTER, of the Parish of Newcastle, in the County aforesaid, hath prayed that Administration may be granted to him on the said Estate. You are therefore required to cite the next of kin of the said deceased, and all other persons interested in the said Estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate to be held at my Office in Chatham, in the said County, on FRIDAY, the First day of May next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon, to shew cause why Administration on the said Estate should not be granted to the said Applicant.

Given under my hand, and the Seal of the said Court, this sixteenth day of February, 1846.

THOS. H. PETERS, Surrogate.

GEORGE KERR, Register of Probates for said County.

Chatham, April 3, 1846.

Sheriff's Sale:

On SATURDAY, 26th September next, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M., will be Sold at Public Auction:

All the Real Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand of NICHOLAS MUSKAL, late of the Parish of Glenelg, in the county of Northumberland, deceased; or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, and now in my hands, at the suit of Mr. JAMES JOHNSON, against the said Nicholas Muskal.

J. M. JOHNSON,

Sheriff of Northumberland.

Sheriff's Office, Northumberland, }
10th March, 1846. }