

In addition to and besides the regiments now organizing and moving forward from Kentucky, Tennessee and Indiana, other reinforcements, to the full extent authorized by the law of Congress, will be called out at once, to make certain of the security of the army in its present occupation and operations.

We are happy to learn that there are ample means in the treasury (thanks to the operation of the tariff of 1846) for the most vigorous prosecution of the war, including the organization, equipment, transportation, &c., of all the new troops required, until some time after the meeting of Congress.

Col. Hughes is in complete possession of the National bridge on the 9th September, having dispersed the guerrillas. A depot was established there.

A Washington letter to the Baltimore Sun, says that "the Government has at last resolved on establishing military posts all along the main road from Vera Cruz to the capital, and garrison them permanently."

A letter from an American officer of rank which we find in the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer, says, "the Mexican loss is 500 killed in the second battle (Churubusco), 1000 wounded, and 1100 prisoners, exclusive of officers. Three more generals were taken, among them Gen Rincon, and Anaya the provisional president; also ten pieces of cannon, and an immense amount of ammunition and stores—Santa Anna, in his report, states his loss in killed and wounded and missing [in both engagements], at 12000. He has only 18000 left out of 30,000 which he gave as his force on the 20th in both actions."

Another letter writer says:

"I have now seen a great deal of the three large states of Tamaulipas, New Leon, and Coahuila. Much of the soil is arid and uncultivable; but the climate is delicious and the country abounds with rich intervals, producing their two or three crops per annum, which the Yankees could turn to good account. We should find the country easy to govern by a few Presidios or posts here and there, and small moveable columns of cavalry to keep the high roads free of robbers. The mass, nineteenth at least—of the population, consists of labourers, peons, nominally free, but only nominally so, who have no particular attachment to the native proprietors, and who now serve us for money very faithfully, and could easily furnish "Spahis" troops, if thought expedient, I hope the government will not be deterred by opposition clamour from extending our line to the Sierra."

The Washington Correspondent of the Journal of Commerce says it is the intention of the administration to continue the war, to subjugate and hold the whole of Mexico. He says, "this question as to the means will necessarily bring up in Congress, a question as to the policy of subjugating and holding Mexico. It is a newly declared policy, and the country is not yet ripe for it. The war bill of 1846 was passed with singular unanimity, but with the avowed object of repelling an invasion—of avenging the American blood shed on American soil." The administration itself, shortly after the battle of Monterey, entertained the project of adopting a defensive course, and taking, holding, and defending a line. How it was influenced to abandon that project is a matter of secret history—secret now—but likely from what I learn soon to be made public.

There has been an arrival at New Orleans from Vera Cruz, bringing dates to the 21st ult., and Brazos to the 23d.

Urrea has issued a proclamation, announcing the termination of peace negotiations, and that the Mexicans on the 8th gave severe lessons to the hateful invaders, by royally repulsing their assaults and driving them to their positions.

The Matamoros Flag says the last rumor is that the Mexicans inspired by the news of Scott's repulse at the Capital, are flying to arms throughout the country, determined to be in at the extermination. Three thousand are reported already there and at Victoria.

News from Jalapa.—Despatch from Major Lally.—We at last through the Washington Union accurate news from Major Lally and his force. A concise despatch from the Major is published, dated Jalapa, 26th Sept. His whole loss on the march has been seven officers wounded, twelve rank and five killed, five mortally wounded, and 66 wounded. Major L. had been temporarily disabled by a wound in the neck. He recommends the re-occupation of Jalapa, which he believes to have been the head quarters of guerrillas, and the Union understands that this suggestion has been anticipated, because order for the purpose were issued at Washington on the 12th of August.

CANADA.—The following extracts are taken from late Canada papers:—

The Right Rev. Dr. Power, Roman Catholic Bishop of Toronto, died in that city on the 1st inst. of fever, caught in the discharge of his duties as a clergyman among the sick poor. His Lordship was in the prime of life, being only 44 years of age, and was a native of Halifax, N. S.

The Rev Charles J. Morris, Missionary of the Church of England at Portneuf, in the District of Quebec, and the Richard Anderson, Missionary at Ireland, County of Megantic, died in the private hospital at Beauport—the former on the 5th instant and the latter on the 7th—of typhus fever, contracted during their ministrations among the immigrants at the quarantine station.

The Canada canals are now completed around all the rapids of the St. Lawrence, with locks for large steamers to come up.—There is no difficulty in going down. We go

for every project that will lessen the freight of the farmer's produce and shorten the time of getting them to market.

St. John.—The Regatta came off in the harbour of St. John on Tuesday. The day was extremely fine, and there was a large number of competitors as well as spectators.

Quarantine Report.—We learn from the Report of Dr. W. S. Harding, Health officer, that during the week ending yesterday, eighty-three immigrants were discharged from Partridge Island; there were eleven deaths during the same period; and 270 persons still remain under quarantine on the Island.

We understand that Her Majesty's Surveying Steamer Columbia which has been employed for the last four years in the survey of the Bay of Fundy, and the harbours, rivers, &c., emptying into it, has been ordered home to be paid off. As the survey is not yet completed, we presume another Steamer will be sent out in the spring to assist the Hon. Capt. Owen in bringing his highly important labours to a close.

The Frederickton Reporter of Friday last says,—"We believe the sentence of Munson Picket will be annulled."

UNITED STATES.—Late American papers furnish particulars of a most destructive storm and flood, which destroyed much valuable property, and some lives. The following is copied from a Baltimore paper of the 8th inst.

The Storm and the Flood.—Destruction of Bridges.—The flood, last night, has cut us off from all connection with Washington, except by Telegraph. With the West, we have no connection, and there will probably be none for several days, as the Bridges are all reported to be swept away. The Bridge on the Washington Railroad, at the Savage River, erected at a cost of \$7000, has been swept off, and I learn that the dam at the Five Mills, on the Franklin road, about three miles from the city, has also been swept away.

The storm has also caused considerable damage in the city—considerable portions of it near the Falls having been flooded to the depth of five or six feet and hundreds of cellars are filled with water.

The mill on the various water courses near the city were all more or less damaged.

Further accounts have been received of damage done by the late storm at the South. The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal sustained considerable injury. Two persons were killed by lightning, and two drowned by the freshets. On the Baltimore and Washington Railway, two fine bridges—over the Eastern branch of Potomac at Bladensburg, and over the Little Patuxent near Savage Factory—and four culverts were swept away; the whole line of the railroad in the vicinity of the flood has been more or less injured, and the railing considerably sunk. Neither passengers nor mails passed between the two places on Friday; for intercourse by the turnpike was cut off through the loss of many of its bridges. On Saturday arrangements were made to run a line of steamboats daily to Washington, from Baltimore, by way of the Potomac until repairs are made on the railroad.

Fire in Richmond.—The Gallego Flour Mills at Richmond, owned by Warwick & Berksdale, were burnt on Sunday morning, 10th Oct., with many dwelling houses. Loss estimated at \$250,000.

LATER FROM THE RIVER PLATE.—Captain Samuel M. Travers, of the bark Frances Partridge, at Baltimore from Buenos Ayres, which place he left on the 8th of August, has furnished some later news respecting the difficulties in the River Plate. Matters were in a very unsettled state, and the native forces were highly excited at the action of the British Minister, so much so that a part of them, under Colonel Flores, had fortified themselves, and taken up an entrenched position between the lines of Montevideo, and those of Gen Oribe, and insisted upon being informed of the true cases which influenced England to withdraw from its alliance with Montevideo. The Montevideo government could not impart the desired information, and matters were in a very precarious state, the dissatisfied portion of the garrison having turned their artillery upon the city and threatened to fire upon it. The authorities in the city were then deliberating as to the most effective mode of attacking and subduing them.

Many of the leading mercantile men entertained the idea that Lord Howden had misunderstood his instructions, and that his conduct would be condemned by the British Government.

Gen. Oribe gave notice that the truce was at an end, and M. Devaize, the French Consul General, gave official notice that the blockade of Ayres and of Arica's ports would be continued and be absolute.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

All persons having demands against the Estate of ALEXANDER ALEXANDER, late of Beresford, in the county of Gloucester, deceased, are hereby required to render the same duly attested; and those indebted to make payment within three months from this date, to William Napier, Esq., at his Office, Bathurst.

ROLINA ALEXANDER, Administratrix.
JOHN MCINTOSH, Administrator.
Bathurst, 1st August, 1847.

LIFTING THE BUOYS.

TENDERS will be received at the store of Mr. Leonard Hawbolt, in Chatham, until 12 o'clock, noon, on MONDAY; the 15th of November next, for

Lifting the Buoys

in the Bay and River of Miramichi, and conveying them to such place as the Commissioners may direct.

Particulars made known on application to the subscribers.

LEONARD HAWBOLT, }
MARTIN CRANNEY, } Commissioners
Chatham October 18, 1847.

List of Letters.

Received in the Chatham Post Office up to the end of Sept., remaining for delivery.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Anne Bark for Sam Beddle | Lowrie James |
| Bucher Oliver | Little Wm Crown Inn |
| Breen Barth | McMaster William |
| Brianan John | Bay du Vin |
| Bay du Vin | McLeod John |
| Boyle Martin | Moar P Inn Keeper |
| Backly Thos | Munan Arthur |
| Britch John care of | Maguire Patrick |
| Capt Jible | Maher Patrick care of |
| Bowie John care of J Fitzpatrick | G-Cure |
| Blanch Michael lower | Maxwell Wm care of |
| Bay du Vin | H-Cunard |
| Brophy Patrick care of James White | Mark Peter |
| Barker Moses care of Jos. Russell | Vault Thos. |
| Costello Mary care of R Burbridge | Megirely Patrick at the |
| Carney Michael | Foundry |
| Casey Timothy | McArthur Charles |
| Cain Susanna Mrs Wile | McLeod Angus |
| Chaplin | McCabe J. 33rd Regt |
| Canibry William | McDougall Jane |
| Considia John care of James White | Black River |
| Corbitt Caris care of E. Haley | McGuire Thos. care of |
| Duniver Robert | W Tobin |
| Dismond Mary | Northumberland Ship |
| Danford James | for W Austin |
| Dickison Isaac | Oulton Thomas |
| Nigorhan | O'Sullivan D. |
| Duan Bernard care of M Crogan | Osten Pat care of Jos. Cunard |
| Doyle Martin | O'Hare John |
| Dowling Jeremiah G. ocer, &c | Powers Mary |
| Ellergale Park for M W Skimmer | Park Will care of Jos. Cunard |
| Edgar John | Parsons Elijah |
| Foley P care of M Noonan | Pack William |
| Foster Michael | Quinn Edward |
| Forrest William | Quinn James Boarding |
| Fowler William 2 | Housekeeper |
| Fowler Matilda | Rigley Matthew |
| Fitzpatrick Cornelius | Richardson Richard |
| Faia Thomas care of Chas. Stewart | Ralison John |
| Gunn John Point aux Car | Rush Patrick care of John Hay |
| Gardin Joseph | Robinson Thomas |
| Gillis Murdoch care of Robt Stevenson | Ryan John care of T Blake |
| Hanlar Thomas | Richmond Hill care of W K Tayte |
| Hurley Dennis | Seaton Charles |
| Healy Edmond | Smith John |
| Holland M. Mrs | Shannon Thos |
| Black River | Slating Patrick |
| Hean James A for Pat Histon | Sullivan John Ecu-minac |
| Jarvis William 2 | Sinclair Angus |
| Jrory Timothy Nelson | Squire Anthony Snip |
| Jardine Sam. | Builder 2 |
| Kelly M. | Sullivan John care of T. Law |
| Leard Alexander | Sinclair Angus |
| Laughlin Peter care of J Carter | Little Branch |
| Leahy John | Tchan John care of J White |
| Leahy James care of John Hays | Tobin Robert |
| Lynch John care of J Lynch | Turney John |
| Lady Constable Ship for M. Maenamza | Wilson J Esq |
| Wansbuck brig for W Campbell | Weaver Susanna |
| Williston John | Welsh Mark |
| Whitty Robt care of S. J. Frost | Black River |
| Wilson James | Wansbuck Ship for W Pearth |

The Iron Steam Packet. "Conqueror"

Will ply for the season between SHEDIAC, New Brunswick, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. Island, and PICTOU, Nova Scotia, on the following days:—

Leave Shediac for Charlotte Town Wednesdays, and return to Shediac on Mondays.

Leave Charlotte Town for Pictou Wednesdays, on arrival from Shediac on Thursday mornings and Saturdays.

Leave Pictou for Charlotte Town on Thursdays and Sundays, at 1 P.M., or immediately after the arrival of the Halifax mail.

This Boat was built on the Clyde, on the latest and most approved principle; is propelled by two engines of 40 horse power each, is a good sea boat, and comfortably fitted up for passengers, and presents a desirable conveyance for travellers on business or pleasure.

—FARE—

After Cabin. Fore Cabin.
Shediac to Char. Town, 15s 7s 6d
Charlotte to Pictou, 12s 6d 7s 6d
Shediac to Pictou, 25s 12s 6d

For further information apply to the master on board, or to

W. H. & R. C. SCOVIL.

Twenty-five Thousand Bottles sold the last year.

RELIEF WARRANTED.

Great New England Remedy for Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints!

Hunter's celebrated Pulmonary Balsam or Cough Syrup.

This pleasant and agreeable Syrup is now being sold in vast quantities, for the very good reason that almost universal relief has been found by the thousands who have made use of it for coughs, colds, and lung complaints, within the past year.

It comes from a quarter where cases of consumption have been most frequent, and where it has heretofore been most fatal in its termination, owing to an ever-changing climate. It is a scientific preparation, having been got up by one of the most skilful and successful physicians in New England.

Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam

Is a combination of ten distinct articles of medicine, each of which taken separately would be of service to a person afflicted with a cough or lung complaint. It is comparatively a new article, although it has been used for years in an extensive practice, with unparalleled success. Yet it is not more than one year since it has been put up in its present form for the purpose of circulating it. During this short time, an almost incredible amount of it has been sold, whilst little effort has been made to increase its sale. It has depended upon its own merits, and thousands have been relieved and cured.

At one establishment in Maine, 5 thousand bottles have been sold at retail within the last twelve months. More than fifty individuals who were pronounced decided and marked cases of consumption, in the city of Bangor and vicinity, have been entirely cured by the use of Hunter's Balsam. Frequent cases have occurred where strangers journeying for health, and passing where the article was kept, have been induced by the recommendations of others to purchase a bottle, and after using it, have sent from two to three hundred miles for it.

Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam is an agreeable syrup, and is warranted an effective remedy for coughs, hoarseness, colds, pain in the breast, influenza, hard breathing, liver and lung complaints, difficult expectoration. For adults and children in cold climates and warm. It has remained to a late day to discover an article so admirably adapted to these complaints, so powerful and effectual, and yet so perfectly innocent and mild. A single trial of it will do more to convince all of its merits than all they can see or hear on the subject. It is quite certain that no injury has ever been known to arise from its free use. An uncommon fact is, that this remedy is a syrup, palatable and pleasant to the taste. Children take it with the greatest readiness.

600,000 Boxes sold the past year.

Indian Dyspepsia Pills,

For cure of costiveness, acidity of the stomach, bilious habits, headache, dizziness, heart burning, pain in the side, lung and liver complaints.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion,

With costiveness, acidity of the stomach, heart burnings, bilious complaints, producing headache, pain in the side, loss of appetite, and general debility, can be remedied, removed, and entirely cured by the use of the Indian Dyspepsia pills. These pills have effected the most astonishing cures in hundreds of cases of the above complaints, and are an invaluable remedy, in an especial manner, for Dyspepsia. They are a mild and gentle Cathartic, operating mostly upon the blood, cleansing and purifying the same, and causing the digestive organs to perform their appropriate organs with regularity.

Costiveness.

Habitual costiveness is, if not removed in time, a cause of more than half of the disorders and pains to which humanity is subject. The medicines too generally had recourse to, do more harm than good, as they weaken the peristaltic action of the bowels, and thus aggravate instead of removing the complaint. Also in all bilious diseases, attended with pain in the side and right shoulder blade, with a dull, sallow countenance. In all Diarrhoeas, ague and fever, bilious fever and sick head ache, they are an invaluable remedy.

For purifying the blood we do not believe these pills have their equal in the world.

30,000 Thousand bottles sold the past year.

Rest and Comfort to the Suffering.

Cramp and Pain-Killer,

on
Rheumatic and Cramp LINIMENT,
Is decidedly and without controversy the best article in the world for Cramp in the Limbs, or stomach, pain in the stomach, bowels and side; Rheumatism in all its forms, stitches in the back or side, cholic, chapped hands, sore lips, colds, and tooth ache, inflammatory sore throat, and burns. Also Dr. Weld's STRENGTHENING PLASTERS, for pain in the side, stomach, and back; sold wholesale and retail by Curtis and Perkins, Bangor, and by
K. B. & W. FORBES.

Chatham, September 10, 1847.