POETRY.

[FOR THE COURIER]

SAINT JOHN.

(THE FALLS.)

From the dark-rolling Ocean
I gladly emerge,
To stand on the bank of thy River,
And mark from its verge,
Thy Rapids—the surge,
That rolls in succession for ever.

I could gaze on thy stream,
With its deep-flowing waters;
Or lie here and dream
Of thy beautiful daughters.

Tho' thy clime is severe
As the foam-crested wave,
Still thy daughters—how fair!
And thy sons—O, how brave!

I shall leave thee—but yet,
With a sigh—to thy shore,
I shall turn with regret,
To behold thee no more.

Ever live in my vision,
Thou fast-flowing River,
Till time and decision
Shall have perish'd for ever.

THOMAS R. DUFF,
Master of the Ship *Lord Wenlock*.

Saint John, 24th May, 1846.

The Courier.

Mr. H. P. Sturdee, Agent for Lloyd's, at this port, has received the following information:—

A vessel of about 100 tons, completely dismasted and water-logged, was fallen in with at sea on the 13th July, 1839, and towed into St. Matthews, where the hull and cargo were sold, the proceeds of which have never been claimed. The owner or owners of such property will receive sufficient information on application to Mr. Sturdee, as will enable them to claim the amount due. The said vessel was apparently new, cabin unfinished, and the last two letters of her name "TA, Halifax," painted on her stern, in yellow; she had two anchors, one iron and the other wooden stocked, and one chain about 90 fathoms: cargo about 40 M. feet of 3 inch (or inch) deals, some barrels mackerel, branded 1833, some casks and boxes codfish, and three casks hogs lard,—and is supposed to be from some port in Nova-Scotia.

TO MARINERS.—The new Light House at Bermuda was illuminated for the first time on the 1st of May. It is a revolving light, flashes at an interval of one minute, and can be seen at a distance of 30 miles E. S. E.

BYE ROAD COMMISSIONERS,

IN THE COUNTY OF KING'S.

John White—for the road from Peter Hamilton's to Sea Dog Cove, on the Milkish, £10; from Michael Gunn's to Richard Nichols', and thence by the new line to Anthony Logues', £15; for the Neck Road from James White's, Kenneheccasis, to Seely's Point, Long Reach, £10; for the road from near White's Mill, by the new laid alteration, and by Neil M'Carron's to Henry Williams', Long Reach.—£10 whereof to be expended between White's and M'Carron's, £15.

George Raymond—for the road from Wetmore's Mill Pond, by S. Chatley's, to the Long Reach,—one half of which to be expended between the Mill Pond and Chatley's, £15; for the new road from David Puddington's to the point of the Mountain, £25; for the road from Perry's Mill, by Purvis', to the Ketchum Road, £10; from John Dixon's to Miss Perry's, £10.

Israel H. Foster—for the road from Perry's Mill, by Worden's, to Pickett's Mills, £10; for the Ketchum Road from Pickett's Mills to Kennebeccasis, £10; for the road from Nutter's Landing to Pickett's Mills, £10.

Samuel Gorum—for the road from Kingston Creek, near Kiersted's, towards Pywell's Mills, £10; from Coffee's to the new Bridge, and thence to Larwell's, in the Midland, £10.

James Peters—for the road from John M'Kenzie's to the Meeting House, near the Widow Erbe's, £10; from Robert Smith's to the Pickwaket Road, £10.

Andrew Hamm—for the road leading from the Post Road to the Fowler Settlement and its branches, £10; for the road from Crawford's to the Findlay Settlement, £5; for the road leading from the Post Road to the Settlement of Robert and Daniel Works, £5.

Isaac Parker—for the road leading from the Long Reach to the Cheyne Settlement, £5; for the Wallis Road from Greenwich Parish Line, through the second Tier of Lots, and Cheyne Settlement, towards the Nerepis, £10; for the new road leading from the Wallis Road, by M'Conkey's Mill, to the rear of the front Lots, and on to the Cheyne Road, £10.

Stephen Cronk—for the Kimball Road, £10; for the road from the Wallis Road to Stephen Cronk's, and for the branch thereof leading north easterly to Land's granted to Harrington and others in the third tier,—one half to be expended on the said branch, £10.

Henry Belyea—for the road from London's Bridge to the Bridge at Greenwich Hill Creek, £10.

John Whightman—for the road from the School House near Harding's, by Land's End, to Robert Salter's, and to the Meeting House Landing, £10; from Thomas Souther's to John Cunningham's, and thence, by Harrison's and Worden's, to the Neck Road, £15.

James B. Lyon—for the road from James B. Lyon's to the Milkish, £15; from the Lyon Road, round the head of the Milkish, by Roberts', to join the Harrison Road, £10.

John M'Keel—to complete the alteration of the road at Greenwich Hill, £30; for the road through the second Tier of Lots, from Westfield Parish Line to Wallis Bridge, £10, for the road from the front to James M'Keel's, and for the branch leading to Thomas Wallis', £10.

Zebulon Jones—to improve the worst parts of the road leading from the Yorkshire Road to Menzie's, and on to the Wayland place, £10; for the Yorkshire Road to Queen's County Line, and for that portion of the George Lyon Road which is in King's County, £10.

George Jones—for the road from George Jones' to the Cross in the second tier of Lots, £10; from the Cross in second tier of Lots to the third tier, near John Hamilton's, and thence to Andrew Hamilton's, £10; from William Bogle's to the Yorkshire Road, £5; to aid in building a Bridge near John Bulyea's, £5.

Thomas Flewelling—For the road from Comely's Bridge to the Widow Flewelling's, of which a sufficient sum, not exceeding £5, to be expended for railing and improving the Bridge near Thomas B. Flewelling's, £10; from Reverend James Cookson's across the Lots to the road along the side of the Jenkins' Lot, and for the last named road to the Highway leading up the Bellisle, £10.

Vincent White—for the road leading from the main road to the back Settlement, by way of Braman's, £5; for the road from Michael Collins' to Robert Noble's, £10; from John Reiker's to Brazilla Kierstead's, £10; from Michael Collins' to the County Line, through the Jenkins' Settlement, £10; from the main road, near Urquhart's Cove, to the back Settlement, £5; from Peter Spragg's to the main road, near the Widow Scott's, £10.

John Henderson—for the road from Queen's County Line to the Forks of the East Scotch Settlement, by way of A. Stewart's, £10; from Isaac Crawford's Brook towards the Mill Stream, £10; from Samuel Marvin's to Thomas Benson's, £10; from Jacob Gillies' to James How's, £10.

Christopher Wilson—for the road from James Cunningham's to the English Settlement, £10; from the Kirk Grant to Allingham's, between Boyd's and Wilson's, £10; for the road leading from John Ingraham's to the Maxwell Road, £10; from Edward Maxwell's to John Anderson's, called the Maxwell Road, £10; from Redstone's Mill to Thomas Rutledge's, by Dr. Wilson's, £10; from Francis Gallagher's to Thomas Pearson's, £10.

Joseph Stewart—to improve the road from David Stephenson's to the Patecake Road, £10; to complete the Bridge near Stewart's Mill, £15; for the road from Joseph Tomlison's to the West line of the Glebe Lot, £7 10s.

Thomas Basset—to improve the road from the Patecake Road, by William Mather's, to the Settlement of Samuel Dysart and others, £10; for the road from James Innis' farm to the M'Comb road, near Mercer's, £5: from Wilson's to Moses Innis' by way of Benjamin Butler's, £5; from Wilson's to M'Comb's, £10; from Kelly's Hill to the Campbell Settlement, 10*l.*; from the Campbell Settlement to Sidney Baxter's, 10*l.*; from the Campbell road through the Settlement of Barney M'Kinah and others, 5*l.*; to complete the Bridge over Moosehorn Brook, 7*l.* 10; to improve the road from Sidney Baxter's Hill to John Kenny's, 5*l.*; for the road from James Stark's to John Drummond's 10*l.*; for the road leading from the Post-road, near Coat's mill, to Carmel Secord's; five pounds of this sum to be expended West of Geo. Sherwood's, 10*l.*

Matthew M'Leod—For the road from Matthew M'Leod's to the corner near Carmel Secord's, 10*l.*; from David Johnston's to Daniel Johnston's, leading to Bellisle, 10*l.*

Joseph Folkins—for the road leading from Jacob Wright's to Edward Sharp's, by way of Leeper's, 10*l.*; for the road from Robert Lester's to Ezekiel Foster's, 10*l.*; for altering the line of road leading from Benjamin Lester's towards Ezekiel Foster's, through Good's Farm and others, 15*l.*

George Ryan—for the road from the Methodist Chapel to Ode Dunfield's, 10*l.*; from Ephraim Rouse's to Moses Scott's, 10*l.*

William Coates—for the road from James Knowlin's to William Sinnott's, 10*l.*; from Smith's Creek to John Gillan's, by M'Gregor's Mill, 10*l.*; from Coat's Mill to Jordan Mountain, by James Knollin's, 10*l.*; from Graham's to Corry's, 10*l.*; from Jesse Alward's to Galey's, 10*l.*; from John Perry's to Connel O'Boyle's, 5*l.*

Charles W. Stockton—for the road from John Dobson's to the Lumbert Settlement, 10*l.*; from William D. Coats', Corn Hill, to the Westmorland County Line, 10*l.*

James Price—For the road from Lockhart's to New Canaan, 15*l.*

Samuel M'Cully—For the road from the Post-road to William A. Stockton's, by way of Snider's 10*l.*; from Lockhart's to Wm. Baskin's, in the Donegal Settlement, 10*l.*

John M'Leod—For the road from Samuel Godard's to Hayward's mill, in the Goshen settlement 10*l.*; from Timothy Purtel's to Charles Freeze's South Corner, 10*l.*; for the Harmer road, so called, 5*l.*; for the Negro Brook road, 5*l.*

Walter Seely—For the road leading from Seely's mill to Samuel Godard's, 10*l.*; to build a Bridge across Trout Creek, near Thomas Taylor's, 10*l.*

Hugh M'Monagle—For the road from Dutch Valley to the Shepody road, through the Anderson Settlement, 15*l.*; from Dutch Valley towards Shepody, by Walsh's 10*l.*; from Dutch Valley to Sparling's, 10*l.*;

Alleyne C. Evanson—For the road from Ellison's to the Parish line, near Drummond's, 20*l.*; from Gilead Seacord's to Kirk's, 5*l.*; from John M'Monagle's to the Campbell Settlement 10*l.*

Oliver Arnold—For the Ward Creek road, from Fryer's, upwards, 10*l.*; for the repairs of the road and rebuilding a bridge near Nicholas Roach's mill, 10*l.*

James Herrett—For the road from Cassidy's, on the North-east side of Deforest's lake, towards Herrett's, 10*l.*

John Haggerty—For the road from Wm. Scott's to Drummond's, by way of Hamilton's, 10*l.*; for the new Quaco road, 5*l.*; for the road leading to Salmon River, between the Shepody road and the County line, 5*l.*; from the new Quaco road to Michael M'Makin's, by William Bradie's, 5*l*; from Ammon Fowler's to Sussex Vale, by Evanson's Manor, 10*l.*

John F. Sherwood—For the road from Edward M'Makin's to the Lake road, near John Sherwood's, 10*l.*; from Hammond River to Deforest's Lake, 10*l.*; to repair the bridge near George Brown's, 5*l.*; for repairing the bridge and improving the road near William Baird's, 10*l.*

James Read—For the road from Deforest's Lake to the Salt Springs, 10*l.*; from the Campbell Settlement to the Salt Spring road, by Rose's mill, 10*l.*; for the Salt Spring road to Upham Church, 10*l.*; to improve the Salt Spring road near the School-house, above James Campbell's, 10*l.*; for the road from near James Campbell's to Patrick Smith's, 5*l.*; for the road leading from the main road to Charles Robertson's, 5*l.*

James S. Smith—To improve the Church and Mill road, 5*l.*

William R. Sentill—For the road leading from the Meeting-house, South Stream, towards Lake Lomond, by William Wiggins', 15*l.*; from Smith's Mill to Lake Lomond, 10*l.*

Aaron Hastings—For the road from the new Settlement of William Blair, Marsh and others to the main road, 10*l.*; for the road leading from Golden Grove School-house to the County line, 10*l.*; from Smith's mill to M'Cready's, 10*l.*; from Wm. Hill's to the Palmer road, 10*l.*

James Kierstead—For the road from Sherwood's Cove to Palmer's Field, on the Post-road, 10*l.*; from Daniel Sweeney's to Alexander Kilpatrick's, 10*l.*

John H. Wright.—For the road from George Prince's to Thomas Dixon's, 10*l.*; from near Brown's, on the Post-road, to the Settlement of James Hill and others, 10*l.*

Robert S. Matthew—In aid of individual subscription towards erecting a Bridge to connect Darling's Island with the main land near Clark's, 35*l.*

Justus S. Wetmore—To improve the road leading from Groom's Bridge to the Toll Bridge in Norton, £22 10.

APPROPRIATIONS OF FORMER YEARS.

Zebulon Jones—For clearing out the channel and improving the approaches to the Public Landing at Jones' Creek; granted 1845, 10*l.*

Thomas Bassett—To open a road from the new Settlement on the Island of Woods to the Post-road; granted in 1845, 10*l.*

John Haggerty—For the road from Settlement on Mount Theobald to the County line, near the old Quaco road, as explored by Deputy Keheler; granted in 1845, 20*l.*

George Jones—For the road from Wm. Boyle's to Yorkshire road; granted in 1842, 10*l.*

Henry Belyea—For the improvement of the Eastern Nerepis road, from Goose Creek downwards, granted in 1842, 10*l.*

RAILROAD SURVEY.—We find the following despatch on this subject in a late number of Neilson's Quebec Gazette:

Treasury Chambers, 17th April, 1846.

SIR.—I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you for the information of the Master General and Board of Ordnance, that a desire having been expressed by the Legislature of Nova Scotia to establish a Rail Road between Halifax and Quebec, and to have the best opinion as to the line which it would be expedient to adopt, their Lordships consider it to be an object of general as well as Provincial importance, that the best line should be selected; and they therefore request the Board of Ordnance to give to the Legislature of Nova Scotia the assistance of such Engineers at present in North America, as they may consider qualified for this duty, and to send out to them orders to place themselves without delay in communication with the Governor General of Canada and the Lieutenant Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for the purpose of effecting such a survey as may enable them to form a judgment as to the line most expedient to be adopted.

I have, &c.,
(Signed) C. E. TREVELYAN.
To the Secretary to the Ordnance.

SUMMARY.

From Papers by the first May Mail from England.

LONDON, May 4.—*One o'clock.*—Everything at the Stock Exchange looks *couleur de rose*. A considerable amount of business is transacting, and the prices of all English securities and railway shares are rapidly advancing. The brokers and jobbers of course manifest much delight to see things at last take such a decided tendency upwards, and the dealings of the morning constitute strong evidence of the desire of the public to come again to market, and do business even at better prices. Although the Indian news has had no effect upon the speculators, they read it as cheering. The intelligence from America is regarded as decidedly pacific, and everybody now agrees in the policy of "a compromise." The private letters from Boston speak of this as being the certain result of the debate.

Consols are exceedingly strong to-day, at an advance of about one quarter per cent. The public as well as the speculators have operated largely, and the readiness with which orders have been supplied, would lead us to anticipate that the scarcity of money is not so great as has been represented. The "restrictive measures" of the Bank of England seem to be entirely thrown out of consideration in the present movement.

In Shares, the days of the old mania seem to have revived. It is not only here (in the metropolis) that an enormous amount of speculation is again being indulged in, but the accounts from the Provincial markets also advise the existence of business on a scale only to be compared with last autumn's operations. On all hands the brokers are buyers, and every fresh bargain causes an advance. Our market to-day is a scene of great activity.

In the House of Lords, on the 27th April, Lord Brougham moved for five returns, which had been laid on the table of the house, connected with the question of the importation of foreign corn and corn from Ireland. In so doing the noble lord complained of the delay of business in the House of Commons, which had become the subject of much remark in the French capital. If certain parties thought they could frustrate the intention of Parliament by endless and vexatious delay, and postpone the arrival of a most salutary measure till it should be too late for this session, the remedy was in their lordship's hands and they had the power of anticipating the discussion, and coming to a deliberate and well-considered opinion. This was his reason for moving for these returns, and in the course of a fortnight, or thereabouts, he should deem it his duty to give their lordships an opportunity of discussing, deliberating, and pronouncing their opinion upon the general principles of the great and important commercial change to which he had referred, and which he wished should receive their lordships' sanction; and if that should be the case he did not entertain any doubt of a speedy decision elsewhere. The motion was agreed to.

The Queen's accouchement is expected to take place at Buckingham Palace about the middle of May.

Sir John Ross, the adventurous voyager, who lately became a bankrupt, has been reinstated in his office as consul at Stockholm.

The London Gazette announces that the Queen has appointed Alexander Stewart, Esq. to be Master of the Rolls for the Province of Nova-Scotia.

The Government Gazette announces that sugar, the produce of New Grenada, and also the sugar of Siam, is hereafter to be admitted as free labor produce.

There is a report that Prince Albert will pay an early visit to Liverpool, for the purpose of laying the foundation stone of the Sailor's Home—a new institution for the benefit of the mercantile marine.

The Duke of Wellington completed his seventy-seventh year on Friday, 1st May, having been born in 1769.

On Saturday a man in the garb of a mechanic took his stand opposite the residence of Sir Robert Peel, in Whitehall Gardens, and watched narrowly the carriages which drove up to the door. He declared aloud his intention of shooting Sir Robert for imprisoning his countryman (Mr. S. O'Brien) and as all attempts to pacify him were ineffectual, he was taken into custody.

The citizens of Edinburgh have adopted an address to the citizens of Washington, deprecating war and recommending the settlement of the national disputes by arbitration.

General M'Laren died of his wounds at Ferozepore. The Adjutant-General of the Bengal army, Sir. J. R. Lumly, died also at Ferozepore.

INDIAN ARMY.—The Court of Directors have passed a resolution for promoting deserving privates and non-commissioned officers of their European corps to the rank of ensign, with an allowance of £100 for outfit.

THE GREAT BRITAIN STEAM SHIP.—This magnificent vessel, which has been fitted up with one of Woodcroft's patent screw propellers, and had many changes made in her rigging and machinery, made an experimental trip for the purpose of trying the effect of these changes on Wednesday. She left the Cobourg Dock at one o'clock on Wednesday; having on board Captain Claxton, R.N., Mr. Brunel, Mr. Field, Mr. Guppy, Mr. Woodcroft (the patentee of the screw), and a number of other gentlemen, who were desirous of witnessing her performance. She ran for Holyhead, which she reached about seven o'clock; beating the Cork steamer, *Nimrod*, about a mile per hour. During the night, she steamed slowly towards Liverpool until daylight, when she fell in with the Dublin mail steamer *Prince*. The full steam was then turned on, and she left the *Prince*, as she had previously left the *Nimrod*, about a mile an hour. She had afterwards a short trial with the new iron steamer *Sea King*, reckoned the fastest boat out of Liverpool, and kept even way with her until the vicinity of the banks prevented further trial. The engines worked well, and the screw appeared to answer its purpose admirably; the highest speed (under steam alone) was about thirteen and a half statute miles per hour; and, with the assistance of her large and powerful sails, she bids fair to prove the fastest vessel now afloat.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.—It is calculated that 30,000 persons will have emigrated from Ireland in the present year. Many of them are known to have considerable sums of money; but, at only £20 a-head, they will withdraw from the small capital of this impoverished country no less than £600,000.—[Dublin Register.

Lord Cloncurry has received a letter from Mr. Peel, dated Calcutta, March 7, intimating that an additional sum of £2,000 has been transmitted to the Bank of Ireland, for the relief of the distressed Irish, from the Bengal Presidency, with an intimation that more money may be expected from the same benevolent source.

A few days ago, Mr. Brew, agent for Colonel Vandeleur, of Kilrush, was fired at by a person in female attire, and wounded in the arm. The assassin walked off in the presence of several persons, coolly reloading his gun and threatening to shoot any one who followed him.

On Sunday, the inmates of Mallow Workhouse not only refused to eat the Indian meal, but rose up *en masse* and denounced those who had introduced it. The riot was such that the police had to be sent for.

The Commissioners of Public Works, in Ireland, acting under the Drainage Act of the present session, have issued a notification that they are ready to receive loans for the execution of drainage and other works. The amount required for the present year will, probably, be £200,000. The sum at present required for the works in Louth, Meath, Monaghan, Cavan, Tipperary, and other counties, is £92,000. The maximum rate of interest is five per cent. The security is a first charge on the lands to be drained or improved.

SPLENDID BEQUESTS.—The late John Scott, Esq. of Broad-street, London, has bequeathed the sum of £27,000 to each of three Societies,—the Church Missionary Society, the Church Pastoral-Aid Society, and the Bible Society;—and £9,000 each to the City Mission, the London Missionary Society, and the Clerical Education-Aid Fund.

Captain Hamilton, of Port Glasgow, has bequeathed the sum of twenty thousand pounds to the Free Church, to be divided between the sustentation fund and the missionary schemes of the Free Church.

Keying, the high commissioner to the Emperor of China, has requested Sir T. Cochrane to record his name as a donor of 900 dollars (about £190) to the Seaman's Floating Hospital. The money has been paid.

Much curiosity was excited in Covent Garden Market, on Monday, by the appearance of two pecks of French green peas for sale, and for which the vender demanded £2 10s.

Mr. John Formby recommends farmers, after planting their potatoes, to sow the same ground with turnip seed, treating the turnips as weeds when the potatoes come up healthy, but suffering them to remain in patches where the potatoes fail.

COVE, April 26.—The Steadfast, arrived here today from Patagonia, having left the coast 7th Feb., reports that the following vessels were totally wrecked during a severe hurricane from S. W. on 7th January; crews saved:—On Long Island and the adjoining reef—Anthony Anderson, Eator; John Henry, and Gazelle, Smith, of Liverpool; Ocean Queen, Oliver, of Belfast; Harper, Murphy, of Wexford; Bride, Clarke, and Charlotte, Lock, of London. At Sea Lion Island—Wm. Henry, Stickney, and Eliza Haywood, Payne, of Liverpool. On the reef proceeding from the anchorage to Bear's Bay—Richard, Hopkins, of South Shields. Condemned at Port Desire, having struck on a reef off Penguin Island—Malay, of London. The following rode out the gale without damage—Leonard Dobbin; Bank; Stirling; Royal Mint; Cornelia; Bengal; John Knox, and Richard. The following were left at Sea Bear's Bay—Huron; Sirious; London; Bank; Industry; Enterprise; Rainbow; Iona, and Thomas.

THE CHOLERA.—This destructive scourge seems once more on its way to ravage the continent of Europe, originating, as before, in the heart of Asia. Northern Persia being the first quarter in which it was noticed; it is gradually approaching the confines of Europe. The chief cities of Persia already count by thousands the number of their dead who have fallen victims to Asiatic cholera. The line of route taken by it appears to be almost due west, for it attacked in regular succession the cities of Bokhara, Herat, Meshed, Teheran, and Ispahan, while recent accounts from Odessa state that two or three cases of Asiatic cholera had been observed at Tiflis.—*German Paper.*

The news from Poland is of a very contradictory character. A letter from Lembreg, the capital of Austrian Gallicia, dated April 7, states that the greater portion of the bands of peasants who continue under arms had been dispersed, but that assassinations were daily taking place.

The Prussian Government have stopped all legal proceedings against Ronge.

UNITED STATES.

An Act providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the Republic of Mexico.

Whereas, by the act of the Republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that government and the United States: Therefore, be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of enabling the government of the United States to prosecute said war to a speedy and successful termination, the President be, and he is hereby authorised to employ the militia, naval, and military forces of the United States, and to call for and accept the services of any number of volunteers, not exceeding fifty thousand, who may offer their services either as cavalry, artillery, or riflemen, to serve six or twelve months after they shall have arrived at the place of rendezvous, or to the end of the war, unless sooner discharged, according to the time for which they shall have been enlisted into service. That the sum of ten millions of dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, or to come into the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into effect.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the militia, when called into the service of the United states by virtue of this act, or any other act, may if in the opinion of the President of the United States the public interest requires it, be compelled to serve for a term not exceeding six months, after their arrival at the place of rendezvous, in any one year, unless sooner discharged.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said volunteers shall furnish their own clothes, and, if cavalry, their own horses and horse equipments; and, when mustered into service, shall be armed at the expense of the United States.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That said volunteers, when called into actual service, and while remaining therein, shall be subject to the rules and articles of war, and shall be, in all respects, except as to clothing and pay, placed on the same footing with similar corps of the United States army; and, in lieu of clothing, every non-commissioned officer and private in any company who may thus offer himself, shall be entitled, when called into actual service, to receive in money a sum equal to the cost of clothing of a non-commissioned officer or private (as the case may be) in the regular troops of the United States.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the said volunteers so offering their services shall be accepted by the President in companies, battalions, squadrons, and regiments, whose officers shall be appointed in the manner prescribed by law in the several States and Territories to which such companies, battalions, squadrons and regiments, shall respectively belong.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to organize companies, so tendering their services into battalions or squadrons; battalions and squadrons into regiments; regiments into brigades, and brigades into divisions, as soon as the number of volunteers shall render such organization, in his judgment, expedient; and the President shall, if necessary apportion the staff, field, and general officers, among the respective States and Territories from which the volunteers shall tender their services, as he may deem proper.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the volunteers who may be received into the service of the United States by virtue of the provisions of this act, and who may be wounded or otherwise disabled in service, shall be entitled to all the benefit which may be conferred on persons wounded in the service of the United States.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized forthwith to complete all the public armed vessels now authorized by law, and to purchase, or charter, arm, equip, and man such merchant vessels and steamboats as, upon examination, may be found fit or easily converted into armed vessels fit for the public service, and in such number as he may deem necessary for the protection of the seaboard, lake-coast, and the general defence of the country.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That, whenever the militia or volunteers are called and received into the service of the United States, under the provisions of this act, they shall have the organization of the army of the United States, and shall have the same pay and allowances, and all mounted privates, non-commissioned officers, musicians and artificers, shall be allowed forty cents per day for the use and risk of their horses, except of horses actually killed in action; and if any mounted volunteer private, non-commissioned officer, musician or artificer, shall not keep himself provided with a serviceable horse, the said volunteer shall serve on foot.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Congress of the United States, by virtue of the constitutional authority vested in them, have declared by their act, bearing date this day, that "by the act of the republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that government and the United States:"

Now, therefore, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same to all whom it may concern; and I do hereby specially enjoin on all persons holding offices, civil or military, under the authority of the United States, that they be vigilant and zealous in discharging the duties respectively incident thereto; I do moreover exhort the good People of the United States, as they love their country, as they feel the wrongs which have forced on them the last resort of injured nations, and as they covet the best means, under the blessing of Divine Providence, of abridging its calamities, that they exert themselves in preserving order, in promoting concord, in maintaining the authority and the efficacy of the laws, and in supporting and invigorating all the measures which may be adopted by the constituted authorities for obtaining a speedy, a just, and an honorable peace.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents. Done at the City of Washington on the thirteenth day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, and of the independence of the United States the seventieth.

JAMES K. POLK.

By the President—
JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary of State.

A correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, writing from Washington, says: "General Scott, has, to my certain knowledge, denied, in conversation, that he was consulted on the subject of the removal of the army from Corpus Christi to their position on the Rio Grande. He says he did not approve of the removal. This is important, inasmuch as it has been attempted to relieve the President from the responsibility of so injudicious and unnecessary an act, the consequence of which was the provocation of war. The President's proclamation will be speedily followed by one for a rigorous blockade of all the Mexican ports.

The Brooklyn Navy Yard, says the Advertiser of the 20th inst. has assumed an appearance of unwonted business and activity. Some two or three hundred additional men have been placed at work, within the last day or two. The sloop-of-war Preble—which was taken on Saturday morning to the dry dock at the foot of Pike street—was examined during the day and found to need no repairs, and returned to the Navy-yard the same afternoon, where she is now being duly fitted out for service. The Boston is likewise being repaired. It will probably take some weeks, if not months, to prepare the Government vessels for cruising, in accordance with the orders received on Friday.

The United States Government has advertised for Sixty-five Thousand Barrels of Whiskey, for the use of the American army on the Rio Grande.

THE INSURANCE OFFICES in Baltimore have issued their Policies with the war risk, and the Patriot states that many sailors have refused, in the present aspect of affairs, to go to sea in the merchant service, apprehensive of being captured by privateers and buccaniers under the Mexican flag.

INSURRECTION.—Extract from a letter dated Richmond, Va. May 17. "We had a negro insurrection here a few days since, a few miles from the city. They were to march to the city, and take the banks and all the cash, but they were not quite quick enough. About a dozen were arrested, and they will put a rope round their necks by way of a pattern."

Indian Bazaar!

A BAZAAR for the sale of articles of Indian manufacture will be held in the South end of the New Custom House Building, on TUESDAY the 7th day of July next,—the proceeds to be applied exclusively to the benefit of the Indians. As the object is to encourage sober and industrious habits among that unfortunate race, by affording them a certain market for their labour, it is hoped that all who are charitably disposed will aid the undertaking. Any donations, or suggestions conducive to the object in view, will be thankfully received by Mr. NICHOLSON, or any of the Committee of Management.

Hon. Capt. OWEN, T. L NICHOLSON, J. H. GRAY, CHAS. JOHNSTON, R. PARKER, Jun. J. WHITE, Sheriff, W. JACK, G. G. GILBERT, G. R. JARVIS.

Saint John, May 2.

1500 HATS.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that having introduced into his new Factory the recent improvements in Hatting, he is enabled to Manufacture at much less cost than formerly.

He is also prepared to manufacture 10,000 Hats annually, and as his motto is "LARGE SALES and SMALL PROFITS", he will in future sell at a great reduction on former prices.

He has now on hand **1500 HATS** of various shapes, colours, qualities, and sizes, which he offers for sale at the Reduced rates.

Purchasers will find it to their advantage to buy of him, as he defies all competition, either in point of cheapness, excellence, or elegance of style of articles in his line.

He is content with the Manufacturer's profit, whereas Importers must have their own profit on that of the Foreign Manufacturer.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT will be made to Wholesale Customers.

Hats made to order at short notice.

CITY HAT STORE, C. D. EVERETT.
East side, Market Square,
St. John, 11th April, 1846.

Splendid Assortment of Rich French PAPER HANGINGS.

Just received from France, via New-York, per schooner Dolphin:—

A VERY Large and varied assortment of FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS, of the newest and most elegant Patterns, suitable for Dining and Drawing Rooms, Parlours, Chambers, Halls, Entries, &c. &c., with BORDERINGS of all widths to match—for sale very cheap, by
S. K. FOSTER,
April 18.—2¶ *Foster's Corner, King-st.*

French and American PAPER HANGINGS.

The Subscriber has just received from France, via New York, per schooner Dolphin—

A VERY large and beautiful assortment of FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS, with BORDERS to match.

ALSO—Just received per 'Robert Rankin' from Boston, and 'A. Fearing' from Philadelphia:—A very fine assortment of AMERICAN PAPER HANGINGS, &c. For sale very Cheap.
JOHN LEITCH,
April 18. 2¶

STEAM TO FREDERICTON!

Hour of starting, 6 p. m.

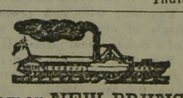
The Steamer FREDERICTON

WILL run regularly between Saint John and FREDERICTON, as soon as the River is clear of ice, leaving INDIAN TOWN on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, at Six o'clock, and leaving FREDERICTON on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, at the same hour. ☞ The FREDERICTON will go through the Falls to Saint John to receive FREIGHT, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at tide time.

This Steamer is very comfortably fitted for Passengers, and is well adapted for Freight having a good Cabin on deck for stowing Dry Goods in, also good Tarpaulins to keep all Goods from being damaged by wet weather. She has a low-pressure engine and copper boiler, all in first-rate order.

FREIGHT going by the Steamer *Fredericton* will be received at the Wareroom at Indian Town at all times, free of expense.

☞ For further particulars, enquire of Captain MOREY on board, or to
ISRAEL MERRITT, AGENT,
March 28. Indian Town.



The steamer NEW-BRUNSWICK

HAS commenced running on the River between Saint John and FREDERICTON, on her usual days, leaving Indian Town on Tuesday and Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. M., and on Saturday at 12 o'clock, noon; and Fredericton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
April 11. ROBERT WYLIE, MASTER.

Flour, Corn Meal, corn, Bacon, &c.

Per Brig 'Islam,' from Baltimore:—

50 BRLS. Extra Howard street Family FLOUR,
450 barrels SUPERFINE FLOUR,
24 barrels Fine FLOUR; 59 pieces BACON,
2000 bushels Yellow Corn, 20 kegs No. 1 Lard.

Per schr. 'Chief Sachem,' from New-York:

133 barrels Middlings FLOUR, 15 quarter casks pure VINEGAR.

Per schr. 'Brothers,' from Philadelphia:

200 barrels CORN MEAL, 75 brls. PITCH,
50 barrels Wilmington TAR,
10 barrels OIL CAKE—a valuable article of Food for Cattle.

Per schr. 'Fame,' from Halifax:

45 chests CONGOU TEA,
2000 bushels OATS.—The above Goods will be disposed of at lowest market rates from the Wharf, or to arrive. ALSO, IN STORE—
130 barrels Extra Oswego Superfine FLOUR,
250 barrels Superfine FLOUR,
75 barrels RYE FLOUR,
300 barrels Fine and Middlings FLOUR.
April 18. ADAMS & KETCHUM.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

THE subscriber has received per late arrivals, part of his Supply of STAPLE and FANCY GOODS, which comprises a great variety of Plain and Fancy ORLEANS, COBURGS, DE LAINES, BALZARINES, and Muslin GINGHAMS; Printed and Furniture COTTONS; Grey and White ditto; ditto SHEETINGS; *Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Buckskins, and Tweeds*; Cassinetts, Gambroons, Moleskins, Cantoons, Grand Drills, Fancy VESTING, CARPETING and HEARTH RUGS, Cotton Warps; Muslin Trimmings; a great variety of Worked Collars, SHEMIZETTS & *Berthas*, of the newest shapes; Cambric and Lawn Handkerchiefs; Furniture and Hair Cord DIMITY, Quilting; Corded and Royal ROBES; Toilet Covers; Cotton Fringes; Berlin Wools, &c. &c.
CHARLES PATTON.

☞ The remainder expected by first arrivals from London, Liverpool, and the Clyde.
St. John, April 18, 1846.

Iron, Copper, and Tea.

Ex "Bowyer Smith," from the Clyde:—

736 BARS IRON—assorted;
72 bolts COPPER—assorted;
1 bag COPPER SPIKES.

Ex "Signet," from Liverpool:—

38 chests Fine CONGO TEA.
April 18. JAMES ALEXANDER.

Iron, Steel, Anchors & chains.

Landing this day ex New Zealand.—

220 TONS best refined IRON—well assorted,
150 do. English IRON—all sizes;
20 do. best BOILER PLATE;
10 do. SWEDISH IRON;
7 do. Cast Steel Axe-temper Sanderson Bros.;
10 do. best OAKUM;
5 do. Angle IRON—assorted sizes;
20 bars best Ham'd Scrap Iron—5 in. to 7 in. round, and 5 to 7 inch octagon;
700 boxes Liverpool SOAP;
23 tons SPIKE NAILS—4½ to 10 inches;
80 do. COAL, for steam purposes;
25 bags HORSE NAILS;
24 ANVILS and 30 VICES,
20 pairs Forge Bellows—24 to 34 inch;
6 casks Miners' SHOVELS;
83 dozen long handled SPADES;
1 cask Iron WIRE, assorted;
1 do. Copper do.—No. 26.

—ON HAND—

200 tons Refined IRON—Banks' best;
200 do. English Iron—assorted;
10 do. Sheet Iron—No. 16 to 24;
5 do. PLOUGH PLATES, 2 inch to 5 inch;
10 do. Refined Round Iron, ¼ to ½ inch;
10 do. Swedish Iron;
50 Anchors, iron and wood stock, 1 to 25 cwt.;
30 CHAIN CABLES—⅝ to 1⅜;
10M. FIRE BRICKS; 100 boxes Tin Plates;
5 tons STEEL—Cast, Hoop L, and C C N D;
2 do. Share Moulds—single and double.

Daily expected ex Agnes and Ann:—

100 tons No. 1 PIG IRON;
50 do. Bar Iron, Monkland;
15 do. HOLLOW WARE, assorted.

Ex Sygnet:—

30 tons English Iron, ⅝ to ⅞ inch round.

Ex Spartan:—

30 tons best Refined Iron.

All of which will be sold on moderate terms.
April 11. WILLIAM CARVILL.

HARDWARE,

Per "DOUGLAS," and "DEMEREST."

FOUR casks now open containing an assortment of Britannia Metal Candlestic