

Steamer Vesuvius, Lt. O'Callaghan, Halifax. On the 9th, in lat. 41, experienced a severe gale from the S. W. which continued the following day. During the gale, the V. had one of her guns capsized, lost bowsprit and carried away head of fore-mast, paddle boxes on one side, bulwarks, and received other damage. 16th—H. M. S. Rose, Com. Sturt, Halifax, 10 days. Experienced a heavy gale 10th, with a tremendous sea; lost 2 top-sail yards, and 2 jib-booms. She has mizen boom, mizen mast and main mast sprung, stem of the foremast gone, and other damage. 18th—Flag Ship Vindictive, Capt. Seymour, Halifax, 12 days. Encountered severe gales, and part of the quarterdeck was hove down in the water.

Trial For Burglary.—The trial of John Mackenzie, on a charge of stealing Tea, to a large amount, from the Warehouse of Charman & Co, commenced on Thursday and occupied the Court until Saturday afternoon, when the Jury returned a verdict of Guilty. The defence was ably conducted by Mr Lynch.

Canada.

Fortifications of Kingston, Canada.—The Kingston Gazette, of Nov. 8th, says:—

A requisition has been addressed by the respective officers of the Board of Ordnance to the Corporation of Kingston, for the immediate possession of water lots fronting the Town Hall, the property of the Board of Ordnance, but of which the town has long had the privilege of occupation. The lots are at present covered in part by the warehouses and office of Messrs. McPherson & Crane, but we presume sufficient time will be allowed these gentlemen to make the necessary arrangements for the removal of their business.

We understand that the contracts for the contemplated military works at this post will in a very short time be issued, in order to enable the contractors to get out the necessary stone during the winter—the building, &c., to be proceeded with in the spring.

Communications.

LOCAL FARMING.

Mr. Pierce,

Sir,—In my communication which you have given in the Gleaner of the 15th instant, I pointed out a small district of Newcastle betwixt Mr Reenie's ferry and Douglstown, the farms of which were uniformly improving in a manner I think highly profitable and creditable to the proprietors, and also very instructive as a public pattern. I would not, however, be understood to insinuate that these farmers were better as such, individually, than many others in the County whom I could name, and who are improving their farms in a way both as creditable to themselves, and instructive in their neighbourhoods. But I have chosen to treat of this quarter, because I know of no other in the county of its size, where so many contiguous farms are in such a forward and perfect state of improvement; and also because in it I include none who can, I believe, be called either capitalists or speculators; they being chiefly industrious, active men, well qualified to calculate loss and gain. I know well that too many of our farmers are apt to despise the farming of men of wealth, as being thrifless, book farming. I wish, however, we had many more of such farmers, as from their doings we may gather much knowledge at their cost, by adopting or modifying their plans, and avoiding their errors, when these are clearly evident. Indeed, there are many reasons why men of education and wealth should prove the greatest blessing to Agriculture, as they always have been; they being best qualified to discover what should be improvements, and also best able to bear the cost of testing these by experiments.

Having premised thus far, I will proceed to make at this time, as I promised in my last, some practical observations on the farming of the district I commented with. There, draining (where required), clearing the land of stumps, sunk wood and stones, as well as levelling it, seems to have been made most judiciously, the ground work to farther improvement. Tho' all these are almost equally needed in any kind of farming, they are still more necessary where Lime is to be used. And this fertilizer has been largely and almost universally applied on the farms I am treating of, and has been, in conjunction with dung and good composts, the main cause of their productive-ness. Indeed, it seems to be one of the

best fertilizers, if not the very best, of the extraneous kind, that has yet been discovered. I wish we could reckon on a full supply at a moderate rate. Here I must be permitted to say, our Legislature has treated this County, not designedly, I believe, with much neglect.

Several years ago Mr Street in his place in the house proposed at the instigation of some of his constituents, that a small sum should be voted to ascertain if Limestone and Coals could be found and where, in Northumberland; he even begged for £150 but his application was hooted at, while in a very few years large sums were voted to explore for the very same purpose, almost every County except ours; so we are still as much in the dark as ever on this important affair. Had limestone been found handy to the tideway seven years ago, I have reason to believe our County might ere now have supplied itself with farm produce, and our farmers generally been contented and thriving—which they are at present far from being. Let any farmer of intelligence look particularly at the farms in and about the quarter I have been treating of, and he will find they produce perhaps double what farms without Lime generally do, and that five pounds per acre for lime will occasion their doing this with proper farming, for a number of years. But he will also find that these farmers, and those in that neighbourhood, have peculiar facilities in procuring this lime, and that until the county generally participates in these facilities, it is in vain to expect general improvement. How this most desirable object may be best attained, I may soon offer my opinion, and also such other advice as I think may be useful to many of our farmers. But before I conclude this, permit me to say a few words on the article of Turnips. In my last, I particularly noticed Mr John Reenie's crop, as being very superior. I have heard since, I had considerably underrated the quantity; and I shall be glad to find this has been the case, being confident that if from two to three hundred barrels can by even good farming be raised on an acre generally, as I think there might, the situation of our farmers might thereby be much improved indeed. As such an acre would serve the family in pot turnips, and keep eight head of cattle, even with straw, the young ones growing, the cows on milk, or strong for calving, and with a little hay, one or two might be turned out to the butcher in spring, when they would fetch a remunerating price. But more of this you may hear from me again.

I remain, Sir, Yours respectfully, A FARMER.

To the Editor of the Gleaner,

Sir,—Believing as I firmly do, that the Gentlemen comprising the Corporation of Saint Andrew's Church, Chatham, are each, and all, incapable of committing any action either selfish or dishonorable; and convinced as I am, that that body are not only innocent, but even ignorant of the cause of a certain accusation which has been circulated in this community of late, I feel it a duty incumbent on me, to call attention to the subject, in order that justice may be done to my friends of St. Andrew's, and that the saddle may be placed on the back of the guilty party.

A short time ago, I was asked to contribute to the purchase of a Pall Cloth for St. Paul's Church, Chatham. I remarked, that as there was an excellent one belonging to St. Andrew's Church, I conceived that one was quite sufficient for the purposes of both Churches; but said my applicant, have you not heard that of late the people of that Church charge exorbitantly high, for the use of their Pall? your friend Captain H. paid 15s., and Mrs J. 10s. Then, said I, if this be the case, I will cheerfully contribute my mite towards the purchase of one for St. Paul's; and this I did, then and there. Since the time of which I speak, I have heard that the sum which the Trustees of St. Andrew's Church have ever received for the use of their Pall Cloth, is Five Shillings, and One Shilling to the person with whom it is lodged. "Now, hereby hangs a tale." Which party is the guilty one? The Trustees of Saint Andrew's Church, the circulators of the report to which I have alluded, or the Undertaker, or Undertakers, who claimed these exorbitant sums. That this may be distinctly known, I take the liberty to request the Chairman or Secretary of the Corporation of St. Andrew's Church, to reply to the following questions:— 1st—What sum have the Trustees of the Church fixed upon, as the charge to be made for the use of the Pall Cloth, to persons not

members of St. Andrew's Church; and what to those who are not members thereof?

2nd—Have persons really been charged the extravagant sums before mentioned; and if so, by whom have the overcharges been pocketed? by the Church or the Undertaker?

3rd—Who are the Undertakers, who have thus acted?

This last question may be deemed by some a harsh one; but let me remind the honest reader, that the man who could obtrude himself upon his fellow man, during the cold season of severest suffering, occasioned by the loss of some dear one; seizing such a period as best suited his purpose, of obtaining payment of his unjust demands, deserves to be exposed to the just contempt of the community in which he resides but to disgrace it.

Yours, &c.

CASTIGATOR.

December 6, 1845.

Wholesale & Retail Seed Store, 13, SOUTH CASTLE STREET, LIVERPOOL.

GEORGE BARRY, Nurseryman, Seedsman, and Florist, begs to acquaint the Inhabitants of Miramichi, and the surrounding country, that he has always on hand a Fresh and Choice Collection of GARDEN, FLOWER, and AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, which he has grown, and carefully selected for his own immediate Trade. Wholesale and Retail Orders carefully selected, and Packed, suitable for all climates, and to any amount. Garden and Agricultural Implements of the most approved Patterns; all sorts of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, choice Flowers, Seeds, &c.

The subscriber respectfully announces that he has been appointed Agent for the above establishment, in this and the neighbouring Counties; and begs to solicit Orders from Agricultural Societies, Retailers, &c., for the undermentioned articles, viz:—

GARDEN, FLOWER, AND AGRICULTURAL SEEDS, FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Garden & Agricultural Implements, &c.

The subscriber reminds parties desirous to be furnished with the above articles, TIMELY NEXT SPRING, that they will do well to place him in possession of their Orders forthwith, that they may be prepared in Britain, and forwarded from thence direct to the several Ports, at which they may be required.

JOHN MACDOUGALL.

Chatham, Miramichi, 4th Dec., 1845. N. B. Catalogues to be had at the subscriber's store.

WM. J. FRASER,

Has Received by the schooners Annabella and Hero, from Boston, the following Articles, which he now offers for sale:—

- 300 bbls superfine FLOUR, 50 do Corn Meal, 50 bags do do, 50 bags Indian Corn, 50 bbls Pilot Bread, 2 bags Coffee, 6 boxes and 6 chests Souchong Tea, 1 cask Rice, 15 bbls Onions, 3 M. Cigars, 20 bags fine Salt, 24 Wood and Brass Cloths, 6 boxes Tobacco, 1-2 bbl Saleratus, 12 do Soda, 40 bbls Patch, 20 sides Sole LEATHER, 6 sides Bridle Leather, 2 do Russell Valise do, 6 Red Morocco Skins, 30 pair Hickory Hames, 20 dozen sleigh Bells, 10 casks cut Nails, 3 bbls Vinegar, 1 bbl Black Fish Oil, 2 dozen Violins, 6 sets Wood Measures, 6 gross Clothes Pins, 10 dozen Corn Brooms, 6 dozen Pails, 10 dozen Hickory Whip Handles, 1 bale Buffalo Robes, 24 pairs Mens' strong Boots, 20 do Boys' do do, 6 boxes Fancy Soap, 4 dozen Castor Oil, 12 gross Friction Matches, 12 dozen common Chairs, 2 do cane seat do, 6 do Rocking Chairs, 6 boxes Confections, 200 lbs Curled Hair, 6 air tight Stoves, 6 large Looking Glasses, 1 dozen Grass Mats, 2 boxes Starch.

Chatham, 20th November, 1845.

Oats, Butter, &c.

By the schooner Happy Returns, from Prince Edward Island, just landing—

- 1000 bushels OATS, 5 tubs BUTTER.

H. C. D. CARMAN, Chatham, November 15.

H. C. D. CARMAN.

Has Received by RECENT ARRIVALS the following ARTICLES, which he now Offers FOR SALE at his usual Low Prices for Cash or approved Credit:

- 10 hhd Sugar, 10 puns Molasses, 6 puncheon's Remerara RUM, (excellent flavour) 30 chests & half chests Congou & Souchong TEA, 15 kegs No 1 Fig Tobacco, 100 bbls Fine Quebec FLOUR, 50 do American Superfine ditto, 100 do CORN MEAL, 1 hhd Geneva, 1 do Brandy, 1-4 cask superior Port Wine, 75 bbls prime Canso HERRING, 1 bbl Beans and Split Peas, 1 Tierce Rice, 10 boxes Raisins, 1 box London Sperm Candles, 30 boxes Liverpool Soap, 2 bags Coffee, 20 bbls Pale Seal and Whale Oil, 50 bbls prime & prime MESS PORK, 6 Buffalo Robes, 2 casks Quebec Cheese, 20 bbls Apples, 20 boxes Candles, 3 bbls Pilot Bread, 50 kegs Butter, 5 bbls Onions.

Just received, by the British Union, His Winter STOCK of

London and Manchester Goods,

—Among which are the following—

- 50 pieces black & coloured Orleans, 100 pieces white and grey Cottons, White and coloured cotton Counters, Scotch Homespuns, Apron Checks, Fancy Drills, Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, Stripe Shirting, Gela Plaids, Saxony Cloakings, Mouselin Delane Dresses, Saxony Cloths, Printed Cottons, Moleskins, Doe kins, Fancy Tweeds, Red' Jaconets, Blue Cloth, Swandown and fancy printed Vests, Molekin Trowsers, monkey and pea Jackets, Pilot cloth Chesterfields, assorted, Cotton Shirts, Lambs' Wool do, Lambs' wool Drawers, Red Flannel Shirte, Kersey Drawers, Beaver and plaid Hats, White and red Fannels, Kerseys, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, 6 & 7 point Blankets, Ladies' Prunella Boots & Shoes, Womens' Web shoes, womens' leather Slippers, Childrens' Shoes, Winter Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Black, red and yellow Bandana Hdks, Black and coloured Gros de Naples, Embroidered Velvet, Equates, Black and white Lace Mitts, Ladies Thibbet Gloves, Childrens' do do, Gents' do do & Aberdeen do, Color'd kid Gloves Fur Tops, lined, Drab Beaver Gloves, lined & skin'd, Leopard Fur backs, Color'd kid Habits, Woollen Mufflers, Printed Cashmere Shawls, cotton Fil'd do, Fancy Britannia cotton Hdks, Swiss and Book Muslins, Color'd Sewing Thread, Web Braces, drab & white Jean Stays, Gents' & childrens' Merino Socks, Youths' color'd Merino half Hose, Womens' white & color'd cotton, and wool, and merino Hosi, Brown Holland, color'd cotton Velvets, Plaid Woollen Shawls, sealat Caps, Mock sable skull Caps, Sealat Imperial Cravats, Ladies' Ruff, Mock sable Bone and Muffs, Squirrel Bone and Muffs, Black & Blue Cloths and Cassimeres, Shoe Threads, Fancy Dresser, Also, in store, a General

Assortment of Fancy GOODS,

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, IRONMONGERY,

Glass & Earthenware, &c. &c. &c.

Chatham, October 30, 1845.

Winter Goods, &c.

The subscriber has received by recent arrivals, a general supply of

British Dry GOODS, Hardware, &c. &c., —ALSO—

TEA, SUGAR, and MOLASSES

MENS' STRONG BOOTS & SHOES

100 Bbls. FALL HERRING,

40 Bbls. Fall COD FISH, a good article for family use,

25 Quintals DRY COD FISH,

All of which he offers for SALE on reasonable terms

N. B. Good SHINGLES taken in barter

GEORGE TAYLOR, Junr,

Chatham, Nov. 22, 1845.