AND NORTHUMBERLAND, KENT, GLOUCESTER AND RESTIGOUCHE COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL.

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OLD SERIES] Nec aranearum sane textus ideo melior, quia ex se fila gignunt, nec noster vilior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes.

[COMPRISED 13 VOLUMES.

NEW SERIES, VOL. V:] and alexa second

MIRAMICHI, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1847.

NUMBER 42.

For Sale or To Let.

The House and Premises at present occupied by the subscriber as a FUBLIC HOUSE, in Newcastle, with the Barns, Stables, and Out Houses connected therewith.

Houses connected therewith.

The above is an excellent stand for business, well situated near the river, in a public part of the town, and is a very eligible situation for any person desirous of commencing business in the above line. As the subscriber intends retiring from business, he requests all persons indebted to him to call without delay, and make arrangements for the payment of their respective amounts.

WILLIAM MASSON.

Newgastle, 19th Jalv, 1847.

Newcastle, 19th July, 1847.

Chatham, 8th June, 1847. Spring Importations!

The subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Miramichi, that he has spened his store, formerly occupied by Mess's Haddow and Loudoun, where he now offers for sale an extensive and well selected assortment of Scotch and English

Spring & Summer Goods, HARDWARE, West India Produce, &c. &c.

TEA, TEA.

The subscribers have just received, and offer for sale, cheap for cash, a quentity of superior, fine flavored Ninyong, Oolong, and Mohea SOUCHONG; fine Gonpowder and YOUNG HYSON TEAS, in boxes of from 13 to 50 lbs each.

K. B. & W. FORBES.

GEORGE H. RUSSELL

7th June, 1847

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The Subscribers beg respectfully to inform the public that they have now received by the the Mariner, from the Clyde, their

Spring Supply of Genuine Drugs, Medicines, & Perfumery: Also-By other recent arrivals, a variety of articles in the

Grocery Line:
viz.—Tea, Sugar, & Coffee, Tobacco and
Snuff, Prepared Cocoa and Chocolate, Figs,
Prunes and Raisins, Nuts & Confectionary, Preserved Fruits assorted; Preserved Ginger, Eurrie Powder, Lemon Syrup, compound Sarsaperilla Syrup, Tomato Ketchup, Tamarinds & Honey, Pepper Sance, Mustard, Isinglass, Irish mose, Pearl Sago, Tapioca, Pickels & Spices assorted, Paints & Dye Stuffs, &c. &c. Together with an assortment of

PATENT MEDICINES. viz,—Brandredth's celebrated Pills, Wistar's Baisam of Wild Cherry, Buchan's Hungarian Balsam, Connell's Pain Extractor, Wild's Indian Pulmonary Candy, for Coughs, Colds, &c. M'Allister's all healing Ointment, &c. &c.

Also—a large assortment of

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

all of which they will sell cheap for Cash.
K. B. & W. FORBES. Chatham, June 1st 1847.

COUNTY OF RESTIGOUCHE, IN THE PROVINC OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

In the matter of BENJAMIN MERRILL, of the Parish of Addington, in the county of Restigouche, Lumberer, against whom Fiat in Bankruptcy bearing date the 18th day of November, A. D., 1846, was duly

Notice is hereby given, that upon the applieation of the above named Bankrupt, made me. I do appoint a Public Sitting to be held on Monday, the niath day of August next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at my office la Chatham, for the allowance of a Certificate of conformity to the said Benjamin Marrill; pursuant to the acts of the General Assembly of this Province in force concerning Bankrupts, when and where any of the creditors of the said bankrupt may be heard against the al-lowance of the said certificats; and the same be allowed unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary, or such other order will be made, as the justice of the case may require Given under my hand, the fifth

day of July, A. D.. 1847.
WM. CARMAN, JUN., Bankrupts for the county of Restigouche. rish of the owners.

Removal.

The subscriber has lately removed to the store owned by Thomas C. Allan, Esq., where he offers for sale a fashionable assortment of

BRITISH GOODS,

Just received per brig Pomona, consisting of-Ladies' girls, and inlants' coburgh, dunstable, grecian, and rice straw bonnets, of latest fash-ions; girls', boys', and mens' rice and tuscan hats: mens' woof, glazed, and drab jerrus hats, lons; girls', boys', and mens' rice and tuscan hats: mens' wool, glazed, and drab jerrus hats, you he' cloth caps, assorted; childrens' velvet, eloth and check'd caps; alpaca, cashmere, argyle tartan, coburg cloth, light and colored orleans, merinoes, tancy light and dark muslin dresses, book, cambric, check'd, jeconet, mull, swiss and color'd drawing plait muslin, laces, quilling, blond, grecian nett, lace and sewed collars, habit shirts, fancy ties, black and col'd tringe and gimp, artificial flowers, Berlin wool, Hosienx, gloves, mittees, clamont and silk parasols, stays, black crape, gent's stocks and fancy silk headkerchiefs, vestings, doeskins, gambaroonz, cassinett, moleskins, light and printed striped, brown, white and printed cottons, ginghams, white and col'd rol'd lining, towelling and diaper, red and white flannels, white, black and drab thread, fancy coat cord and binding, rich black, white and color'd bonnet silk and satin ribbons; a lot of gauze and satin cap ribbons, looking glasses, cotton warp, and a variety of other articles. Also, his usual stock of

West India Produce,

all of which will be sold at extremely low pri-

PATRICE WATT. Newcastle, June 4, 1847.

Lands for Sale.

To be sold by private sale, on liberal terms,

the following Tracts of Land, viz.:
All that valuable Farm situate on the north side of the North West branch of Miramichi river, known as the Wild Gat Brook farm, containing 200 acres, presently under lease to

containing 200 acres, presently under lease to James Ledoy.

Also—the lot of Land No. 36, on the south side of the South West branch of Miramichi river, in the Parish of Nelson, eighty rode in front, with a Dwelling House and Barn thereon, presently occupied by Thomas Dougherty.

Also—the lot of Land next adjoining, on the lower side of the last mentioned lot.

Also-numbers 43, 44, and 49, in block B. of the Chatham Joint Stock company, in the town of Chatham

Also-Pasture Lots number 68 and 68, containing four seres, fronting the Old Napan road, in the parish of Chatham.

Also—Lots number 6 and 10, on both sides of Renous river, in the parish of Blackville, each lot measuring in front 100 rods, and containing 250 acres, more or less.

The one half of Lot A, on the Semiwagan ridge, containing 250 acres known as the Semiwagan Meadows.

miwagaa Meadows.

For terms and particulars apply to Messrs. STREET & DAVIDSON, Newcastle.

STAGE COACH.

Summer Arrangement. The subscriber will continue to run the Mai

Fredericton and Miramichi During the present season, ONCE PER WEER EACH WAY.

The Stage will leave the subscriber's residence, in Chatham, every Monday Morning at 9 o'clock; Douglastown at half past nine and Newcastle at 10 o'clock, and arrive if and Newcastle at 10 o'clock, and arrive if St. From the child's birth to the age of seven; 2nd, from seven to fourteen; Will leave the North American Hotel, Freder and 3dly, from fourteen upwards. I

FARE-£2. Each passenger will be entitled years after fourteen.

Conveyance from Chatham to Fredericton, can ic, which, by the way, is no education

Miramichi, June, 1847. WM. CARMAN, JUN.,

N. B. Passengers will please be panetual techant, the other a farmer. Now, can the commissioner of the estate and effects of the hour of starting. All tuggage to be at the out tell me any branch of study the

Agricultural Iournal.

From the London Farmer's Magazine. EDUCATION OF FARMERS' SONS.

At the February monthly meeting of Newcastle-upon-Tyne Farmers' Club, William Anderson, Esq. Vice President, took the Chair; Mr. R. M. Weeks, of Ryton Park, read the following paper on the education of farmer's sons :-

The subject of this day's paper is the "Education of Farmers' Sons," or rather the education of such young people as intend to follow the ancient, indepen-dear occupation of an agriculturist. We are met, then, not to make known how well we ourselves have done, but to suggest how we may enable the sons of

our country to do bester.

I shall not trespass on your time with cilating on the importance or the neces-ity of the matter, but content myself with repeating the opinion of Viscount Morpeth on the subject:—" Whilst the best and most approved methods of edu-cition," said the noble lord, at a late meeting in Yorkshire, when speaking of an Agricultural School about to be formed at York, " are at the services of the wealthier classes, and mercantile and commercial classes in our targe towns, and while, on the other hand, there is a multitude of Schools now open in our country parishes and villages, where the children of the agricultural labourer, and the working classes generally may seceive a daily improving system of edutation; it has seemed to me, and to others ar more competent to form a sound opi-nion, that there is a deficiency in the specific and appropriate modes of education best fitted for the sons of the far-

Neither shall I trouble you with the history of farming. We all know that Adam was a gardener, Abel a shepherd, and Caip a tiller of the ground, and that the practice of agriculture has been followed in almost every age by the most distinguished individuals.

Neiher shall I refer to what may aptly be caled the dark ages of husbandry, when he Farmer knew no rule but one -to dejust what his fathers before him had doe. The fact is evident to every one, that the farmers of England, at the presen time, are, as a body, the worst and most inefficiently educated of her whole ommunity.

tainty of tenure, not even allowing the tenans to think for themselves as to the best and most profitable way of cultiva-ting their land, binding them down to the same obsolete, absurd, and in many cases, imppropriate systems of cropping on everydescription of soil, it is time that they, when sent to college, should be crammed with knowledge, taught the wherefore, the why, and the how. On the resent occasion, however, I have to do with the sons of farmers and shall.

icton, the following Faidax morning at 11 shall say nothing on the first period; o'clock, and arrive in Chatham the day follow but confine myself for a short time to the subscriber has on this line, at all times your attention to what I shall submit to a comfortable covered Coach, and a carefulyour notice, as to what ought to be the driver, who will afford every facility and ac-education of the young farmer for many

to carry with him 40 bes of luggage; anything Now, first, from seven to fourteen; a over that weight, 2 1 2 per lb.

Any person wishing to procure an Extramiserable reading, writing, and arithme-Conveyance from Chatham to Fredericion, can ic, which, by the way, is no contained obtain he same on reasonable terms, at any it all, but only the means of obtaining time, by applying to the subscriber. He also it. But I think I had better not say keeps on hand Extras for the purpose of for what is done, but what ought to be done, warding passengers by the above coach that attempt to show that a farmer redestrous of getting to Shedme in time for the utree not only a good education, but P. E. Island steamer. WM. M. KELLY. the very best education. Take a case.

may-be merchant requires that the would-

be farmer does not? Not, surely, book-keeping. Well do I remember Professor Johnstone lamenting, whilst lecturing in the adjoining room, the difficulty he had in getting farmers to understand many of his arguments respecting draining, liming, applying artificial manures, &c., from a want of knowledge of accounts. "I am glad," said the learned professor, " that I am addressing many who are merchants; you know what I mean when I tell you by spending so much money, and getting so much in much money, and getting so much in return, often cent. per cent., that I am the richer man. I cannot get farmers to understand this." Our merchants have their system of book-keeping; they know the Cr. and Dr., and profit and loss on their transactions. The shop-keeper has his books, he knows for how much he buys and sells his goods, and avoids dealing in articles that would leave him minus. Not so the farmer. leave him minus. Not so the farmer. He has no books, comparatively speaking-posting his ledger, and taking stock are things that he has nothing to do with. He cannot tell whether his stock or his crop pays him best. The council of the Agricultural Society of England offered a prize for the best system of keeping farming accounts. The Judges reported that out of the number offered, none are worthy of the prize. They however have not let the matter drop, but have appointed a committee to report on the best mode, in their opinion, in which a practical farmer may be enabled, in the simplest manner, to keep the requisite accounts.

The merchant requires Geography, that he may know to what part of the world he has consigned, and whence he expects his cargo. The farmer should study geography, that he may know something of the whereabouts of the people, and the crops they produce, that may lessen his profit in the home mar-ket, or where, and to whom he may perchance send his overplus.

Again, take a professional man, a surgeon, for instance; the farmer needs more than the physician. Ought the one to know anatomy? so ought the other; ought one to know pharmacy? so ought the other; does one need to understand physiology? so does the other, both animal and vegetable; the tarmer must be a botanist too, and like another Stevenson, he should study mechanics. The tarmer must also be a philosopher, not tarmer must also be a philosopher, not to make almanacks, or foretell snow or A new and a brighter era is dawning, and it is now necessary that we should all sudy science. We husbandmen know we need be a scholar to follow the plougland when we find the landlords and stewards, having such inadequate farm buildings; letting farms without any cerplied to the practical concerns of life, that it is now considered as an essential branch of education. Besides the advantages derived from a knowledge of the many interesting facts connected with its practical application, it has still greater advantages of being the means of disciplining the mental faculties, by creating habits of attention and correctness,

> the memory. The contrary is too often the case; the motto being "We'll do as our fathers have done."

> I cannot conclude this part of my subject without recommending most earnestly the study of Latin not so much for the purpose of enabling the pupil to read of Cincinatus being taken from the plough-to he Dictator of Rome, to study Cato, Varro, and Columella, or to reveal it in the beauties of Virgil, but to learn him to think; and if he proceeds no further than his rudiments, and more especially if these are coupled with the excellent book of Arnold's he will begin to thick and work for himself in a way he never did

The boys, 600 in number, of the city of London school (of which Dr Mortimer, late of this town, is the much respected head master), have each been presented