

are under the impression that the formation of a Club, which could meet monthly or oftener, at which subjects connected with Agriculture could be canvassed over, as well as all other matter of general interest to the settlement. He then spoke of the great inconvenience experienced by the inhabitants of Chatham, and the trouble to which the farmer was put from the want of a Market House in the town—He urged on the meeting the propriety of bestirring themselves in a matter in which they were so deeply interested—and contended that it was disreputable to them to have their wives and daughters trotting from house to house, to effect a sale for their produce, or from shop to shop, to barter it away for the little luxuries or necessities they required. He expressed a hope that the wives would take this matter under their special patronage, and if they would, with their accustomed zeal and perseverance urge the measure on the consideration of their husbands, there was no doubt the evil would be speedily remedied. He concluded by remarking—neglecting—he was gratified at meeting so many of his Napan friends on the occasion, and judging from the interest manifested therein, he entertained no sanguine hopes they would frequently be called together for a like purpose.

The Chairman having left the chair, and Mr. John McLean having been called thereto, the thanks of the meeting was given to him for the able manner in which he had discharged the duties devolving on him as chairman, as well as for the lively interest he had taken in promoting the object which had called them together on the present interesting occasion.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

Last week we promised to give to-day, a brief review of Mr. GIBSON'S highly interesting and instructive Lecture, on the Magnetic Telegraph, which he delivered at our Mechanics' Institute on the evening of the 11th instant. This promise we now endeavour to fulfill.

The Lecturer first proceeded to describe the action of the Galvanic Battery, and the difference of the Electric fluid, generated by that Battery, and the Electric Machine. He stated "that the Law of Galvanic attraction was to find a circuit, or return from pole to pole of the battery by the shortest conducting substance intervening, and that the earth itself, by the means of metallic plates, connected with the wires of the battery, was economically and efficiently employed as part of the circuit." By means of a model of the Telegraph Lever Magnet, furnished by our ingenious fellow-townsmen Mr. William Manderson, on whom Mr. G. passed a very high encomium, the Lecturer was enabled to shew to the audience, that a small bar of soft metal when wound round with insulated wire, would, when placed in contact with the galvanic circuit, become a strong magnet, and on the disconnecting of any part of the circuit, lose its attractive power instantaneously, and that the small lever balanced within the influence of the bar, would be attracted to it, as was shown by experiment, as often as the circuit was completed. The moving power being thus acquired, a strip of paper is made to pass by means of clock work, under a grooved roller, so placed as to allow a blunt point, which acts as a continuous pen, fixed at the other end of the lever, to work into it. Correct time, in connection and breaking, is all that is thus required to make any combination of dots and lines of different lengths, as from the paper being kept always in motion by the clock work, so long as the Farmer's lever is kept down by attraction, the pen ever is drawn over the point pressed in the groove. He described the Electric Alphabet, which are formed of dots and strokes, as follows: The advantages of this Alphabet was described, as well as the secrecy which it enables the operator to observe. He also pointed out the important situation the operator holds, having entrusted to his hands secrets of very great importance. He considered that the construction of telegraphic lines through this province, would hold out new incentives to young men in New Brunswick, as stations were required every 100 miles. Mr. G. here stated that he acquired the knowledge after a very brief study and practice.

A line, he said, could be erected at a cost of twenty pounds per mile, although the contractor would require fully £50,000, a risk, guarantee &c. He also explained the facility of keeping the line in order, and the annual cost of support, and explained the simple method of connecting and disconnecting the lines at each station. He gave an illustration of what important matter might be comprised in a few words—at what small cost communications were charged, and how easily and quickly operators conver-

sed, cracked their jokes, and laughed at them, at the same instant, although hundreds of miles apart.

He then stated the object of his mission—that he was sent by the Quebec Company to visit this Province and Nova Scotia, and see what the Legislatures were disposed to do, in opening up a line of communication between Quebec and Halifax by telegraph. He wished it to be distinctly understood, that the British North American Association was not a Canadian company, but merely a company established in Quebec, as the people of Montreal had already a line of communication with New York and Boston, which enabled them to procure the British news. That the Association had already expended £5,500 in Canada, and were anxious to have a direct line through this province to meet the Novascotian line, which the Legislature of that province had determined on building to Amherst, their boundary line. The Legislature of this province had granted £2,500 as a bonus, towards the main route, but insisted on a deviation, namely: that the line when it reached the Miramichi, should be taken to Fredericton, then to St. John, and from thence to Amherst, which would cost more than the sum granted, and they had also bound up the grant that the money could not be touched until the work was completed, which made it comparatively useless. This he considered unfair, and required the company to perform more than this province had a right to expect. Besides, the object was to obtain a direct communication through New Brunswick to the Novascotian line. He then applied for the privilege of a right of way through the county of Restigouche, Gloucester, Northumberland, Kent and Westmoreland. This was refused. He then proceeded to Novascotia, and obtained for the company every facility towards the construction of the line, and privileges they wished. On his return to Fredericton, he found that in his absence, a deputation from an American Association had been there and obtained from our Legislature the right to establish a line of Telegraph through Fredericton and St. John, to the boundary of the Province. Seeing this, he again applied on behalf of the Quebec Company, for a right of way through the counties mentioned above—but most astonishing to remark, it was refused him.

He then requested his hearers to use their influence with their Members to obtain for the Company that had employed him, the privilege they sought, which would be highly advantageous to all the Countries on this side of the Province.

The Lecture throughout was highly interesting and instructive, and was listened to with marked attention. On the Lecturer resuming his seat, he was loudly applauded.

The singular and selfish policy of the Legislature in this affair, was most unequivocally condemned, and a desire is manifest in the community that something should be done to enable us to participate in the benefits of an undertaking of which they have so unjustly deprived us. To accomplish this, we would recommend that a *Requisition be got up to the High Sheriff, requesting him to call a Public Meeting*, which our Members can attend, and give us some particulars regarding the motives which influenced the Assembly in refusing to a *Colonial Company* the same privilege they granted to an American one; and if necessary, a Committee could be appointed to draw up a Petition to the Legislature, to be presented at their next session, demanding that we be fairly dealt with. Similar meetings should be held in Restigouche, Gloucester, Kent, and Westmoreland. If this be done, and the people act, as they should do in the business—unanimously—the Legislature will not have the temerity to persist in withholding from us the right we seek, and one which we should possess.

MOTIVE POWER BY ELECTRO MAGNETISM.

At the close of his Lecture on Thursday week, Mr. Johnson called the attention of the audience to a piece of ingenious Mechanism, devised and constructed by our fellow-townsmen Mr. William Manderson, who has furnished us with a brief description of it. The fluid is generated by a small double cylindrical Battery; from thence it is conveyed to the several parts of the engine—first the positive fluid is carried by an isolated wire to the positive end of the temporary magnet, thence to the negative, and by the construction of the several parts of the machine, the fluid is reversed, causing attraction and repulsion, the consequence is a rapid rotary motion.

THE SEASON.—On Sunday we had the satisfaction of seeing the ice in our river take a move in the right direction. It has ever since been gradually floating down with the ebb tide, and we are in hopes in the course of two or three days, to see our river perfectly clear. There is a great deal of snow yet remaining in the fields and on the roads.

Deaths.

At Upper Douglastown, on Monday, the 3d instant, MARY, wife of Mr. Mitchell, a native of Huntly, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, aged 36 years, deeply regretted by her husband, family and friends.

Valuable Property and Mill Site, for Sale.

That beautifully situated House and Land, commonly known as Bellevue, at the entrance of River Restigouche, about a mile from Dalhousie, the Shiretown of the County of Restigouche; also the adjoining *Tract of Land* to the Southward, with a never failing stream of water at the head of the Bay de Chaleur, together comprising about 90 acres, with a convenient Boom privilege, and forming the best harbour in the Bay, easy of access, and where vessels of any size may load, free from current or running ice, and in winter in perfect safety, either afloat or on the strand. There is on each a clear sloping beach, with bold water suitable for Ship building, and a superior site for Steam Saw and Grist Mill, having the command of the coast and country bordering on the Bay, as well as being contiguous to the River Restigouche, where timber for Sawing purposes abound, and in one of the best Grain growing districts in the Province of New Brunswick. There are also valuable Salmon and other Fisheries in front, and the ground is principally a fertile plain, and will be sold separately or together. A part of the purchase money may remain secured on the premises. For further particulars, apply to

DUGALD STEWART.

Dalhousie, April 15, 1848.

BANKRUPT SALE.

By order of the Commissioners of the Estate and effects of Henry C. D. Carman of Chatham in the county of Northumberland, a Bankrupt, will be sold on Monday, the 22nd day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the office of the undersigned in Chatham, all the rights and title which the said Henry C. D. Carman had on the 3d day of February last, of and to the undermentioned Real Estate—namely:—All that

Lot or Town Plot of Land,

situate in the town of Chatham, adjoining the Residence of Wm. Carman, sen., Esq., and known as Lot 75, on the West side of Queen Street, measuring 100 feet by 135 feet,—also a Lot of Land in the Town Plot of Bathurst, in the county of Gloucester, lying on the north side of Water Street, and known as Lot No. 11, in the grant to the Justice of the Peace, for said County, containing 14 perches more or less.

WM. J. FRASER, Provisional Assignee.
Chatham, April 11, 1848.

List of Letters

Received at the Newcastle Post Office, during the month of March, and remaining for delivery.

Brander Thos	Miller John, care of
Little South West	James Watt
Carrol D	Mathison Wm
Demy Thos	Murphy Daniel
Godfrey E North Est	Power Malakay, care
Gibbs R	of Rev. Mr. Egah
Fraser's Island	Sutton George
Gillis Jonathan	Nelson Village
North West	Sullivan Patrick

H. MORELL, P. M.

Persons asking for advertised Letters, will please say "advertised."

New Brunswick.

COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND, S. S.
To the Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, or any Constable within the said County, GREETING.

Whereas WILLIAM GERRARD, late of the Parish of Newcastle 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 Richard Hutchison, of Newcastle, aforesaid Merchant, 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 Thursday the 25th 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 Seal of the said Court this 20th day of April, 1848.

(Signed) THOS. H. PETERS, Surrogate.
(Signed) GEORGE KEAR,
Register of Probates for said County.

Land, by Auction.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday, the 22nd day of April next at 12 o'clock, on the premises,

The upper half of Lot, No. 27,

in the parish of Newcastle, lately owned and occupied by William Gerrard.

TERMS.—20 per cent down, the balance by instalments of 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest. A Deed and possession will be given, and approved security required for payment.

WM. LETSON, Auctioneer.

Chatham, March 13, 1848.
This sale is Postponed until Monday, the 8th May.

Sheriff Sale.

On Monday the 29th May, 1848, in front of Messrs. M Samuel & Son's store, Chatham, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, A. M., will be sold at Public Auction, All the Real Estate, Right, Title, Interest, property, claim, and demand of William McKinnon, in and to the lower half of a Lot, now in the occupation of Hugh McKinnon, situate at the mouth of Bay du Vin River, in the parish of Glenelg.

Also—all other the Real Estate of the said Wm. McKinnon, in the County of Northumberland, the same having been seized by me under an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of J. T. Williston, Esquire against the said William McKinnon.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, 23d November, 1847.

Mechanics' Institute.

A Special Meeting of the MEMBERS will take place at the Lecture Room, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 26th April, at 8 o'clock when matters of importance will be taken into consideration.

J. M. JOHNSON, Jun., Secretary,
Chatham, April 18, 1848.

The Directors are requested to meet at 8 o'clock, on Thursday evening, the 27th inst.

Sugar, Molasses, &c.

8 hhds Sugar,
20 puns. Molasses
12 chests Congo Tea,
5 boxes Cavendish Tobacco
5 bbls Quebec Crackers,
30 boxes Liverpool Soap
5 boxes Candles,
5 firkins Butter,
20 smoked Hams;

Offered low for Cash, or approved notes, by
WM. J. FRASER.

Chatham, April 17, 1848.

LOST.

The subscriber lost, on the 3d instant, between the residence of David Crocker, Esq. and Mr Rowland Crocker's Mill, on the South West, a POCKET BOOK, containing a sum of money in notes and gold, and a number of notes of hand. Whoever has found the same, and will leave it with the Rev. Mr. Egan, or Mr. Rowland Crocker, will receive £10 reward, or whoever will give such information as may lead to its recovery, will obtain £5.

J. BOWES.

Miramichi, April 18, 1848.

Immigration Society.

All PERSONS having subscribed to the Funds of the IMMIGRATION SOCIETY, and such others as may wish to join, are requested to meet at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of May next, at 12 o'clock, noon, to take such steps as are necessary to re-organize the said Society, where a large and punctual attendance is requested.

EDWARD WILLISTON Secretary.
Newcastle, April 15, 1848.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

The Subscribers have for Sale—

6 Fanning Machines,

of superior description. Copies of the one imported by them last fall, which has been so highly approved of. The above articles are manufactured here, and well worthy the attention of our Farmers. Terms liberal.

JOHNSON & MACKIE.

Chatham, Feb. 22, 1847.

All persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late JOHN LYONS, late of the parish of Newcastle, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within three months, and all persons indebted to the said Estate will please make immediate payment to

RICHARD HUTCHISON } Executors
JOHN PORTER,
Newcastle, February 4, 1848.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers having entered into Co. PARTNERSHIP, as Attorneys and Solicitors under the firm of *Johnson & Mitchell*, the business will be conducted by Mr. Johnson in Chatham, and Mr. Mitchell at Newcastle.

J. M. JOHNSON, Jun.,
P. MITCHELL, Jun.
Miramichi, 1st November, 1847.