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

OLD SERIES]

Ne aracarum sane textus ido melior, quia ex se fila gignunt, nec noster vilior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes.

[COMPRISED 13 VOLUMES.

NEW SERIES, VOL. VI:]

MIRAMICHI, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4, 1848.

NUMBER 13.



Victoria House, OCTOBER, 1847.

GREAT BARGAIIS, Selling Off at reduce prices For Thirty Days inly!!

Just Received, a Suppled FALL and WINTER Goods, officialing of

Broad Cloths, pilot nd beaver Loths,
Cassimeres, Buckskis, & fancy rowserings
Vestings, in satin, vivet, and calmere,
Ladies' dress materials, newest winter style,
Coburghs, Cashmers, Merindes and Orleans,
plain and figured,
Ladies' Winter Shwis and Sarfs, newest

plain and ngowy.
Ladies' Winter Shwis and Serfs, newest designs,
Hosiery and Glove of every escription,
Furs in Moffs and Boas,
Gala Plaids and noy Winter Cloakings,
Blankets, red and white Flannes,
Garments and Freniure Print,
Scotch and Freniure Print,
Scotch and Freniure Print,
Grey and White Dottone,
Irish Lanens, Hlands, Diaper, &c.,
Gents' silk and satia Scarts, Opera Ties,
Stocks, &c
Gents' cloth and fur caps.
Black Indiana deshmere and Dicape Shawls
Fancy Woolled Handkerchiefs
Silk and Cotto Veivers,
Forcy silks of fil shades,
Jackonet, Mul and Book Musius,
Ready made dothing, consisting of Cals,
Pants, Vests, It ching Jackets, Mackingsh
Coats, &c.

Books &c.

Books, Jewely and Gutlery; white, blek, and colored Tiread, Ladies' mater bots, Chubb's ALMAIACKS for 1848; with eva-Chubb's Albarattudes.
riety, of other ittudes.
E. DALLY & SOL

STAGE COACH.

Summer Arrangements The subscribe will continue to run the Mail Stage between

Fredericon and Miramidi: Buring the preent season, ONCE PER WEEK EACH WAY.

The Stage till leave the subscribe's residence, in Chalam, every Monday Manning, at 9 o'clock; Douglastown at half est nine and Newcas(leat 10 o'clock, and drive in Fredericton il following morning at o'clock Will leave the North American Hote, Frederwill leave the vorth American Hote, Fredericton, the following Friday morning at 11 o'clock, and arive in Chatham the dy following at the same hour.

The subscript has on this line, at all times, a comfortable govered. Coach, and a careful

driver, who we afford every facility and ac-commedation a travellets.

FARE—£2. Each passenger will be entitled

to carry with 1m 40 lbs of laggage; anything over that weigh 2 1-2 per lb.

Any person wishing to procure an Extra- Sheriff's Office, 23d November, 1847: Conveyance from Chatham to Fredericton, can obtain he sand on reasonable terms, at any obtain he same of reasonable terms, at any time, oy applying to the subscriber. He also keeps on hand Extras for the purpose of forwarding passagers by the above coach, desirous of gesing to Shediac in time for the P, E. Island stamer. WM. M. KELLY.

Miramichi, pne, 1847

N. B. Passegers will please be punctual to the hour of stating. All luggage to be at the risk of the owers

The Northern Stage Until further holice, will leave the Roys Hitel, Chatham, for

BATHUR T AND DALHOUSIE rat 8 in the evering, every Monday and Friday

the same hour.

For the great comfort and convenience whedo not wish to travel at night AN ACCOMMODATION STAGE will leave the same place in CHATHAM,

o'clock, ever WEDNESDAY morning, BATHUEST EVEY FRIDAY morning at 7 0' Familes wising to remove to any part province, will be forwarded by him

most libral tems.
WILLIAM JOHNST
Chatlam, Nay 1", 1847.

Sheriff's Sales.

On the second SATERDAY in April, 1848, in front of Hamill's flotel, Newcastle, between the hous of 12 pd 5 o'clock, P. M., will be sold it Public Auction,

All the leal Esate, Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand

of Danel Becket, in and to certain Land situate on the fille South West branch of the said Danie Becket, in the county of Northunderland. The same being taken by me under Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at he surfor Peter Mitchell against the eard Daviel Bedet.
JOHN M. JOHNSON,

Sheriff of Northumberland. Sheriff's Office, 4th October, 1847.

On the third fuesday in March, 1848, in front

On the third needay in March, 1848, in front of Hamil's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 19and 5 o'clock, P. M., will be sold by Public Inction—
All the Istate, Right, 'Fitle, Interest, Property, Oim and Demand, of Lewis Unquestern the fabusiness, on which he recently resided, ap in the occupation of William Urrest, senior in the parish of Aluwick. Also art, senior in the parish of Alqwick. Also -- all other he Real Estate of the said Lewis Urquhart, a the county of Northumberland; the same having been seized by me under the same aving been seized by no under Execution sude out of the Supreme Court at the suit of the Honoreble Joseph Cunard against the said Lewis Urquhart.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's fice, Northumberland, }

On the orth Tuesday in February, 1848, in front Hamil's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hats of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M., will be so at Public Auction:—

All de Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Proper, Claim and Demand of John Haw, in and o Lot No 2, granted to Robert Jupin and but the sent that the sent the north sen, etaining 400 acres, situate on the north side of Cain's river, in the parish of Black-ville, ad on which he at present resides.

ville, id on which he at present resides.

Lote containing 60 acres, adjoining the last mationed LOT.

Als—all other, the Real Estate of said John swe, situate in the County of Northumberlar, the same having been taken by virtue can Execution issued out of the Supreme Compagnations him at the suit of the Honour-

bie oseph Canard
JOHN M. JOHNSON, Sheriff.
Sprift's Office, Northumberland
14th August, 1847.

On londay the 29th May, 1848, in front of ressrs. M Samuel & Son's store, Chatham, tween the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, M; will be sold at Pablic Auction.

A the Real Estate, Right, Title, Interes property, claim, and demand of William Mainnen, in and to the lowerhalf offa Lot, now in the occupation of Hugh McKinnon, situate the mouth of Bay du Via River, in the pant of Glencke. of Glenelg.

so-all other the Real Estate of the said m. McKingon, in the County of Northum-grand, the same having been seized by me ider an Execution issued out of the Supreme ourt at the suit of J. T. Williston, Esquire paint the said William McKinnon.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Sheriff.

Lands for Sale

To be sold by private sale, on liberal terms the following Tracts of Land, viz.: All that valuable Farm situate on

side of the North West branch of Miramichi river, known as the Wild Cat Brook farm, ontaining 200 acres, presently under lease to

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 rods in on, presently occapied 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 Caatham Joint Stock company, in the

wa of Chatham.
Also - Pasture Lots number 65 and 68, con-

Also—Pasture Lots number 66 and 68, containing four acres, fronting the Old Napan road, in the parish of Chatham.

Also—Lots number 6 and 10, on both eides 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 ridge, containing 250 acres known as the Semiwagan ridge, containing 250 acres known as the Semiwagan ridge.

ridge, containing 250 acres known as the Se-

miwagan Meadows.
For terms and particulars apply to Messre. STREET & DAVIDSON, Newcastle,

Agricultural Iournal.

From the British American Cultivator. ANNUAL ADDRESS,

Delivered by E. W Thomas, Esq., President of the Provincial Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, in the City of Hamilton, on 7th of October, 1847.

But as it has pleased Almighty God again to bless those countries with abundance, at which, whatever may be the consequences to our pockets, every well constituted mind must rejoice, although it may be the cause of very great disappointment to many who have embarked their capital largely in that branch of trade,—the results of which will not only prove disastrous to themselves, but will have a depressing effect upon the country at large. And as we have no longer that preferance in the home markets we formerly enjoyed, we must overcome these difficulties by an effort to produce every thing that will command a renumerating price, either for domestic or foreign consumption.

And, Gentlemen, allow me to say, that the present time is an important crisis in our affairs. Many schemes of improvement are in agitation; and although they do not all progress with railroad speed, some of them must and will be forced into operation. We must have improved internal communications, to bring our produce at a cheaper rate than at present to our great and splendid water communi-cations, which, although they have cost immense sums of money, are worth much more than they have cost, and are now nearly completed; rail roads, plank, and macadamized roads, must follow in every direction. The rich mines to the north are a source to which we may reasonably look for an increase to our prosperity,—not that I would encourage farmers. In heaven disease, and roads, the source of the source mers to become directly concerned in mining speculations, but indirectly they will all be concerned; for, however rich in silver and copper the mines may be, those who labor at them cansubsist upon the precious metals; and hence, the digging the ore, the transportation of it, and the numbers that in various ways will depend upon the mines for their living, will tend to augment our consuming, population and enhance the profits of the farmers' fertile acres, in which lies the never failing source of his wealth, if only properly managed. While it is our interest to encourage manufactories, mining operations, and every fa-cility for transportation; for every penny saved in transportation is so much added to the profits of the producer. Our main object should be, preserving the fertility and increasing the productiveness of our farms; for the soil is the true source of wealth, and a source in which Canada abounds to an extent equal to any coun-

try on earth. have been sucessfully adopted to preserve and increace these productive powers of of the soil. Volumes have been written, and well written the subject; scientific men have spent much of their time in investigating the properties of different soils, and their adaptation to various crops. To those individuals the world owes a debt of gratitude it can never re-The names of Davy, Sinclair, Liebig, Johnston, and others who have devoted their lives to the study of these subjects, ought to be held in high esteem by every farmer and by every friend of the human family; and, gentlemen, we have those amongst us who deserve our special encouragement. I mean the conductors of and contributors to, our Agricultural Journals. Men who carefully select from the rich mines of intelligence, given to the world by the individuals I have named, as well as others, articles and extracts immediately bearing upon our interests, as well as much useful original matter; and whose Journals are distributed at so very low a price, that they maybe obtained for a few shillings pead

annum; and yet it is matter of surprise that the circulation of those papers is not more extensive, and that any man of common sense will deprive himself and family of the pleasure and advantage to be derived from this source, for the paltry saving of a few shillings, when, perhaps, he will think mothing of spending a much larger sum on some useless, yea, worse than useless, indulgence. "Yet, 'tis true, and pity 'tis, true;" for although all may not be able to avail, themselves of the more costly publications to which I have previously alluded, there is no excuse for those who deprive themselevs and families of the advantages to be derived from cheap works, such as those published amongst ourselves. Now member of this Association, and it should be his endeavour to propagate a taste for agricultural reading.

I trust a brighter era is dawning upon us in this respect, and that the improvement in our educational system, will be such, as shall at no very distant day, place it in the power of all, to enjoy the advantages of such an education as will enable every farmer to call to his aid all the benefits of science and experience, as well as to enjoy the pleasure of his honourable and useful ealling in a more

The interest manifested in agricultural affairs by the illustrious Nobleman now at the head of our government, is a guarantee that, far as he is concerned, our agricultural interests will not be ne-glected; and we know there are some individuals in the Legislative Council, able, and willing to co-operate with him; and, gentlemen, it is our fault if the branch of the legislature over which we have a more immediate controul, is not so constituted as to secure a proper atten-tion to our interests on their part. By agriculture alone can be advanced the general prosperity of the country. 1 am aware there can be no such thing as seperate class interests; for we are mutualdependant upon each other; but agriculture is, and ever must be, the ground work of the whole. It is mortifying to hear it remarked by those lately arrived from great Britain, where the land is cultivated in a very superior manner, that some parts of Canada look as if the people had farmed themselves out. Yet mortilying as it is, these are the remarks we are compelled to listen to, and cannot courradict. Facts are stubborn things; for in many parts of Canada such an exhausting course of culture has been pursued, without adding what was necessary to sustain the productive powers of the soil, that has oecome so reduced, and the yield consequently so small, as to scarcely adequately remunerate the expense of harvesting, leaving him minos all the other expenses, as well as interest of his capital. This ought not to be. No man should allow his farm to deteriorate in quality in the smallest degree; nor will be, if he possess the true and proper feeling of a farmer. But Now, Gentlemen, time forbids that I true and proper feeling of a farmer. But should go into detail in the elucidation of to ensure this feeling, he must be an eduthis subject, or that I should enter into cated man, and it must be an education a description of the different modes that especially practical, to ensure the desired Hence the necessity of instructresults. ing rightly the rising generation, who are not only to be the tillers of the soil, but many of them leaders in our public affairs, and whose influence, if properly educated, will produce a salutary effect whom our moral and social condition. The farmer occupies a position in society the most important to the well being of his country. His influence therefore, for good or for evil, will have a most decided bearing on its interests for all time to come; and he should have placed within hir reach advantages for the cultivation of his mind, and obtaining knowledge useful to him in his profession, so as to turnish him with that practical informa-tion which will enable him rightly to appreciate and discharge his important It has been well that the Almighty has

graciously provided every thing in the world that can conduce to the benefit of His creaures; but having endowed man with the faculty of reason, He has, in His wisdom, left many of these benefits underseloped, for the purpose of exercisA-ea-

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