

they reside in the land of their birth? The subject is worthy of enquiry. There must be a cause, and it gives us pleasure to find, that there are able heads at work, to discover the evils which weigh so heavily upon our energies, and have created a feeling of distrust and despondency throughout the length and breadth of the land. We hope sincerely that some plan may be devised to remove the evils complained of, and to bring about a new order of things. Something that will reanimate our drooping spirits, by opening up new branches of trade; give remunerative employment to our artisans and laborers; and create in the minds of the people more confidence in the powers which rule over them, than they possess at the present time.

VISITORS.—Professor Robb, of King's College, Fredericton, and James Brown, Esq., Member for Charlotte County, arrived at Douglastown on Tuesday evening last, and on the following morning proceeded to the northward to meet Professor Johnston, who is to join them at Restigouche.

EUROPEAN NEWS.—The Canada Mail Steamer arrived at Halifax on Tuesday morning last, and our Mail was received here on Friday. The papers are to the 22nd ult., but they do not furnish any thing of importance. Extracts will be found under the proper head.

AGRICULTURAL.—The inhabitants of Saint John, after a long period of apathy have recently become alive to the importance of Agriculture. They have organized a society, and by premiums and other means, are endeavoring to create a spirit of emulation among the Agriculturists, and to raise them to their proper sphere—the most useful and honorable among our population. We give below an account of their recent Fair and Cattle Show:—

The annual County Fair and Cattle Show was held on Thursday last. The day was rather wet, which prevented such a turn out as might otherwise have been expected, yet, notwithstanding, we were much pleased to observe quite an improvement on the preceding Fair. The vegetables first attracted our attention on entering the grounds, and they were certainly magnificent—such turnips, carrots and potatoes we never saw before. The grain also was very superior. The wheat and oats could not be easily surpassed. The cattle show was not as good as we could have wished, for, with the exception of the imported stock and their immediate descendants, there was nothing in the dairy line exhibited that would make farming profitable. One cow, exhibited by Mr C. C. Stewart, nearly a thorough-bred Alderney, might figure at all the shows on the continent without finding many to match her. A dozen such cows in one dairy would be a sight worth seeing, and we have no doubt would be as profitable to the pocket as it would be pleasing to the eye. The native breed of the country, or rather the mongrel breed, for there is little trace of any distant breed remaining, is now so deteriorated by starvation and careless breeding, that it will take two or three cows to yield what might be the produce of one, and the value is reduced accordingly. At the Fair which followed the Show, cows were sold freely at from £2 to £4 each, while its cost to the breeder would not be less than £6 to £8. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor visited the show, and inspected all the cattle and articles exhibited.—*Courier*.

MR. NEEDHAM'S LECTURES.—This gentleman in his Lectures has made some severe strictures on James Taylor, Esq., with reference to the manner in which the Savings' Bank of Fredericton was conducted. They have called forth a reply from a correspondent in the Morning News, which we cheerfully publish. Should any similar refutations appear in print, we shall transfer them to our columns, which will be open to any gentleman who wishes an opportunity to clear himself of charges which Mr. N. has brought against him.

Fredericton, September 16, 1849.  
Sir—I observe in your paper of the 17th instant, a report of a speech said to have been delivered by W. H. Needham, Esq. in which he brings charges against James Taylor, as Manager of the Fredericton Savings' Bank. I beg to inform you that James Taylor never had the management of that institution; that I was Cashier of the Bank, and that neither

James Taylor, the estate of James Taylor, Senr., & Co., or myself, owe that institution a single shilling. In making this statement, I defy a contradiction.

I may further add for the information of the public, that it was through people like Mr W. H. Needham, who borrowed money from the Bank, which they never repaid, that the institution became insolvent. This Gentleman owed the bank when I relinquished the management of it, the sum of Sixty Four Pounds, which he has not since paid; and were it worth while, I might give the public some additional information respecting this Reformer's conduct in other transactions. In the meantime I content myself with requesting you to give publicity to this note.

I am, Sir,  
Your Obedient Servant,  
JOHN F. TAYLOR.

**PLUGHING MATCH AND CATTLE SHOW OF THE NORTHUMBERLAND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.**

The Ploughing Match of the Northumberland Agricultural Society took place agreeably to notice, at Chatham, on Thursday the 4th inst., in the large lay field of the Hon. Joseph Cunard, South of the Wellington Road. The day, although rendered somewhat unpleasant to spectators, by a raw easterly wind, and a slight passing shower or two, was otherwise well adapted to the occasion.

By 10 o'clock, fifteen Ploughmen, with their accompanying ploughs and horses, had entered the field of competition; and in little more than half an hour after, having drawn tickets and claimed their respective ridges, the work of competition had commenced.

To every one present, but more particularly to the members of the Society, it must have been a matter of equal gratification and surprise, to see among the Plough-men, several Plough-boys, of 15 to 19 years of age. This was gratifying, because it gave proof that a praiseworthy emulation is being excited among the sons of our Farmers, to equal, if not surpass their fathers in this manly and most useful art; and it was matter of surprise to find, that the work done by these youngsters, if inferior to that of their senior rivals, was such as gave promise of great things to come, and really did puzzle green Judges at least, to discover where, or in what, lay the inferiority.

The Ploughing Match of 1849, taken as a whole, has not been excelled by any preceding one in this County. Of the 30 ridges ploughed on the occasion, there is not one that would do discredit to the finest agricultural district in America, nor is it saying too much to assert, that the field as it now appears, is not surpassed by one better ploughed in this or the neighbouring Provinces.

The Judges were Messrs. Robert Caie, Chatham, Archibald Campbell, Napan, and John Porter, Esq. Douglastown, and truly the duty imposed upon them was any thing but pleasant, or easily performed—so very similar were the performances of the several ploughmen.

The Prizes were awarded as follows:  
Alexander Dick, son of Mr. Alexander Dick, Napan, 1st prize, £1 17 6  
Robert Johnstone, ploughman of Mr. W. Stothard, Douglastown, 2nd do. 1 15 0  
Alexander Fenton, farmer, Chatham, 3rd do. 1 12 6  
James Orr, farmer, Napan, 4th do. 1 10 0  
James Johnstone, son of Geo. Johnstone, Napan, 5th do. 1 7 6  
Richard Coulart, farmer, Newcastle, 6th do. 1 5 0  
£9 7 6

The Cattle Show was inferior in every respect, even to that of last year. The turn out of cattle was small in point of numbers, and miserable in point of quality. It appears very evident that if we expect to improve the quality of our cattle, we must adopt the common-sense plan of selecting out, with the greatest care, in infancy, those animals which bear the most striking resemblance to the parent, most esteemed for a particular purpose; and not only select these, but rear and preserve them with the utmost solicitude. Unless this be attended to, obtaining the aid of imported animals will avail but little.

These remarks, however, do not apply to Horses, Sheep and Swine: foreign aid in their case, may perhaps be necessary, in order to their improvement, but if so, it is equally necessary that precautionary measures be first taken to prevent the deterioration of an improved breed, as heretofore, by swarms of half starved creatures that are allowed to run at large.

Several prizes were withheld by the Judges Messrs. John Hea, Thomas Vanstone, and Alexander Dick, on the ground of demerit.

The following are the prizes awarded:  
Best Bull, 3 years old, G. Johnstone, Napan, £1 10 0  
Best Heifer, 2 years old, Charles Marshall, Douglastown, 1 0 0  
Second best Heifer, 2 years old, Richard Coulart, 10 0  
Best Heifer, 1 year old, William Hay, Chatham, 15 0  
Second best Heifer, 1 year old, Geo. Johnstone, Napan, 7 6  
Best Ram, 1 year old, Rich. Coulart, Newcastle, 10 0  
Second best do. M. Searle, Napan, 5 0  
Best Ewe, 2 years old, Charles Marshall, Douglastown, 10 0  
Second best do. Richard Coulart, Newcastle, 5 0  
Best Ewe, 1 year old, James Creighton, Napan, 10 0  
Second best do. Geo. Johnstone, do. 5 0  
Best 1 year old Sow, do. do. 10 0  
Second best do. James Galloway, do. 5 0  
Best 2 year old Entire Horse, Daniel Elkin, Napan, 2 0 0  
Best Gelding or Mare, 3 years old, Henry Cunard, Esq. 1 10 0  
Second best do. Dudley Perley, Esq. 15 0  
Best Gelding or Mare, 2 years old, M. Searle, Napan, 1 0 0  
Second best do. Charles Marshall, Douglastown, 10 0  
£12 17 6

JAMES CAIE, Secretary.

**SECOND EDITION.**

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 9, 1849.

NEWCASTLE FAIR.—The half yearly fair took place on Tuesday last. The day was very inauspicious, notwithstanding which, we learn that there was a very excellent show of Cattle, and a good many of them were disposed of.

SHEDIAC.—Our correspondent at this place writes as follows:—

Electric Telegraph in operation between the Bend of Petticodiac, St. John, Calais, Boston, &c.!!!

Communications by means of the Electric Telegraph were for the first time transmitted and received to and from the above places on Tuesday evening the 25th ultimo. We are informed that an office connected therewith is to be established at the Bend, the stock required £250, was almost immediately disposed of, in shares of £10 each, in a few weeks the line will be in complete operation to Halifax. We trust the Northern Counties will avail themselves of the means which are adopting here for speedy and direct communication, and have an extension of the line from the Bend to Quebec.

I regret to inform you that the very substantial building, recently erected in the upper Village, by the York and Carleton Mining Company, for the purpose of a Foundry was destroyed yesterday afternoon by fire, arising from an explosion occasioned, it is said, by a collection of gas. All the out-buildings, consisting of coal stores, blacksmith's shop, &c., were saved by the exertions of the people, who hurried to render what assistance they could. The fire engine was on the spot in a very short space of time, considering the distance the company had to haul it. Everything was done that man could do to arrest the devouring element, but all was in vain to save the main building. I have not heard whether the furnace was much damaged or not; the engine has received some injury, to what extent I do not know. It is estimated that the loss is between two and three thousand pounds. This is an event that is to be deplored. The spirited and enterprising company will probably not mind it much, but, independent of their loss the public will suffer in consequence of the suspension of the works for a short time, which must be the necessary consequence of this disaster. Many were depending upon those works for employment, as some time must elapse before they can be got fairly into operation again, you will readily perceive that the melancholy circumstance is both a private and a public loss.—*Fredericton Head Quarters, Oct. 3.*

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Deputation to Montreal.—The Hon. Charles Simonds and the Hon. John Robertson have been deputed, by the New Brunswick Association, to visit Montreal to confer with the Canadian League, and obtain from that body some definite understanding respecting their views of the best means of ameliorating the condition of the Province. We congratulate the association upon its judi-

icious selection. These gentlemen are well qualified for the duty. Independently of their Legislative knowledge and experience, they possess a large stake in the Province, and are conversant with commercial matters and questions, and competent to discuss the bearing of them. Their object is research and non-committal—they seek information and give no pledge. They will report that information to the Association upon their return, and thus afford its members some data to adopt or reject co operation. The Canadian League commenced the movement, and invited co-operation. It has published some propositions—they may be feasible and advantageous; but before we concur with or dissent from them, we wish to know the arguments which the League adduces in support of them. The Association, to succeed, must base its resolutions upon correct and full information, and we hope it will pass none but such as it can accomplish with credit to the members, benefit to the Province, and justice to the Imperial Government. Prudence must govern its proceedings, and by prudence and perseverance it will obtain the confidence and support of the public generally, and thus become a powerful engine for good, attracting the attention of the press in England, and operating more immediately and influentially upon our own Legislature, where salutary operation is requisite, as one means of Provincial improvement; for our difficulties are not exclusively of transatlantic origin. Whilst retrenchment corrects official and domestic extravagances, the plough must develop our agricultural capabilities, and check that exhausting drain of gold and silver from the Province which are annually exported as a premium upon foreign industry. The moment we commence in earnest the work of feeding ourselves, and abjure dependence upon foreigners for our daily bread, that moment we manufacture and secure one of the strongest spokes in the wheel of our better fortune. We hope that the association will devote some attention amongst other matters, commercial and political, to this very important subject; and should it fail in every other and succeed in this—this alone would be a lasting memorial of its patriotism and usefulness. The movement in Canada and New Brunswick, relative to colonial affairs, demonstrates the fact, that a feeling of anxiety and uneasiness is pervading the Provinces, urging some to seek a definite understanding from the Imperial Government, and others to declare their sentiments in favor of separation, independence and annexation to the United States.

These sentiments show the necessity of deliberation and of action, sustainable by the importance of the cause, and characterised equally by a proper regard for colonial interest and due respect to the mother country. The inconsiderate declaration of an opinion, or the hasty adoption of measures which cannot be carried into operation, must lessen or destroy the influence of any association contemplating improvements. We hope, therefore, that the New Brunswick Association will persevere with discretion and zeal. We would rather wait patiently for the accomplishment of a good end than experience certain disappointments from pompous resolutions hastily adopted. The prosperity of the province is the professed object of the New Brunswick Association; and it is an object which should enlist the co-operation of every man throughout the length and breadth of the Province. All are interested in its movements, and all should unite to give those movements an influential direction. That co-operation consists in the formation of similar associations in every county throughout the Province, manifesting the determination of the people to bestir themselves in the common cause by mutual expressions of opinion, and harmony of action, where all agree upon the prosperity of it. We understand that the Honorable Messrs. Simonds and Robertson left town this morning for Canada.—*St. John Courier Oct.*

NINETEEN DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.—The New York Tribune has advices from San Francisco to August 18, being sixteen days later than the news brought by the steamer Panama. This intelligence was received through Mazatlan, Mexico and Vera Cruz, and reached New York in the Mail of the steamer Severn, by way of Mobile.

The news from the mines is of a quite glowing character; the yield of gold was steady, and though there was, as a matter of course, much disappointment among individuals, the general result was highly satisfactory. It is estimated that the average product of all the mines together, thus far, since the beginning of the season, has been £2,000,000 per month, and there was thought to be no doubt of its continuance at the same rate of abundance. No change is quoted in the prices either of gold or merchandize.

The health of the population, both at the mines and elsewhere, is generally good, and neither Cholera nor any other serious malady is reported as having made its appearance.

The jealous, unfriendly feeling which has so long been in existence between the Americans and South Americans of Spanish origin, has at last approached a crisis, and by the next arrival we may expect to hear of a grave collision, at least if the party warned off display anything like a manly spirit. The Americans have determined that the Mexicans and Chilians who are at the mines shall no longer enjoy the privilege of digging out the riches of the earth, and have taken deliberate measures accordingly—All companies of these nations who have come organized to work for the season, with the intention of returning to spend the winter and wet season at home, have been informed that their presence will no longer be tolerated, and have received positive orders to leave the gold region and not return.