

that 200 communications in connection with about 9,000 letters, and that but 43 times in the course of a year, is a very moderate estimation indeed.

I shall now endeavor to satisfy, in a few words, any gentleman who may yet have lingering doubts as to the relative merits of the two lines, that the route chosen, via the northern parts of New Brunswick, is the one likely to prove most beneficial to the three provinces in a mercantile point of view; all admitting as a matter beyond dispute, that it is unequalled, so far as Imperial and Provincial government communications, and military and naval tactics are concerned. To commence them; the average number of letters sent eastward by the tri-weekly mail, is about 1025 per month, of which not more than 110 are destined for Woodstock, Fredericton and St. John; and again, the number of vessels trading between Quebec and the northern Provincial ports this year were about 120, carrying hence produce to the probable value of about £40,250. (without taking into consideration Gaspe and other places, which would be more indirectly benefited, and which import from us produce to the further value of about £21,500) whereas, from Fredericton and St. John, we had scarcely a single arrival, and the value of produce shipped to them amounted but to about £2,275; so that so far as inter-colonial trade and inter-colonial communication with Canada is concerned, there cannot now be a doubt as to which route would tend most to improve the one and increase the other. Now, as Halifax supplies them with 9-10ths of their sugars and other West India produce, the United States with Indian Corn and Meat, Europe with dry goods, &c., and Quebec with the great bulk of their breadstuffs, it is not very evident that the New Brunswick Legislature would but yield to its northern counties that which would but proportionably benefit its more favored subjects in the valley of the St. John? Without deteriorating much from the accommodation of the capital, it will materially assist in bringing the comparatively speaking unappreciated ports of New Brunswick into immediate contact with the two grand outlets for British North American produce, and will tend to give an importance to the Miramichi and Restigouche districts, which must ultimately prove very advantageous to their own government. Thus Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia are all interested in the furtherance of this route, and then it follows as a matter of course, that the local benefits accruing to a grand line like the British North American must arise from those stations between which there is the most flourishing trade.

I will now compare the two routes by their relative capabilities for supplying convenient places for remunerative stations:—

Via Father Point, you at once enjoy the great advantages arising from a knowledge of what occurs in the St. Lawrence (and, how many merchants have already proved its efficacy, although last season but imperfectly rendered useful). Then you have Campbellton and Dalhousie, with all the valuable timber trade of the Restigouche, Bathurst, a port from which large quantities of deals and lumber are annually exported;—Daglastown, Newcastle, and Chatham, with the important traffic on the Miramichi, Richibucto, and Shediac; so that each of these places would probably prove adequately remunerative.

Now, as it is requisite to have stations every 100 miles, in order to repair the wire when accidentally interrupted, we should, via Lake Temiscouata, arrive at Woodstock, a distance of 292 miles, before finding any place with business enough to support the current expenses of an office: and then again at Fredericton (33 miles further) there is no adequate business to compensate for the loss on the previous 355 miles; even as an unindebted station, the distance between it and St. John (65 miles) is so short, that the tariff would be too low to ensure any considerable revenue from it,—so that, we should arrive at St. John with a positive tax on that office to the amount of at least its proportion of £400 per annum; and even when there, we find but little business doing between it and Canada, or between it and Nova Scotia, or even between it and its more northern ports, the United States principally supplying it with what produce is required. Besides, the Americans would not rest satisfied with having their intelligence transmitted via the British North American Line, when it required but about 200 miles of wire to ensure a more speedy and more profitable business to their shareholders, so that the communication between St. John and Halifax would have been competed for by an American company, who could have afforded at any moment to make such a reduction in their tariff as would certainly have ruined us. Again, we should have been liable at any period to opposition from our own Imperial Government, for so soon as there was any appearance of hostile movements on the part of our at present peaceful neighbors, a few companies of sappers and miners would erect a telegraph from Metis to the Bend in less than a month, and the Temiscouata line would be immediately destroyed. This last is a most important consideration, and one which has been spoken of by parties high in office, both in the Provinces and Great Britain.

Free Trade also, which so many advocate, would tend materially to improve the revenue of the sea coast line.

The great Quebec and Halifax Railroad is surveyed for the same route we have decided upon, and in the official report returned by the commissioners appointed by the Imperial government, the following paragraph appears: "This last is a most important consideration, and one which has been spoken of by parties high in office, both in the Provinces and Great Britain."

"Passing through New Brunswick and on the right bank of the river St. John, as it must necessarily do, to the Grand Falls, it would, for a considerable distance, both before and after the reaching that point, run along and close to the frontier of the United States."

"In case of war, therefore, or in times of internal commotion, when border quarrels or border sympathies are excited, this line, when most needed, would be the most sure to fail, for no measures could be taken which would at all times effectually guard it from an open enemy and from treacherous attacks." The same remarks apply of course to the Telegraph line.

And to conclude, the Hon. Mr. Tobin and the Hon. G. R. Young, of Halifax, have travelled on both routes, and expressed themselves decidedly of opinion that the North Shore line would prove most lucrative and most beneficial. Trusting that the object of my letter has been achieved, and that the Quebec merchants will cordially support the undertaking at the ensuing General Meeting.

I beg to remain, Gentlemen,
Your very obt. servt. to command,
F. N. GIBBONS.
Quebec, Dec. 20, 1848.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A public meeting was held by agreement, in the Mechanics' Institute Hall, in Chatham last evening; the Hon. Joseph Cunard in the chair, and John M. Johnson, Jun., Esq. acting as Secretary; at which the committee appointed at the former meeting, reported a draft of a Petition to the Legislature, praying a modification of the act passed last session, respecting the granting of a right of way to the Quebec company, to carry their telegraphic wires through the Province. The Petition was unanimously adopted, and subscribed to by the parties comprising the meeting, and a committee appointed to present it for signature to others who did not attend the meeting.

The Rev. WM. HENDERSON, A. M. will officiate in St. Andrew's Church, in Chatham, on Sabbath next, the 21st instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Do not forget that the Annual Meeting of the Northumberland Agricultural Society is to be held at the Eagle Hotel, at Newcastle, To-Morrow.

Marriages.

At Chatham, on Thursday the 11th instant, by the Rev. W. Henderson, A. M. Mr. WILLIAM CHISHOLM, to Miss JANE MCLENNAN, both of the Parish of Chatham.

Deaths.

At Chatham, on Wednesday the 10th inst. ANNE SINCLAIR, daughter of Mr John Fraser, Merchant, aged 2 years and 6 months.

CONCERT!

The Members of the CHATHAM AMATEUR BAND, on the evening of TUESDAY next, the 23d instant, will give a

Concert of Instrumental Music

in their Room; the proceeds of which are to meet the expenses incurred for Rent, Instruments, &c. A programme of the pieces to be performed will be printed.

Prices of admittance—1s. 3d., Children half price. Tickets may be had at the stores of John Fraser & Co., and Mr. John Macdougall, Chatham; Mr. Wm. Park, Douglastown; and at the office of Peter Mitchell, Esq., in Newcastle. The number of tickets will be limited. No money taken at the door.

Doors open at 7, and performance to commence precisely at half past 7 o'clock.
Chatham, January 16, 1849.

Notice of Sale.

In the matter of JAMES M'GUIRE and JOHN M'GUIRE, absconding or concealed debtors. To be sold at Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of February next, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Court House, at Richibucto, in the county of Kent, all that certain

Lot of Land

containing one hundred acres, or thereabouts, situate in the parish of Weldford, in the said county, on the South side of Bass river, bounded on the North by the said river, on the east by lands owned and in possession of Andrew Stewart, on the West by lands owned and in possession of Patrick Walsh, and on the South by lands of the Crown; and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand whatsoever of the said James M'Guire and John M'Guire, or either of them, to the said land, and every part thereof, and all buildings and improvements thereon. The same having been seized and attached by the Sheriff of the county of Kent, and come to our hands under and by virtue of proceedings taken against the said James M'Guire and John M'Guire, absconding or concealed debtors.

JAMES W. HOLDENESS,
WILLIAM LEDDEN,
THOS. G. RICHARDSON,
Trustees for all the creditors of the said James M'Guire and John M'Guire.
Richibucto, January 15th, 1849.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On MONDAY, the twenty third day of July next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M., in front of the store of Messrs. M. Samuel & Sons, in Chatham, will be sold at Public Auction—

All the right, title, interest, property, claim and demand of WILLIAM WADDLETON, to a part of Lot No. 43, situate in the parish of Chatham, devised to him by his father, the late Samuel Waddleton. The same being seized and taken by virtue of an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court at the suit of Gregory Layton, against the said William Waddleton.
W. A. BLACK, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle, 15th Jan., 1848.

Notice.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Lowden, Fraser & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debtors and creditors will please apply to Edward M. Lowden, for an adjustment of their amounts, who will continue the business in his own name.

EDWARD M. LOWDEN,
ALEXANDER FRASER,
O. S. McNUTT.
Restigouche, 11th January, 1849.

Public Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives Public Notice, that on or about the last of June in the present year, he succeeded with much trouble and expense, in raising an Anchor and about forty fathoms of Chain, in the harbour of Dalhousie; the anchor will weigh from eighteen to twenty hundred weight, and the chain proportionably heavy. The rightful owner may have the same, upon sufficient proof of the identity of the property, and payment of the expenses and salvage; otherwise the same will be sold at Public Auction, on the first day of June next.

HUGH BLAIR.
Dalhousie, December 28, 1848.

County of Northumberland.

In the matter of JAMES FOWLER, of Blackville, in the County of Northumberland, Lumberer, lately carrying on business in partnership with one John Fowler, as Lumberers.

Whereas under the provisions of the acts of the General Assembly of this Province, made and in force relating to Bankruptcy, a fiat in bankruptcy has been awarded and issued, and is now in prosecution before me, the Commissioner named in the said fiat, against the said bankrupt; Public Notice is therefore hereby given, that WILLIAM SALTER, of Newcastle, in the county aforesaid, Esquire, has been appointed Provisional Assignee of the estate and effects of the said Bankrupt; and all persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or having in their possession, power or custody any property or effects of the said Bankrupt, are hereby required to pay all such sum or sums of money, debts or duties, and to deliver up such property or effects to the said assignee, on or before the first day of April next, and all creditors of the said Bankrupt to deliver in to the said assignee, and to prove to my satisfaction, within three months from the date hereof, their respective claims and demands, whether the same are actually due or are to become due. And notice is hereby further given, that it is appointed that a general meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt shall be holden on SATURDAY, the 27th day of January instant, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of the same day, at my office in Chatham, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or allowing or contesting any claim presented against the said estate; at which meeting the said Bankrupt will be required to surrender himself to me, the commissioner named in the said fiat, and such other business will then and there be transacted as may be deemed necessary.

Given under my hand, at Chatham, in the county of Northumberland, this 15th day of January, Anno Domini 1849.

WM. CARMAN, Jun.,
Commissioner of the estate and effects of Bankrupts, for the county of Northumberland.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The subscriber has been induced, at the solicitation of many of his friends and acquaintances, to open his house to the Public. Having a spacious and convenient house, ample stables, and all the necessary outbuildings for the purpose, he has taken the resolution as above, and he flatters himself, that by strict attention to his customers, he will be enabled to give satisfaction to all such as may honor him with their patronage.

Horses and Carriages let at all times on reasonable terms.
DANIEL WITHERELL.
Newcastle, January 1, 1849.

NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting and GENERAL EXHIBITION of the Northumberland Agricultural Society, will take place at Witherell's Hotel, Newcastle, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of this month, at 11 o'clock, precisely.

For List of Premiums, Regulations, &c., see printed hand-bills, circulated last summer; reference to which may be had at the offices of E. Williston, Esq., Newcastle; John Porter, Esq., Douglastown, and the Secretary, Chatham.

JAMES CAIE, Secretary.
2nd January, 1849.
N.B. The Board will please to meet one hour previously.

County of Northumberland.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, SS.

In the matter of JOHN FOWLER, a Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given, that upon the application of the above named Bankrupt, this day made to me, I do appoint a public sitting to be held on SATURDAY, the twentieth day of January next, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in Chatham, for the allowance of a certificate of conformity to the said Bankrupt, 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 allowance of the said certificate, and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary, or such other order will be made as the justice of the case may require.

Dated the eighteenth day of December, A. D., 1848.

W. CARMAN,
Commissioner of the estates and effects of Bankrupts for the county of Northumberland.

County of Northumberland.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK, SS.

In the matter of WILLIAM DICKENS and ROBERT RAINSBORROW, of Guelph, in the county of Northumberland, Lumberers and Millmen, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given, that upon the application of the said William Dickens and Robert Rainsborrow, the said Bankrupts, this day duly made to me, I appoint a public sitting to be held on THURSDAY, the 25th day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in Chatham aforesaid, for the allowance of a certificate of conformity to the said William Dickens and Robert Rainsborrow, pursuant to the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided, when and where any of the creditors of the said Bankrupts may be heard against the allowance of such Certificate—and the same will be allowed unless cause be then and there shown to the contrary, or such other order will be made, as the justice of the case may require.

Given under my hand at Chatham, in the county of Northumberland, this second day of December, in the year of our Lord, 1848.

W. CARMAN, Jun.,
Commissioner of the Estate and Effects of Bankrupts for the County of Northumberland.

County of Northumberland.

In the matter of GAVIN RAINNIE, of Chatham, in the county of Northumberland, ship builder, a Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given, that I appoint a further general meeting of the creditors of the above named Bankrupt, to be held on TUESDAY the twenty third day of January instant, at the hour of eleven of the clock in the forenoon, at my office in Chatham, for the purpose of receiving proof of, or contesting any claim presented against the estate of the said Bankrupt.

Given under my hand, at Chatham, this 15th day of January, A. D., 1849.

WM. CARMAN, Jun.,
Commissioner of the estate and effects of Bankrupts for the county of Northumberland.

List of Letters for November.

Remaining for delivery in the Post Office Chatham, 15th December, 1848

Murray Robert	Attridge Margaret
McAvoy John	Bunting Joshua, Napan
McClenaghan, Bay de	Byrne Patrick
	Wm. Coulter Francis
Reardon Matthew	Truman Richard
Ryan John and Patrick	Fleming Joshua
Richardson Mrs	Fitzpatrick John
Taylor Mrs Charles	Napan
Thompson Mrs	Gibbs Richard
Ward William, Napan	

JAMES CAIE, P. M.
N. B. Persons asking for any of the above Letters, will please say Advertised.

NEW GOODS.

E. DALEY & SON have just received a well assorted stock of

Dry Goods,

Suitable for the season, which they will sell cheap for cash.
January 2, 1849.

Oiled Clothing, Covered Hats, And South Westers FOR THE WORLD!

LEWIS & HANFORD'S Wholesale

Oiled Clothing Warehouse,
Nos. 252, 254, 256 and 258, PEARL ST.
New York.

LEWIS & HANFORD are the largest manufacturers of the above named articles in the United States, and will sell them at reduced rates, warranted in good shipping order, and free from combustion. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to call and examine our large stock before they buy, where they will find all the kinds that are made.

Also—Palms, Sheaths and Belts. Sheath Knives, &c.
N. B. All orders promptly attended to.
New York, Dec. 19th, 1848.