

liquid poison on board a large open boat.—  
New Brunswick.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

Twenty vessels, with coal, cleared at Sydney (and are on their way to Halifax) between the 1st and 7th of the present month.

The Railway Bills—after lying unenacted in the red tapery of the Colonial Office for seven long months—have at last come out “allowed.”—*Halifax Sun.*

We regret to learn that the Brigantine Spray, which vessel was engaged in the conveyance of the Mails between Halifax and St. John's, N. F., in the absence of the Osprey was wrecked near Garbarus, on the East coast of this Island on the morning of Thursday last. Passengers Crew and Mails, all saved;—several of the first named arrived in Town last evening.

## New Advertisements.

## AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, the 21st DECEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of Mr W. E. Samuel's Store, in the town of Chatham, will be offered for Sale at Public Auction.

THAT VERY

## Valuable Lot of Land,

known as Deputy Joseph Hunter's Lot, containing 300 acres, fronting on the Richibucto Road, and through which the Bay du Vin River runs, and having a large share of Intervale thereon.

This property will be sold in one or more Lots to suit intending purchasers.

Terms—One-half down, and the residue on the 25th June next.

For further particulars enquire of

J. M. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

Miramichi, November 22, 1853.

## County and Parish Accounts.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE PEACE.

Newcastle 22nd November, 1853.

All persons having any ACCOUNTS with the County, or with the respective Parishes, are requested to render the same to this Office, duly vouched, on or before the 16th of DECEMBER next, that the same may be prepared and ready for submission to the Grand Jury at the next January Sessions.

By order of the General Sessions.

EDWARD WILLISTON,

Clerk of the Peace.

Extensive Stock of  
FIRST CLASS GOODS.

The Subscriber, having received his Winter Goods from Britain, Quebec, Halifax and Boston, which have been carefully selected in the different Markets; the attention of persons intending to purchase is respectfully invited to his extensive and complete stock.

## Haberdashery, &amp;c.

Ladies Dresses, Printed Circassians, Gold. Coburgs, Figd. Alpaca, Winter Ribbons, Flowers, Chimerettes, Figured Orleans, Fancy Prints, Balmoral & Australian Black Figured Aprons, Pilot Cloth, Flannels, Trousers, Rubber Boots & Shoes, Leather Boots & Shoes, Buffalo Robes, &c.

## Furniture, &amp;c.

Bureaus, Toilet Tables, Toilet Glasses, Wash Stands, Tea Poy, Furniture Polish, Cooking Stoves, Square Stoves, Box Stoves, Stove Pipe, Corn Brooms, Trunks, Valises, Tables, Chairs in Variety, Bedsteads, Mattresses, Picture and Picture Frames, Tubs, Pails, Washing Powders, Wash Boards, Nests Measures, Lanterns, Sinks, &c., &c.

## Groceries, Provisions, &amp;c.

Chests of Tea, Boxes of Tea, Raisins, Currants, Filberts, Soft Shelled Almonds, Flour, Corn Meal, Confections, Hds. of Sugar, Refined Sugar, Crush'd Sugar, Powder'd Sugar, Butter in Tubs and Cans, Pickles, Pimento Molasses, Herring, Barrels of Pork, &c.

JOHN MACDOUGALL.

Chatham, November 8, 1853.

## NOTICE.

A HEIFER about two years old has been feeding on the Subscribers property for the last two weeks; the owner can have her by paying expenses and proving property.

JAMES M'KNIGHT.

Napan, November 16, 1853.

## W. A. LETSON.

Agent for the Sale of Dr. CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC CURETIVES, has now received a new supply comprising

GALVANIC BELTS,

Do. BRACELETS,

Do. NECKLACES,

And also the

## Magnetic Fluid &amp; Plaster

all those afflicted with Rheumatism, and Nervous affections are politely invited to call and supply themselves with these invaluable Cures.

Chatham, August 18, 1853.

## FURS! FURS!!

Just Received, ex Pitkin, a large assortment of FURS, consisting of Ladies' Victorines, long and short Boas; Muffs, Gantlets and Mitts, in Stone Martin, Fitch, Mink, Squirrel, and Mink Martin.

ALSO

A good Assortment of Gentlemen's Fur Caps Fur Coats and Fur Gloves, &c., &c. And an assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's CLOTH BOOTS—a prime article for the WINTER.

Please call and See.

FORBES & CO.

Chatham, 2nd November, 1853.

## Editor's Department.

## MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 23, 1853

TERMS.—New subscribers Fifteen Shillings per annum, in all cases in advance. Old subscribers 15s. in advance, or 20s. at the end of the year. We prefer the advance price, and as it effects a saving of 25 per cent., we hope soon to see all our subscribers avail themselves of it.

## EUROPEAN NEWS.

We are indebted to the St. John papers, for the following telegraphic despatch to the News Room in that City:

“New York, 17th.

“The Mail Steamer Arabia arrived at 9 A.M. The latest and most important intelligence, by submarine telegraph, is that an engagement had taken place in Wallachia, between the Turks and Russians; the former having attacked the town Giurgeos. A Russian force was despatched to the assistance of the town, when a battle ensued, attendant with considerable slaughter. Another engagement took place near Kalafat between 4,000 Turks and a like number of Russian cavalry.—The Russians were repulsed. The Russians were also defeated at Circassia.

“Markets.—Liverpool, November 6.—Breadstuffs have declined. Flour 1s. 6d. Wheat 4d. per 79 lbs. Corn 7d. Provisions dull, prices tending downward. Tea advanced 1d., Coffee and Sugar unchanged. Money unchanged. Consols closed on Friday at 94½. Freight were well sustained.”

## THE LATE STORM.

Our exchange papers still continue to furnish intelligence respecting the destruction of property by the heavy freshets occasioned by the heavy rains which fell on Sunday and Monday week.

The loss in this County was principally confined to the head waters of the Southwest branch of the river, where the water rose to a most extraordinary height, and destroyed much valuable property. The following bridges situate on the post road to Fredericton were carried away. The small bridge at Doak's interval, on the Southwest; Clear water bridge, on the Portage; Tay Creek, and several other small bridges on the Nashwaak. We understand that a great deal of injury has been done to the new road along the last named river.

We copy below an account of the ravages of the storm in different quarters, from contemporary Journals:

“The heavy rains of Sunday night and Monday last, have swollen the rivers and streams to an unusual height, and the destruction of bridges, mill property, &c., in different sections of the country, has been very great. On the St. Andrews road, the Digdeguash Bridge has been swept away and also the New River Bridge, which has stopped the communication to the westward. The dam at the Lancaster Mills is also gone.

“To the Eastward, the storm was as severely felt. Trout Creek Bridge, at Sussex Vale, has been destroyed, and the water is over the meadows in Sussex Vale. The road near Roach's is under water, and the small bridges are all gone. The Mail from Halifax, due early yesterday morning, did not arrive until last evening.

“On the Nerepis road, a number of bridges have been carried away. At Waters', the bank has been washed across the road, rendering it almost impassible. Sand Hill Bridge, the Bridge at the Nerepis Church, the Bridge between Dr Bayard's farm and Eagle Rock, and Parker's Bridge, have all been swept away. We fear that in other parts of the Province the storm has been as severely felt. So destructive a freshets has not been known at this season of the year for a long period.”—*New Brunswick.*

“Owing to the heavy rain storm, which commenced on Sunday evening last, and continued without intermission until Monday afternoon, the roads have been rendered almost impassible; the large bridge at Digdeguash on the road leading to Maguadavic and several others together with some mills, have been swept away by the freshet, which is reported to be higher than ever known at this season of the year. This will in some measure account for the non arrival of the St. John Mail of Monday, which had not reached St. George at 9 o'clock this morning.”—*St. Andrew's Standard.*

“On Wednesday last we had to announce to our readers at a distance, that the river St. John opposite this city, was frozen over, and that the navigation for miles below was completely closed. Since that time a sudden and unexpected change has taken place in the temperature of the weather. Sunday last was mild, with very little wind, and drops of rain were occasionally felt falling during the day.—About ten o'clock in the evening the rain began to fall in earnest, and continued to pour down in torrents during the whole of the night and the greater part of Monday, by which the streams in this vicinity became so swollen that the water carried everything that would float before it, and has done most serious injury to the parties owning logs, lumber, and other property lying within its reach. About 12 o'clock on Monday the Nashwaak boom gave way and let loose a very large quantity of logs

which were unrafted, these were followed by quantities of logs and other lumber which had been lying higher up the stream.

“The new works lately erected by Messrs. Rankin & Co., for the protection of the bank of the Nashwaak and the improvement of the slippage over the Nashwaak Mill Dam, gave way, and the material was forced down to the St. John River, followed by two barns, containing 45 tons of hay, the property of Samuel Peters, Esq. The new bridge over the Nashwaak also gave way and was swept down, followed by the bridge that crossed the Pennyock, which is also completely destroyed. The loss of other property on both those streams is reported to be very considerable.

“On the same day about two o'clock the fastenings, consisting of a boom and chains, placed across the Nashwaak, opposite this City, gave way, and two steam ferry boats, the Forty Second and Lady Head, were forced out, followed by a large quantity of logs in joints and loose, which had been supposed in safe keeping for the season.

“The bridge over the Nashwaak, at Pickard's Mills, was also very much injured, but it is not completely destroyed.

“Yesterday morning it was ascertained that the Nackawickac Mills, owned by Turcott & Treadwell, had been swept away, together with some nine thousand trees which had been laid up as a spring supply for the Mills, and some four thousand more which were lying in the stream. All this immense weight was forced down upon the Bridge across the Nackawickac, which as a matter of course, gave way, and the whole was scattered in “confusion worse confounded” into the current of the St. John.

“Several bridges between this City and Oromocto are also ascertained to be down, and the bridges along the Nerepis road, from Oromocto to St. John, are many of them injured, and some entirely destroyed, but it is impossible that anything like a correct estimate of the damage done to public and private property can be made. In the article of lumber alone it is calculated that at least 50,000 trees have been cast loose from the various streams emptying into the St. John river, between this City and Woodstock, many of which have been “hung up,” as lumbermen term it, for years, but a large portion of which, it is feared, will be entirely lost to the owners.”—*Head Quarters.*

## TRADE OF ST. JOHN.

We are indebted to the Courier for the following statement of the exports from this port. We hear a great deal said from time to time, of the immense quantities of goods imported into this city, and the heavy amounts paid into the Treasury for duties, and from this it is inferred that the Province is in a flourishing condition. The main thing by which to judge of the prosperity of a country is not by its imports but by its exports. If the latter exceed the former in value, then it may with safety be said that trade is being profitably conducted, but not otherwise, the flourish that may be made about it, notwithstanding:

“The following quantities of our staple articles were exported to Great Britain from this port during the quarter ended the 10th October last, viz:—Deals, Battons, and Boards, in British ships, 22,013,000 feet; in Foreign ships, 29,600,000 feet—making altogether, 51,613,000 feet. Pine Timber, in British ships, 31,073 tons; in Foreign ships, 1043 tons—making, altogether, 32,116 tons. Birch Timber, in British ships, 2521 tons; in Foreign ships, 724 tons—making, altogether, 3245 tons.”

## STATE OF IRELAND.

A late number of the Galway Packet furnishes the following gratifying picture of the prosperous condition of this country at the present period:

“SIGNS OF RETURNING PROSPERITY IN IRELAND.—It is peculiar pleasure we notice the improved appearance of the peasantry on Sundays and holidays, the surest signs of returning prosperity. Instead of the ragged coat, the old hat, and broken shoes, which marked the period of the famine, and stamped upon poor Paddy an appearance far from gratifying to his pride; a new suit from head to foot now rewards his long-tried patience and hard struggle with adversity. No one could fail to observe the strong muster of country people in our streets on Sunday last, and the cheering and gratifying appearance which they presented—the boys wearing new and comfortable freize and corduroy, while the girls displayed their red and blue mantles, nicely-trimmed caps, and new shoes and stockings—articles of comfort which the poor people were long deprived of. From enquiries which we made in various quarters we received but one reply, that the country were never in so prosperous a condition as they are at present; an assurance which is fully borne out by the cheering and comfortable appearance which they present in our streets when they come to town.”

## SCHOOL TEACHERS.

The following article is copied from the Boston Bee. We recommend it to the attention of our readers, particularly those who live in the rural districts.—What a different estimate our American neighbours put on the services of public school-teachers, and how different also are their qualifications viewed than in the

Provinces. The public schools in Massachusetts, and we believe in all the States of the Union, are mainly supported by direct taxation, and when a similar system is adopted in the Provinces, and the people have felt the beneficial change which it will necessarily bring about, we may then expect to hear similar sentiments expressed by the Colonial Press, but not until then:

“SALARIES OF THE BOSTON SCHOOL TEACHERS.—The scale of salaries of the teachers in our public schools has just been raised to take effect at the commencement of the coming year. The increase is about 25 per cent on the existing rates. We do not regret this, nor do we believe any public spirited and good citizen will. To be sure it is more than is paid in any other part of the world, but there is not a teacher in our schools who does not, and will not earn every cent of the money received. They are good teachers, and should be correspondingly remunerated. The idea of hiring poor teachers—mere sticks—as is done in some places, simply because they come “cheap,” is the worst of economy, and the greatest folly. The moment such a system is put into practice, the standard of education is lowered to a deplorable extent. Cheap school teachers and cheap schools go together as naturally as vicious minds and criminal actions. If teachers in our Grammar Schools are worth \$1800 per annum—and we believe that competent men should have every dollar of that sum—let them be paid as much. Good schools and good scholars will be the certain result.

“What parent is there who will not cheerfully submit to three times the present school tax, rather than that his children should not be properly educated? We don't believe there is one right-minded man in the city that will not. Good lawyers, good preachers, good doctors, good mechanics, the good in every walk of life command good and adequate compensation.—Why should not good teachers. We are glad that the salaries have been increased. The cause of education is bettered by it.—The teacher will feel new incentives and fresher and stronger determination to perform his arduous and responsible labors.”

## COUNTY KENT.

We are indebted to the Secretary for the following account of the Cattle Show and Ploughing Match of the Carleton Agricultural Society.

The Carleton (Kent) Agricultural Society's Annual Ploughing Match and Cattle Show, took place in the neighbourhood of Kouchibouguac, on the 25th and 26th ultimo.

The Judges were Hugh A. Caie, Esq., Peter Votour, and Robert Callender for Ploughing.—Z. Phinney; Thomas Jardine; and Elvir Barrie, for Cattle—who awarded the prizes to the following persons.

## PLOWING MATCH.

1st Prize	John Tweedie, Jr.,	£1 5 0
2nd do.	James McNaught,	1 0 0
3rd do.	Joseph Richard,	0 17 6
4th do.	James Patterson,	0 15 0
5th do.	Nicholas White,	0 12 6
6th do.	Moses Burns,	0 10 0
7th do.	John Potter,	0 7 6
8th do.	William Betts, Jr.,	0 5 0

## CATTLE SHOW.

Best two year old Colt, James Patterson,	0 10 0
Best one year old Colt, German White,	0 10 0
Second best one year old Colt, Walter Tracy,	0 7 6
Best Mare, John Moony,	0 12 6
Second best Mare, Augustine Babnot,	0 7 6
Best Foal, (Female,) John Potter,	0 8 0
Best Foal, (Male,) Augustus Babnot,	0 8 0
Best two year old Heifer, W. S. Caie,	0 10 0
Second best two year old Heifer, John Moony,	0 5 0
Best one year old Heifer, W. S. Caie,	0 7 6
Second best one year old Heifer, James Fraser,	0 5 0
Best one year old Bull, W. S. Caie,	0 10 0
Second best one year old Bull, James Bell,	0 7 6
Best Lamb, W. S. Caie,	0 7 6
Second best Lamb, Martin Flanagan,	0 5 0
Best Cow, John Moony,	0 10 0
Second best Cow, G. White,	0 7 6
Best one year old Sow, John Potter,	0 7 6
Second best one year old Sow, John Graham,	0 5 0
Best Calf, John Potter,	0 10 0
Second best Calf, Martin Flanagan,	0 7 6
Best Bull three years old, John Potter,	0 10 0
Second best three year old Bull, John Moony,	0 7 6
Best Ewe, Mrs Greagan,	0 7 6
Best Ram, Martin Flanagan,	0 7 6
Second best Ram, John Potter,	0 5 0
Best Boar, Francis Votour,	0 7 6

By order of the Committee,

JAMES FRASER, Secretary.

Kouchibouguac, 12th November, 1853.

## COLONIAL PRESS.

UNDER this head will be found two interesting articles, one from the St. John Times, relative to the important subject of the Union of the British North American Colonies; and the Editor quotes at some length the remarks of one of the

leading Journals of Canada, relative thereto.

This is a subject which has from time to time, been alluded to, but is now engaging the serious attention of Statesmen and the Press, and the time is not distant when the necessity of such a measure will force itself on the attention of the public generally.

We are glad to find that both Editors strongly recommend the building of that grand intercolonial work—the Quebec and Halifax Railway—and contend that such a road is absolutely necessary before a union can be effected; for without such facilities for travelling from one extreme of the Colonies to the other, which this road would open up, it would be impossible to assemble the united Legislature of the Province; but if this road were once built, it could be easily effected.

The impropriety of making Portland, or any port in the United States, the Atlantic terminus for the railroads of Canada, is also claiming a large share of public attention; and the short-sightedness, and suicidal policy of such a measure is very generally admitted.

The other article, copied from the New Brunswick, refers to the late decision in reference to the boundary between this Province and Canada, and the Editor furnishes us with an interesting letter from a correspondent in Restigouche, giving an account of the newly acquired territory.

We learn by telegraph, that the Southern Mail left the Bend at nine o'clock last night, and Richibucto this morning at 12 o'clock; and as we cannot expect its arrival here until late this evening, we do not think it worth while to delay the publication of our paper beyond the usual hour.

## SHIP NEWS.

## PORT OF MIRAMICHI.

ENTERED, November 21—schr Oregon, James, P. E. Island; Franklin, Gaugan, do; Enterprise, M'Lehlan do; Elizabeth Ann, Graham, do; Ellen, Sanguin, Quebec.

22—schr Alexander, Carlin, Gaspe; Herald, Sleighton, Belldone.

CLEARED—November 19, bark Teutonia, Lang, Belfast; schr Mary Jane, M'Donald, P. E. Island.

21—bark Frederick, Keys, Liverpool.

22—schr Ellen, Lewis, Gaspe; Mary Jane, Terrie, P. E. Island; Elizabeth Ann, Graham, do.

PORT OF QUEBEC—Arrived, November 10, Raven, Miramichi. Cleared, November 9, Industry, Dalhousie; 10, J. L. A., Restigouche; Swift, Campbellton. Entered for Loading, November 9, Ellen, Miramichi; 10, Emma, Richibucto; Sylph, Restigouche.

PORT OF HALIFAX—Cleared, November 17, schr Margaret, Quorrie, Shippigan. Big Grand Turk, from Halifax for Dalhousie, put into Pictou 13th inst. with loss of sails, &c.

## CROWN LAND NOTICES.

LAND OFFICE, November 16, 1853.

The right of License to cut Timber and Lumber until the first day of May, 1854, from Berths applied for by the following persons, in the unde mentioned situations, will be offered for sale by Public Auction at this Office, on WEDNESDAY the thirtieth day of NOVEMBER instant.—Sale to commence at noon.

(Not to interfere with any Lots of Land located, or which may have been applied for within one year previous to the date of entry of the applications for License.)

Name.	S. Miles.	Situation.
John Mackie	2	Tabusintac River
John Montgomery	7	River Louisa
John Meehan	4	Nepisquit River
James McPhelim	2	Buctouche River
Richard Hutchison	2	Little S. Branch
do	2	Tracadie
do	2	Burnt Church River
do	3	Big Eskedolac
John Ferguson	3	Fournot's Brook
Wm J. Fraser	2	Big Tracadie River
John M'Connell	4	Pishehagan River
Wm. Muirhead	2	Black River

R. D. WILMOT, Surveyor General.

## MILL RESERVES.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, November 10.

The attention of those Mill Owners who have been allowed Mill Reserves by the Government, is pointed to the following extract from the third Section of the Act 9 Vic. cap. 53:—

“And be it enacted, That all Logs, Timber or other Lumber, which may be cut and carried away from such Reserve, except for the purpose of being manufactured in the Mill or Mills for which such reserve shall have been made, shall be liable to be seized by the Crown, and upon lawful conviction shall be forfeited and sold to Her Majesty's use, and the proceeds of such sale paid over to the Receiver General of the Casual Revenue.”

And they are hereby notified, that in future the provisions of the said Act will be strictly enforced, and any Timber, Logs, or other Lumber, cut on a Reserve, and carried past the Mill, but not on a Reserve, and carried past the Mill, being manufactured therein, as the without being manufactured there, and condemned, Law requires, will be seized and sold, and the Reserve from which the same has been taken will be cancelled.

R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

## HOUSES TO LET

in the Town of Chatham.  
Half the Dwelling House, formerly occupied by the Bank of British North America.  
The Double House, in the upper part of the town, occupied by Mr Charles Richardson.  
A House on the Murphy property.  
HENRY CUNARD,  
Chatham, October 8, 1853.