

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber proposes opening an EVENING CLASS, on MONDAY next, at his School Room, near the Post Office, where FRENCH will be taught on the most approved method.—Terms moderate.

JOHN WISEMAN. Chatham, 11th October, 1853.

CROWN LAND NOTICES.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, October 3, 1853. The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on Tuesday the first day of November next at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May 1843, and no sale or grant will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.

(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licences applied for previous to the applications for the purchase of the Land.) (No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

WENT.

- By Deputy Douglas, at Buctouche. 50 acres, lot 63, block E, Dundas, Bristol. 50 acres, lot 16, block E, Dundas, Gouguen. 112 acres, lot 46, St. Anthony, Gouguen. 112 acres, lot 47, St. Anthony, Corme. 100 acres, division Z, of lot 73, St. Anthony P. Bourk. 100 acres, lot 103, block O, Wellington J. M'Leod. 63 Acres, lot 23, Galloway. 100 acres, lot 76, Louisburg, Murphy improved. 100 acres, lot 33 west, block D, south of Co cagne, D. Murry.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, October 5, 1853.

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

Table with columns: Name, Miles, Situation. Lists various land parcels and their locations.

MY NEW

FALL and WINTER Dresses, Cloaks, &c. Ready for Inspection. JOHN MACDOUGALL. Chatham, October 7, 1853.

FALL & WINTER GOODS. Received by the Facide from Glasgow, and now open at the Glasgow House, a large assortment of

DRY GOODS, comprising every novelty and style, suitable for the present and approaching season, which will be sold Cheap for cash. Also, Good Tea, at 1s. 6d. per lb.

M. RYAN, Proprietor. Chatham, October 8, 1853. English Goods hourly expected per Hampton, from Liverpool. N. B. Garments as usual, made to measure, and a good fit warranted. No Second Prices.

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 UNARD. Chatham, October 8, 1853.

List of Letters for August. Received at the Post Offices in Chatham and Newcastle, and remaining for delivery, 29th September, 1853.

Table with columns: Name, Name. Lists names of individuals and their corresponding letters.

NOTICE.

All persons having any just claims against the Estate of SHEPHERD J. FROST, late of Chatham, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within three months, at the Office of Mr Hugh Bain, Chatham, and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment at said Office. JOHN McRAE, Executor. Chatham, September 6, 1853.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 12, 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.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

In order that the business arrangements of any community may be conducted with regularity, nothing is more necessary than a perfect intimacy with the precise days and hours on which the Mails arrive and depart; but in this section of the Province no sooner have the inhabitants become familiar with an existing programme of mail arrangements than a new one is issued. To any man in the community whose correspondence is considerable, this shifting of days and hours, has proved a great inconvenience, but to none has it been of so serious an injury as to ourselves. We have all along endeavored to trim our issues to the fickle alterations of the Post Office functionaries, but no sooner have we got fairly underweigh on a new course, than we have been taken aback by some fresh and foolish change.

During the sixteen or eighteen months which elapsed preceding Wednesday last, the Southern mails arrived at 8 o'clock on the mornings of Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, and the Northern mails were despatched on the same day at one o'clock—thus allowing an interval of five hours—when it arrived at the proper time, which was seldom the case—between the arrival of the Southern and departure of the Northern mails. During this interval, the southern correspondence was delivered at Douglastown and Newcastle, and time was afforded to communicate by the Northern Courier, and we had an opportunity on Wednesday forenoon to include in our issue of that day the news which we gleaned from the papers received in the morning, and to transmit this news to our numerous subscribers in the Bay de Chaleur, &c.; but alas! by the mail on Wednesday last, a fresh programme came to hand, and we are again adrift.

By this new arrangement the Southern mails are to arrive long before day-light, and the Northern mails are to be despatched in one hour afterwards. How long this new order of things may last, or what has occasioned it, we know not, but this we do know and fearlessly assert, that unless some real advantage was to be gained by the alteration it ought not to have been made. Instead of such changes being inflicted upon the public at the bidding of some Government official, who feels just so much concern in the affairs of the North as may make these subservient to the interests of St. John, we would advise the Postmaster General to consult his Deputies along the line, from the Bend to Campbellton—men of intelligence, and some of them men of experience—before any like alterations take place again. By this method he would be furnished with the sentiments of the interested community, and be put in possession of such information as could qualify him for acting consistently with the wishes of the people, and the public weal.

There is yet another and more important branch of this subject to which we shall direct attention at an early date—we mean the mail arrangements between Halifax, St. John and this quarter.

SAD DISASTER.

On Saturday evening last the Telegraph put us in possession of the following account of the loss of the steamer Fairy Queen, which vessel has been plying the present season between Pictou, Charlotte-town, and Shediac.

The Fairy Queen was lost last night between Pictou Island and the main; two passengers and eight of the crew, including the master, agent, and all the officers, were saved. Eleven passengers, including Mr Wilkins, H. G. Pineo, Jan, Edward Lydiard, and two Misses Dewolf were lost; also, Dr. McKenzie, of the army; the remainder if lost, were steerage passengers. Mr Alexander Cameron, one of the passengers, got on shore on the roundhouse, and says he saw three ladies sink, and a number of others floating in the gulf. The steamer Pluto, a schooner, and a number of boats are now searching Merigomich shore. The captain and crew are much blamed for deserting the passengers.

The annexed despatch was obtained on Monday morning, which conveys the pleasing intelligence of the safety of several of the passengers who were reported to be drowned.

Wilkins, Pineo, and Lydiard, Thomas Parker, the steward, Mrs. Marshall, Edward English, Alsworth, and Cameron, were saved on pieces of the wreck, which floated to the gulf shore. The Misses Dewolf and Dr. McKenzie are believed to be lost. Wilkins, Pineo and Lydiard, in the Telegraph office at New Glasgow, have caused the captain and crew to be arrested.

GULF FISHERIES.

We have much pleasure in transferring to our columns the annexed Letter from Mr Doran to the Editor of the N. Brunswick. The information it conveys will, we trust, silence the cavillers who could not see any good which would result from stationing a fleet of armed vessels in the Gulf for the protection of the fisheries. One or two more years of similar watchfulness on the part of the British cruisers will be sufficient to rid us of the intruders who have for a long series of years, nearly monopolized the valuable fisheries on our shores.

The letter is dated at Shippegan on the 26th September. I have been down at Point Miscou for the last eight days on business, and have just returned. The schooner Undaunted, of Bathurst, was driven on shore there, on the morning of Friday the 16th instant. She is dismissed, and I am afraid will become a total wreck. The Undaunted belongs to Messrs. G. & A. Smith, of Bathurst, and was from Boston, in ballast; not insured. The materials are all saved.

On Sunday the 18th, about fifty sail of American Mackerel schooners were in Little Shippegan harbour, waiting a wind to proceed home. In this whole fleet, not one vessel had succeeded in getting a full cargo of Mackerel, and their voyages have turned out completely ruinous. Some vessels have been on the coast for twelve weeks, and have not twenty barrels mackerel on board. It was said that not one of them would return to the Gulf next year, such was their utter failure.

At Mr Wilson's, on Miscou Island, I met some of the men from these vessels. They were waiting there to obtain a passage to Miramichi, where they anticipated getting employment for the run home to England, in new vessels. They said they would prefer entering the British merchant service to returning to the United States, to go again in the mackerel fishery. These were shateamen, or as they call it 'half-line' men, each individual getting, instead of wages, one half the fish he himself takes. One man had only a barrel and a half of mackerel for his share, which he would not sell to his skipper, but has taken them with him to Miramichi for sale.

These fishermen informed me that such has been the activity of H. M. Steamer Basilisk, commanded by Hon. Capt. Egerton, that they had neither peace or rest even to raise a shoal of mackerel in the Gulf; and the entrance of the Bay Chaleur has been so vigilantly guarded by the schr. Dart, commanded by Lieutenant Knocker, R. N. that they were frustrated on every tack; and all done in the most gentlemanly manner.

Lieutenant Knocker has certainly done able service in the cause of protection, and shown both skill and judgment in every point. The Hon. Captain Egerton and his officers have been most active and diligent; and while exercising a sound discretion in the performance of their duty, have fulfilled it to the letter, in the most firm but courteous manner.

They, as well as Lieutenant Knocker, deserve much credit for the discreet and judicious exercise of the great powers with which they were invested, and their praiseworthy conduct ought not to pass unnoticed. They deserve the best thanks of every man in the Colonies, and no Colonist has now a right to complain of the British Government, which has incurred such vast expense to protect and to preserve to us our rights of fishing, and sent the most able and active officers to perform this delicate but most important duty.

On the morning of Tuesday the 20th, at 8 o'clock, the first American schooner out of Little Shippegan harbour, made her appearance round the north-west point of Miscou, with a strong breeze at south-west; and by half-past ten thirty-seven sail passed the north-east end of the island. They came out in regular order, and at about equal distances, so that they formed one straight line. Although the breeze was strong, the water was quite smooth, and nothing could exceed the beauty of the scene; none of your Regattas could equal it. The little schooner Dart, Lieutenant Knocker, was lying in the offing, both jibs down, mainsail and foresail set. Some of the fastest of the American schooners were in the fleet, showing off their superior sailing qualities before the Dart; and then fairly starting off for home, to give no more anxiety or trouble for the season.

I stood on the beach with an excellent glass, and watched the whole proceeding—it was really a very fine sight. The new class of American schooners, from 90 to 110 tons, built expressly for the mackerel fishery, they call 'sharp-shooters,' and well are they named. I doubt if vessels can be found in any part of the world which will surpass them in sailing, or sea-going qualities; and they seem to be fitted out without regard to expense.

After the American fleet had departed, Lieut. Knocker and one of his officers came on shore, and offered their services in any way toward getting off the "Undaunted," or to be employed in assisting any person

on the island in distress. I learned from Lieut. Knocker that he was employed, in the early part of the present season, in the Bay of Fundy with Lieut. Newport, in the "Netley."

Capt. George Alexandre, who has a fishing-room at Point Miscou, and has been there all the season, informs me that Lieut. Knocker has executed his duty in a superior manner; that during the recent heavy gales he never run for a port, but stuck to his post in fair and foul weather, and never relaxed his watch for a moment. The American mackerel fishery in this quarter is at an end. Your obt. servant. JOHN DORAN.

COUNTY GLOUCESTER.

On Tuesday the 4th October, the Gloucester County Agricultural Society's Annual Cattle Show and Ploughing Match, took place at Mr Doucet's Farm in the vicinity of Bathurst.

The weather on the preceding day was stormy, and heavy rain fell throughout Monday evening, this undoubtedly had an unfavourable effect on the show, but it did not sufficiently account for the very limited muster of Cattle and Ploughs.

Some classes of the Animals indicated a steady improvement in the breed, but the Exhibition on the whole was not equal to former years. There were on the ground twenty-seven Bulls, Cows, Heifers, and Calves. Three Stud Horses, and eight brood Mares and Foals. Upwards of twenty-five Sheep, six Hogs, &c.

The Judges Messrs. Chalmers, Watson, Anderson and Matheson, awarded prizes.—To Robert Ferguson, Bathurst—for the best Cow, best Heifer calved in 1851, best Bull Calf, best Heifer Calf, best male Foal, and best Ram. For the second best Brood Mare, second best Ewe, and second best Heifer calved in 1852.

To Charles Doncet, Bathurst—for the best Bull calved in 1851, for the second best Heifer Calf, and for the third best Heifer, calved in 1852.

To Alexander Fraser, Beresford—for the best Bull calved in 1852, and for the second best Stud Horse.

To Doctor Bishop, Bathurst—for the best brood Sow, and second best Ewe Lamb.

To William Napier, Bathurst—for the best Ewe, best shearing Ewe, best Ram Lamb, and best Ewe Lamb.

To Mrs Miller, Rose Bank—for the best Heifer for 1852, and for the second best Cow.

To Thomas Armstrong—for the third best Cow, and for the third best Heifer calved in 1851.

To Robert Moody—for the best Stud Horse, and best spring Sow.

To Cornelius Hotchkies—for the second best Heifer calved in 1851, and second best Ram Lamb.

To Alexander Taylor—for the best female Foal.

To Robert Barbour—for the best brood Mare.

And for Ploughing—First prize to Robert Moody; second to Alexander Taylor; third to Charles Doncet; fourth to Robert Barbour.

NOVASCOTIA.

In our last publication we announced that Mr. WILLIAM CHAMBERS, one of the firm of the celebrated Edinburgh Publishers, was in Halifax, he having come out a passenger in the last British mail steamer. The visit of Mr Chambers it appears, is for the purpose of collecting accurate information respecting the Colonies, as a guide to emigrants.

He was at an examination of the Royal Acadian School, when the scholars presented him with an Address, to which he replied. Both these documents we publish below.

The Saint John Freeman of Thursday last says:

"Mr William Chambers of Edinburgh, will arrive in the boat from Annapolis on Saturday, and remain in New Brunswick until the following Friday. Mr Chambers is one of the brothers whose cheap and valuable publications have done so much good—a good not confined to the limits of their own country. No men have done more for education and the elevation of the working classes and the general diffusion of useful knowledge."

The following is a copy of the address and answer, alluded to above.

In behalf of the pupils belonging to the Royal Acadian School, permit me to welcome you to Nova Scotia. We hope that your visit will be pleasant and profitable. The great interest you have shown in promoting the cause of Education has connected your name with a great majority of the Schools in this and other countries.—We have long been accustomed to use the books published by yourself and brother, and have reason to be thankful for the improvements which you make in your works by adapting them for use in Schools on an enlarged foundation—free from sectarian peculiarities, and at the same time calculated to promote our present and future happiness. We are glad to find that more justice has been done to this Province in your late edition of the Geographical Primer, so that the world may now know that Nova Scotia has more than "a cold damp climate, and thin unproductive soil." We trust that your visit to this country will convince you that, by a spirit of enterprise and desire for improvement in its people, it may follow closely in these respects in the steps of Old Scotia, and eventually become as prominent for the means of happiness it affords, as it is in its position, as the near-

est point on this continent and most suitable for communication with the old world.

Signed in behalf of the whole. EDWARD MARSHALL.

Mr Chambers accepted the Address, and spoke in answer. He said that the occasion was one of much pleasure to him,—and expressed gratified feelings respecting attentions generally which he had experienced since his arrival in Nova Scotia.

He remarked that he had been pleasantly disappointed concerning the number of Schools and Churches in the City, and hoped that the proper advantages would be secured, in reference to these means of improvement and well being.

Respecting the Educational exertions alluded to in the Address, he remarked, that his brother and he had been for about twenty years engaged in such efforts, and that he was much gratified to find that works published at the centre of Old Scotland, were in favour and use on the banks of the magnificent Harbor of Halifax. He spoke of difficulties in the way of a National System of Education, from opposing views, and of his hopes that a system, worthy of the Empire, would yet be established.

Mr Chambers admitted the geographical misapprehensions mentioned in the Address, and intimated that the want of correct information in the Old Country, concerning these parts of the dominion, was extreme and lamentable,—but that he could rejoice, from what he had seen and had reason to expect, that much more favorable opinions should prevail, that the Province was well worthy of public attention, as regarded emigration, and was deserving of encouragement and aid, respecting the development of its resources and natural advantages.

He congratulated the Children on the freedom of the institutions under which they lived, on the personal liberty, controlled by law only, which they might enjoy, and on the respectability, eminence, and usefulness, to which the humblest of them might attain, if they observed the obligations which rested on them, were strictly temperate, studious, and mindful of their duties to the Deity and to their fellow beings. He referred to struggles which he had in life, and said that there was nothing to prevent any of them, if the right course were adopted, from appearing in a position similar to his that day, before the Children of another generation.

He spoke in terms of eulogy concerning the Schools, the Teachers, and the friends of the establishment,—and with the expressions of hopes and good wishes, bid them a most hearty farewell.

SHIP NEWS.

PORT OF DALHOUSIE.

ENTERED, September 29—schr Industry, Al-lard, Quebec, general cargo, Hamilton and Ritchie. August 5—brig Harmony, McLean, ballast, William Hamilton. 6—brig Rebecca, Reddie, Boston, William Hamilton. CLEARED.—schr Industry, Allan, Quebec.

FOR SALE.

The Mercantile and Shipbuilding Establishment,

situate on the north side of Miramichi River, about 2 miles below the Town of Newcastle, and about the same distance above Douglastown, formerly owned and occupied by WILLIAM ABRAMS, Esq., deceased.

The premises embrace a frontage of upwards of 60 rods on the Miramichi River, with a Wharf at which ships can load and discharge.

A COMMODIOUS BRICK STORE, RE-TAIL SHOP, AND OFFICE, all covered with slate, a good Store on the wharf with an Iron Shed attached. Boomage for timber or logs.

A FOREMAN'S DWELLING. A number of Houses for Workmen.

THE SHIP YARD has ample room to lay down 2 or 3 ships; has a good Moulding Loft and Saw Pits, and the front is convenient for handling Timber into the yard.

A DWELLING HOUSE of Brick, covered with slate, with excellent Cellar, and a large range of kitchen, a Garden, Barn, and convenient Out-house.

THE FARM, contains about 100 acres of Land, 25 to 30 of which are under cultivation.

Altogether the Establishment has every accommodation for a respectable family, and possesses all the room and convenience necessary for the purpose of Ship Building, and Mercantile operations. Immediate possession will be given.

Also the Two Story Dwelling House, and Out-houses, situate in the Town of Chatham, now occupied by Mr. Thomson, with the Land attached, measuring 100 feet on Wellington Street, and 130 back. The Buildings are nearly new, substantially built, and are in excellent order affording every accommodation necessary for a respectable family.

Terms—one third the Purchase money down, the balance may remain on interest for two or three years.

For further particulars apply to Messrs Berlon Brothers, St. John, or to Messrs Kerr & Thomson, Solicitors, Chatham.

If the property be not previously sold, it will be offered for sale by Public Auction in the Town of Chatham, on TUESDAY, the Twenty Fifth October next, at noon. Chatham, 22d August, 1853.

ENGLISH COAL.

The Subscribers offer for sale the Cargo ex Argue from a South Shields, consisting of SUPERIOR HOUSE COAL, Superior Small COAL for Blacksmiths. DUNCAN & LOEB. Newcastle, September 13, 1853.

Central Bank Agency,

CATHAM. Bills and Drafts on LONDON, NEW YORK, and BOSTON, in sums to suit purchasers. GEORGE KERR, Agent. Chatham, May 26, 1853.