

Board last week—but for the reasons above given, members declined interfering in the matter. We should like to see our firemen temperance societies, and others, joining in a procession next week, notwithstanding the decision of the XII—their numbers just bring them up to the hour of 12—striking time.

The fares to foot passengers, from this date will be 1d. each way.

THE QUICKEST PASSAGE TO AUSTRALIA.—The Marco Polo, J.N. Forbes, commander (one of the Messrs James Baines & Co.'s blackwall line of Australian packet) arrived in the Mersey about noon on Sunday, from Melbourne, after one of the most remarkable voyages ever recorded. The Marco Polo sailed from Liverpool on the 4th July, and made her outward run in sixty-eight days. She sailed from Melbourne on her return, on the 11th of October, and arrived off Holyhead at three p.m., and in the river above stated, having as will be seen, made the voyage in the unprecedented space of five months and twenty-one days. Captain Forbes is about to be presented with a handsome testimonial by some gentlemen connected with the Australian trade.

The Marco Polo is a St. John Ship she was built by Mr James Smith.

COAL AND BLACK LEAD.—Mr Harper connected with the Black Lead Mines near the Falls, struck upon a new vein of plumbago, on Monday last, which is of a most superior description—equal, it is said, to the best English article. We understand from Mr Allan (of the firm of Harris & Allan) that the Company intend to sink a shaft immediately, with the view of rising coal from the Mines. The article abounds there in quantities sufficient to supply the whole Province—that is according to the expressed opinions of Sir Charles Lyell.—*Morning News.*

Men whose memories travel down over fifty and sixty New Brunswick winters never knew so mild a one as the present. We have had no two successive cold days, and the sun retains a power which has made many a day in December and January, almost as soft and warm as summer time. Though frost seems to have forgotten us, the old fashioned January thaw is up to time, and will waste much of our scanty supply of snow. The labours of the woods have been prosecuted with great diligence and energy through the current month, and if fair working weather and roads succeed the thaw, then a large supply of lumber for the spring market may still be looked for.—*Fredericton Head Quarters.*

UNITED STATES.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN COASTING TRADE.—The November number of Blackwood's contains an able article on 'The Restrictive Tariffs of Foreign Countries,' which contains some imitations of threatening import to American ship owners. The writer complains with great asperity, of the conduct of the American Government, in shutting British vessels out from all participation in the carrying trade between our Atlantic ports and California, under the shallow pretence that it is a coasting voyage. 'Nevertheless,' says the writer, 'So far as regards steam navigation, British enterprise has discovered a mode by which the grasping propensities of the model Republic can be checked and a portion of this valuable trade secured to Great Britain. The Isthmus between North and South America is, happily for the commerce of England and of the world, not the territory of the United States; and we shall shortly, thanks to the enterprise of Mr McIvor and of the Cunard Company, have a direct line of splendid steamships from Liverpool to Chagres, on the Atlantic side of the Continent, connected with other steamships on the Pacific side, running from Panama to San Francisco, an uninterrupted and independent connection with those regions. Still it is all important that our sailing vessels should participate in a trade, the lucrative nature of which is enabling the American ship-owners to underbid us for freight in the eastern markets. That we should be justified in endeavoring to secure this by treating the voyage from this country to our East India possessions as a coasting voyage which in all but the mere technicality existing in favor of the pretensions of America, there can be little doubt. Such proceeding however, would be of too bold a character for the present temper of the public to approve.' There is, however, the writer thinks, a shorter mode by which the object desired could be arrived at. 'By throwing open,' he says 'our coasting trade to American shipping, she is bound by treaty to throw open her own to us. No serious objection could be urged against such a course, although there might be serious disadvantage, and even danger, in conferring the same privilege upon the shipping of Europe.' Our ship-owners will perceive the necessity of preparing themselves either to avert or to meet this new and formidable competition.—*Salem Mercury.*

MAD THROUGH EXCESS OF JOY.—A writer describing the Lunatic Asylum at Blackwell's Island, says:

'Here is a woman whom joy has deprived of her senses. Her husband and child was on board a vessel which was wrecked. Going down to the shore every day, as if with the wish of being near the beloved objects that lay buried beneath the sea, suddenly she beheld them landing from a vessel which had picked them up and saved them. An overwhelming flood of joy prevailed her bosom—and then reason fled forever. She never has known them since, but sits on what she thinks the same rock, where she used to bewail her fate, wringing her hands, and moaning most piteously—while every week the husband and son come and gaze on her face, in hope to rouse one gleam of memory—but in vain.'

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—A deputation of Cubans has visited the city, and urged very strongly that government would abandon its attempts to purchase Cuba, for the reason that it will be abortive, and discourage the exertions of those Cubans who really desire to procure their independence.

In New York, during the late storm, the floating Church of our Saviour, at the foot of Pikestreet, was injured in one of the boats on which it rests, and overburdened by the accumulation of snow on one side of the roof, sunk in 35 feet of water. It hangs to the wharf, held up by the chain moorings, and with the water up to the ceiling.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Advices from Tampico to 27th December state that the revolution is spreading with unexampled rapidity over Tamaulipas and the adjoining states. The leading officers had pronounced in favour of the revolution, amongst whom were: Cols. Casanova, Crue and Senorotito.

Don Garza, the Governor of Tamoullipas, publishes an address justifying the revolution.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—The following story, which is alike remarkable for its novelty, and creditable to human nature, has been for some time past a pleasing topic of conversation on 'Change':—Years ago a merchant in this town unfortunately became a bankrupt, owing his creditors about £10,000. He commenced business, and a few weeks ago, by fortunate dealings in iron, he realized a profit of 40,000.

As soon as this gratifying circumstance was an *fait accompli*, he sent a circular to his creditors, offering to pay them the whole of the £10,000 in full, with interest up to the present time.—*Liverpool Times.*

SUNDAY'S MAIL.

NOVA SCOTIA.—We take the following extract from Mr Howe's Speech in the Assembly on Railway matters:

'I will detain the House but a few moments with reference to one other point. It was natural that, while in England, I should like to ascertain the feelings of the Imperial Government as regards our Railway enterprises, and especially as to whether any idea may be entertained of aiding in the construction of an inter-colonial line. When I was in England before, Lord Derby had honored me with an interview, and entered on the affairs of North America with an ardour and courtesy which I shall never forget. It was natural that I should be anxious to see a nobleman who was then at the head of the Government, to ascertain whether his interest had cooled. I took the liberty, not as a Delegate from Nova Scotia, but as a private gentleman, to ask him for an interview, and it was granted with that promptness and courtesy which distinguishes the late Premier of England. I am not in a position to say what occurred at that interview, as it was not official; but I was delighted to find that his Lordship's interest in these Colonies continued unabated. He was fully alive to the importance of a line of Rail Road to connect these Colonies, wholly on British ground, and owned wholly by British people.

And his Lordship was not a little amused to find that the line, via the St John, which was forced upon us last year had been condemned by Mr Jackson's surveyor; and as New Brunswick was planning a line from Fredericton to Miramichi, the way seemed to be getting gradually paved for a renewal of the Northern line. When I spoke to a Liberal with reference to the matter I could say—you need not be afraid of the Portland line now, for that is already under contract with Mr Jackson; and when I spoke to a Conservative—you need not be afraid of the St John line, for that has been condemned. From Sir John Packington, then holding the seals of the Colonial office, I received all the courtesy a Colonist could wish, and all the attention that could be expected from any gentleman charged with the interests of the numerous dependencies of the Empire. What communications I had with them, had to be unofficial, with their consent; and could not result in anything to submit to the Legislature. But the conference ended in this intimation—that if negotiations should be reopened in an official way, the Imperial government would be prepared to give any proposal coming from

our government every fair consideration, and the full weight of their official assistance. Situated as I was that was all they could say, and all I could desire. My next duty was to return to my own country as quickly as possible—turning my back with reluctance, indeed, upon that great country, whose splendid works would exhaust the admiration of a lifetime.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The committee on territories, it is said, are progressing rapidly in the matter of the Pacific Telegraph Company. The proposition of Messrs. Alben and Eddy has been very well received among the members of both houses, and if the committee report favorably, of which there seems little doubt the bill will pass. The proprietors say that they are ready to pledge themselves to put a message through to San Francisco in less than eighteen months from the date of the grant.

The fishery document which was to have been sent with the treasurer's report, was withheld by the secretary.

The New York Tribune says that there is now at work in that city a thirty-horse power engine of the Ericsson principle, but much improved, giving the pressure of fifty pounds to the square inch, and that with less coal or other expense than incurred by Capt. E.'s original engines on the new ship.

A very severe snow storm was experienced in New York and along the American coast on Wednesday and Thursday last, which stopped the steamers and delayed the mails. A despatch from New York says:—

A tremendous snow storm is raging here more severe than has been experienced for many months. It commenced early yesterday morning, and continued with incessant violence all day; at nine o'clock this morning there was but little abatement. The wind was from the north-east during the day, and at sunset was blowing a gale from E. N. E.

The steamship Asia did not proceed to sea, in consequence of the low tide and heavy easterly swell.

In the interior the snow fell some two feet blocking up the railroads and delaying the cars.

ACCOMMODATION.

Three or four young Men can be Accommodated with **BOARD and LODGING** on very reasonable terms. Enquire at the Post Office, Chatham.

DRESS-MAKING.

Plain and Ornamental Needle work, by the **MISSIS HUNTER.** Chatham 27th January, 1853.

AUCTIONS.

To be sold by Public Auction, on **SATURDAY**, the 26th day of February next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, in front of the square in Newcastle, for the payment of the debts of the late **PETER MITCHELL**, of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of Personal Estate, pursuant to a Licence obtained from the Surrogate Court of said County;

The Lands and Premises

following, viz:—
The **DWELLING HOUSE and PREMISES**, situated near St. James's Church, in the Town of Newcastle, owned and occupied by the deceased at his death. Also all that portion of Lot No. 1, immediately above the said Town, owned by the said deceased, and remaining unsold by him at the time of his death, with the land on the second concession of Lots in rear thereof.

Terms made known at time of Sale.
P. MITCHELL, Administrators
J. MITCHELL, of Estate.
Newcastle, 20th January, 1853.

NOTICE.

All persons having any claims against the Estate of the late Honorable **ALEXANDER RANKIN**, deceased, are required to render the same, duly attested, within three months to Messrs Street and Davidson, Solicitors, Newcastle, to whom all persons indebted to the said Estate, are required to make immediate payment.

FRANCIS FERGUSON, Administrator, with the Will annexed. Miramichi, 22nd January, 1853.

List of Letters for November,

Received at the Post Offices in **CHAT-HAM and NEWCASTLE**, and remaining for delivery, 15th December, 1852.

Anderson Michael	Laura Campbell
Blake E. Robert	Lemna Capitane
Boyd James	Maddock Jasper
Brice John	Murry John
Casey William	Mitchell Matthew
Corkery Dennis	McKay Margaret 2
Cassady John	McKay, Teliah & D.
Dennis James	Maguire Mrs.
Dunn Wm.	McDonald James
Dwive Malicky	O'Leary John 2
Thomas Fallen	O'Brien Timothy
Gain Margaret	Sullivan Margaret
Gillis William	Sarghnt Thomas
Jemson Margaret	Scott Wm.
Jellison Joseph	Shannihan John
Johnston John	Tallon Thomas 2
Lockerby Thomas 2	White James

NEWCASTLE.
Mrs James Cassidy.
Persons asking for any of the above letters will please say "advertised."
JAMES CAIE, P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT,

The Subscriber has received per schooner 'Stranger,' from New York Boston, and Halifax, a large

STOCK of GOODS,

which he offers for sale on most reasonable terms, for Cash, or three months credit on security. Consisting of—

200 chests and half chests fine Souchong, Congou, and English breakfast Teas; 10 puncheons and five hhds. bright Porto Rico Sugar and Molasses; 200 Sides Sole, and 50 Sides best New York LEATHER; 50 boxes, half boxes, and quarter boxes Honey Dew and Cavendish Tobaccos, choice brands; a large assortment of 'Youths', Boys', and Childrens' Shoes; 100 bbls. extra and superfine Flour; 60 do. Cornmeal; 50 bbls. No. 1 Fall Herring; 50 quintals Halifax large shore Fish. **READY MADE CLOTHING**, in Dress, Frock, Shooting, and Sack Coats, Reefing Jackets and heavy Top Coats, suitable for the season; Pantaloon, Vests, in various styles and material; American Satinets, in different shades and colors; grey and white Cottons, printed Cottons, Cotton Flannels, Bed Ticking, Cotton Drills, striped Shirting, Jeans Denims, Galaplaids, blue, red, and white Cotton Warps, black, brown, red, green and spotted Wool; Hats, Cloth Caps in various styles, glazed, seated and plush Caps; three soles Salmon and Herring Twines; Soap, Candles, Starch, Pepper, Mustard, Allspice, Raisins, fresh and good Apples, Onions, best Annapolis Cheese, Root and Ground Ginger, Salaratus, &c., Corn Brooms, Buckets, and Crockery Ware; Patent Medicines, Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, Hooper's Pills, Lee's Antibilious Pills, Medicantetum, Perry Davis's Vegetable Pain Killer, B. A. Fahenstock's Vermifuge, by the gross, dozen, or single vial, warranted the genuine; Castor Oil, Salts, &c.

The above **STOCK** being selected by the Subscriber for cash, enables him to sell as low as any others in the trade, by Wholesale and Retail.

JOHN BEGNALL, Newneste, 22nd October, 1852.

New Fall and Winter Goods

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

GLASGOW HOUSE, Commercial Building, Chatham, Miramichi, per "Eliza Keith," from Liverpool **A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF English and Scotch Goods,**

Suitable for the season, consisting of:—
Heavy Pilets, Beavers, Broad Clothes, Dogskins, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Russell Cord, Vestings, Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Sheets, Bed Tick, Furniture Calicoes, striped and plain Onaburgs, Towels, Diaper, oil cloth and linen Table Covers, fine bleached Irish Linen and Lawns, Orleans, Lustres, Alpaccas, Coburgs, Lamus, Delaines, Printed Cashmeres, Gala Plaids, plain and fancy Tweed Cloakings, Ladies' made Cloaks, elt Bonnets, sabbie, squirrel and fitch Muffs, Cuffs and Victorines, black and coloured Zin de Naples, long and square superior Wool Shawls and Handkerchiefs—all prices and patterns, printed Calicoes, Gingham, Druggets, stripe and fancy Regatta Shirting, grey and white Cottons, Scotch Hollands, Derby Howls, Long Cloths, black and colored Glazed Linings, Silesias and Casbans, Muslins, Edgings, Netts, Laces, Insertions, Caps Frames, Bonnet Cane, Ribbons, Flowers, Gloves, Stockings, Lace Veils, blue and green Gossamer, Muslin Collars and Habit Shirts, Chemizets, Mens' and Boys' for, cloth, tweed, plush, glazed and sealitt Caps, silk spun and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Scarfs, Neck Ties, black and colored silk, and cotton Velvets, brown, black, and slate Hollands, plain and printed Drills and Maleskins, Buttons, Gimps, Fringes, Jewellery and Trimmings, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Also, a good lot of Tea, together with various small articles too numerous to mention.

M. RYAN, Proprietor, **NO SECOND PRICE.** Chatham, September 25, 1852.

Garments, as usual, made to Measure, and a good Fit warranted. **N. B.** Highest price allowed for Home spun Cloth, Socks, and Mitts.

NOTICE.

A special Meeting of the **Miramichi Fishery Society**, will take place at **KELLY'S HOTEL**, Chatham, on the morning of **TUESDAY** the 1st day of February next, at 11 o'clock precisely.

As this Meeting is convened for the purpose of receiving the first Report of the Fishery Society, and completing the business of the current year, it is most desirable that there be full attendance of its members on the occasion.

By order of the Board
JAMES CAIE, Secretary, 14th January, 1853.

TO LET.

The **TWO STOREY HOUSE** adjoining the premises occupied by the Subscriber—Particulars read known at the Gleaner Office, or at **J. A. PIERCE.**