

cies to be employed are the Railroad and Steam-boat communication already in partial operation, and in the full development of which we cordially invite the co-operation alike of fishermen and farmers—assuring them both, that the means necessary to success are only such as any other calling requires, viz.:—industry, perseverance, and a knowledge of the business in which they embark.”

THE BRIGHT SIDE.

THERE is—it is said—at all times, two sides to a story, a right and a wrong—In some matters there are four, the two above stated, and a bright and gloomy one. For some time past several journals in the United States have from various premonitory symptoms, predicted a serious crisis in the financial affairs of the country. This has at length arrived. Failures of extensive mercantile firms have taken place, banks have stopped payment, shipyards have been closed, and numerous companies are closing their cotton mills, and others are but half working. Of this state of affairs there appears to be but one opinion entertained that it has been brought about by undue speculation, a desire to acquire riches rapidly, and a wasteful and expensive system of living. The Editor of the New York Herald looks upon the matter with a philosophic eye, and predicts that much good will flow from the present disasters. Among the benefits to be derived, he enumerates the following:—“Tottering Railroads and Banks will have to wind up their affairs, and afterwards the people may look out for cheap provisions, cheap meat, cheap bread, cheap sugar, in short everything cheap.” It is to be hoped, that the “good time” ahead, predicted by our contemporary, may speedily arrive, for the eating world have had a most serious time of it for some years past, providing for the necessities of the inner man. They require a respite, and we are pleased to hear it is so near at hand.

P. E. ISLAND.

WE perceive by the papers from the Island, that the husbandmen there have not been as successful as could be wished or is their wont. The weevil has committed sad havoc on the wheat, and the rot has seriously affected the potatoes.

Our Agriculturalists have suffered to some extent from both these causes, but when they contrast their returns with their neighbours in the Island, how infinitely superior their present position will appear.

The Editor of the Islander, in speaking of those untoward circumstances, throws out some valuable hints, which we copy below for the information of Farmers:

“The Crops are now reaped, and none can be called good but Oats. The potatoe disease has been established for the last two weeks, or thereabout, and is quite general. The writer has recently traversed in different directions about fifty square miles of the western section of Queen’s County, and is of an opinion that wheat will not be half an average crop. Some fields may have two-thirds or even three-fourths of an average, but a larger class seems hardly worth cutting. Some, and perhaps all, of the best wheat, already reaped, was sown before the snow storm about the 20th April, and was in ear, at least partially, in the first week in July. And as the weevil took wing sometime between the 8th and 16th of July—most probably about the 10th—the superiority of those early crops are accounted for, because the midge can only damage the wheat as the ear bursts from the sheath.

“We have been paying particular attention to the habits of the wheat midge, and find that its ravages extend from about the 10th of July to 20th of August; but towards the latter date its destructiveness has much decreased. Some insects lay their eggs and die, but it would appear from this that the wheat midge possess the property of depositing brood after brood of weevils for several weeks of the hottest weather. The writer sowed all his wheat on the 17th, 18th and 19th of June, and none of it is altogether free of the weevil, but the crop will be about an average notwithstanding, if it escape early frosts. Wheat must next year be sown either very early or very late; and if early sowing can be depended on to be in ear very soon in July, it should for several reasons, be preferred.

“The wheat midge is gradually working its way to the western extremity of the Island, and it becomes a question, very seriously affecting the prosperity of the Colony, if it cannot be got rid of altogether. To be sure it can, and that very easily, if the people will only abandon the cultivation of wheat and barley for two years. In that time the pest will die out, and once it is gone, it cannot wing its flight across the Straits; and can only be brought back by negligence on the importation of seed wheat. But no such unanimity amongst farmers is to be expected; and unless a very stringent law be enacted to that effect, the weevil will be permanent with us. But the Legislature would

hardly be satisfied in passing such a Bill, unless the people very generally petition to do so. But what, it may be asked, are farmers to raise whilst the cultivation of wheat and barley is suspended? There are still oats, rye, buckwheat and corn; and at all events there can be little use in sowing wheat and barley, if their doom is to be devoured on the field.”

RAILWAYS.

We are indebted to the St. John Courier for the following intelligence respecting the progress of the work on the Railway to connect the Bend with that city.

“We understand that it is intended to survey, locate, and put under contract, those portions of the N. A. Railroad extending from Hampden to Sussex Vale, about twenty-five miles, and from the Bend to Salesbury, fifteen miles, this fall. We think this a good arrangement for two reasons; first, from the abundant harvest and prospect of cheap provisions and dullness in trade in the Province, these contracts will probably be taken at low rates, and afford employment to many who otherwise would have to leave the country, and second, because until the Railway is connected and running through, it can neither benefit the country as it ought to do, nor begin to pay. We hope to see at least two steamers next summer between St. John and the Bend. One steamer tri-weekly between Shediac and Miramichi and a line of propellers between Quebec and Shediac.

“This will connect North and South, and we believe will bring a new era in the Provincial business. There is now we believe every reason to hope that the trains will run by 12th June next to the nine-mile house from St. John.”

SUGAR.

As it gives us pleasure at all times to chronicle good news, we clip with much satisfaction the following extract from a late exchange paper:

“We have intelligence from Havana to the 24th ult. A lively agitation was going on in that island in favour of the abolition of slavery, but the commercial news is the most important. There was a crisis in financial affairs, and the sugar market was stagnant, with prices rapidly declining. At Bahia, also, and other places in South America, the price of sugar was going downwards. The speculation in sugars has evidently reached the turning point, and many who invested heavily in the article will be likely now to suffer by the change.”

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

We are indebted to LEONARD, SCOTT, & Co. for copies of the Westminster Review, London Quarterly, and Edinburgh Review, for July. We give below their contents. They may be seen at our Stationery Store:

“Westminster Review:—Ancient Political Economy; English Courts of Law; Suicide in Life and Literature; French Politics, Past and Present; The Sonnets of Shakspeare; “Manifest Destiny” of the American Union; The Testimony of the Rocks: Naples and Diplomatic Intervention; The Life of George Stephenson: Contemporary Literature.

“London Quarterly Review:—The French Constitutionalists; Electioneering; Ireland Past and Present; Internal Decoration and Arrangement of Churches; Travels in China—Fortune and Hue; Manchester Exhibition; Homeric Characters in and out of Homer; The Bill for Divorce.

“Edinburgh Review.—The Confraternity of La Salette; De la Rive on Electrical Science; Marshal Marmont’s Memoirs; Social Progress of Ireland; The License of Modern Novelists; Merivale’s Romans under the Empire; Goethe’s Character and Moral Influence; Scholcher’s Life of Handel; Representative Reform.”

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

GRAND JURY ROOM, September Term.

The Grand Jury respectfully tender a cordial welcome to his Honor Judge Parker, and trust he may be long spared to dignify and adorn the high judicial position he now occupies.

The Grand Jury also join with his Honor in gratitude to the “Giver of all Good,” who has abundantly blessed the labours of the husbandmen, and caused the earth to yield forth plentifully, thereby advancing the general welfare and prosperity.

The Grand Jury deeply regret that so many criminal cases have had to be laid before them, more particularly as they find that every one of those cases, had its origin in the debasing practice of Intemperance.

They have also examined the Jail as well as the Sheriff and Jailor, and fully exonerate both Sheriff and Jailor from all blame in reference to the escape of Kenneth Bigger.

The Grand Jury are convinced that it is impossible for the Sheriff to ensure the safe keeping of prisoners, while there is nothing to prevent persons outside from freely communicating through the windows, with prisoners, and also while prisoners have free communication with each other, from cell to cell, by simply removing a part of the stove pipe. The Grand

Jury would therefore strongly recommend that a Fence be built around the Jail, and some method devised by which communication from cell to cell may be prevented.

WM. FALCONER, Foreman.

Newcastle, Sept. 12, 1857.

We subjoin a synopsis of His Honor’s Reply:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury—In regard to that part of your Presentment which refers to myself, I offer you my sincere thanks, and can assure you it always affords me pleasure to meet you here.

I am happy to see you have attended to the matter to which I referred in my opening charge, and that you have exonerated the Sheriff from all blame in reference to the escape of Kenneth Bigger. I agree with you that it is impossible for the Sheriff to answer the safe keeping of prisoners while the Jail remains in its present condition. I will cause that part of your Presentment to be given to the Crown Officer, Mr Johnson, and will also cause the matter to be laid before the Government.

Gentlemen—I will not detain you any longer. At this busy season you are all anxious, I presume, to return to your homes. Cordially reciprocating your kind wishes in regard to myself, I shall now relieve you from further attendance. Gentlemen, you are discharged.—Communicated.

UNITED STATES.

LAST evening we obtained from our attentive Correspondent at New York, a Telegraphic Despatch, conveying the sad intelligence that the Steamer Central America, with the California Mail of August 20th, foundered when off Cape Hatteras, on Saturday last. One hundred and twenty passengers were saved, but melancholy to state, Five Hundred perished. The mails and specie were lost.

LOCAL.

VEGETABLE MONSTROSITIES.—Yesterday, Mr Lewis, of Chatham, brought to our Office a POTATOE, which he dug in a field in the vicinity of the town. It weighs 1lb. 6oz., girths one way 13, in another, 14 inches.

Mr James Danford, of Chatham, has presented us with a CUCUMBER, which weighs 2lbs. 14oz., length 23½ inches, girth 8½ inches. Also, a head of LETTUCE, which weighs 3lbs. 9oz. They may be seen at our Stationery Store.

THE GAMES.—According to public announcement, the Exhibition of Gymnastic and other Games, came off in Chatham on Thursday last, in a field belonging to the Lobban Estate. We visited the ground in the afternoon, and found congregated together a large body of individuals from various parts of the County. Notwithstanding the novelty of the undertaking and the short period allowed for preparation, all the Games were warmly contested, the competitors entering into the business with right good-will.

The day was fine, and the arrangements of the Committee of management were admirable and fully carried out. The greatest order prevailed, and we did not hear an angry word exchanged as we mixed among the crowd, which consisted of all classes of the community. It was a day set apart for sport and recreation, and the people turned out and enjoyed it, without the low, debasing acts, which too frequently accompany such exhibitions. It gives us much pleasure thus to chronicle the proceedings, as they reflect credit on our community.

Among the sports contested for, which we witnessed, were the Highland Dances—Gillecalum, the Highland Fling, and Strathspey. The two former were competed for by two brothers of the name of Cobb, who were dressed in Highland costume. They also took part in the last named Reel. They both performed their parts in a most creditable manner, their dancing being of a very superior order. They were loudly applauded. The wheelbarrow race, and the race in sacks, excited considerable mirth.

We were this morning furnished with the following list of the successful competitors:

- Throwing the Stone 28 lbs.—James Gray, 1st prize; David Cobb, 2nd; William Cobb 3rd.
- Pitching Quoits.—James Gray, 1st prize; Robert Dunn, 2nd James White, jun., 3rd.
- Throwing Heavy Hammer.—Peter Hay, 1st prize; William Cobb, 2nd; David Cobb, 3rd.
- Throwing the 56.—Peter Hay, 1st prize; David Cobb, 2nd; George Flemming, 3rd.
- Throwing Light Hammer.—Peter Hay, 1st prize; John Baldwin, 2nd; John Curran, 3rd.
- Tossing the Cabre.—David Cobb, 1st prize; William Cobb 2nd; Robert Dunn, 3rd.
- Running long Leaps.—Mr Vericar, 1st prize; William Cobb, 2nd; Charles Kary, 3rd.
- Short Race.—Morgan Hays, 1st prize; Wm. Kenry, 2nd; George Grey, 3d.
- Running High Leaps.—Mr Vericar, 1st pr. Mr Elkin, 2d; Wm. Cobb, 3d.
- Long Race.—Peter Manderson, 1st prize; James McDonald, 2d; David Cobb, 3d.
- Barrel Race.—Andrew Auld, 1st prize; Daniel Crimman, 2d; Wm. Buckley, 3d.
- Sack Race.—David Cobb, 1st prize; Morgan Hays, 2d; Peter Manderson, 3rd.
- Blind Barrow Race.—George Fleming, 1st prize; George Gray, 2nd; Jas. Holland, 3d.

Dancing Gillie Calum.—Wm. Cobb, 1st pr.; David Cobb, 2d.

Dancing Highland Fling.—William Cobb, 1st prize; David Cobb, 2d.

Reels and Strathspey.—James Gray, David Cobb, Wm. Cobb, Andrew Auld.

The Committee return thanks to the public for the liberal way in which they supported them in their exertions to afford a day’s amusement to the people.

James Gray,

John Loban,

William Seaton.

HENRY W. WATHEN, Secretary.

MILITARY.—The St. John papers state that the regiment now lying in this Province has orders to be prepared to proceed to India. It is currently reported that a part of the troops now in Halifax and Canada will also proceed to the same destination.

THE LATE DISASTER.—The Fredericton Reporter contains the following pleasing piece of news. The Collectors are engaged in a good cause—the relief of the widows and the fatherless. “The Collectors in this City for the recent sufferers on the North shore, have received a respectable amount from the inhabitants, of which notice will be given hereafter.”

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.—Much has been said of late in reference to the absence of Mr Johnson from the Council Board and his newly appointed office in Fredericton. We give below from the Fredericton Reporter, (the apparent organ of the present party in power,) the reason why Mr Johnson has not as yet assumed his official duties.

“With regard to the present Postmaster-General, it is well known that at the time when he accepted office, he had several engagements in the Law Courts which he could not without a dereliction of honor and duty, to his clients abandon. These being fulfilled, we have no doubt Mr Johnson will be found constant in his office, not as a useless piece of lumber to be disliked and slighted by his subordinates, and laughed at by the public, but as a useful and energetic official, intent to do his duty, aye, and able to perform it.”

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION.

Deputy Treasurer’s Office,

Chatham, 14th September, 1857.

Mr Pierce,

Sir—In answer to my communication to Beverley Robinson, Esq., Provincial Treasurer, under date 9th inst., covering inclosures from Mr David Ritchie and Mr Hugh Bain, I have received in answer the following from Mr Robinson, which I now hand you for publication, for the information of those interested in the Exportation of Lumber.

J. T. WILLISTON, Deputy Treasurer.

Treasury, St. John,

11th September, 1857.

Sir—By the literal reading of the act intending to exempt small lumber from export duty, Oars and Scantling over nine feet long would remain subject to the duty, but on laying the matter before the Government immediately after the publication of the act, I was instructed to read it thus: “five inches square, or nine feet in length,” that is a Deal of any breadth, not exceeding nine feet long, to be free, and an oar of any length “free,” and Scantling of any length, provided it did not exceed 5 inches in breadth or thickness, to be free, but scantling 6 x 4, although actually of less contents than 5 x 5, is dutiable.

BOWSER’S HOTEL.

ARRIVALS DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Samuel Stanton, St. John, N. B.; Thomas Wetmore Bliss, Kingston, Kent; H. G. Sutherland, Pictou, N. S.; Mr Henderson, Kingston, Kent; Mr Hamilton, Glasgow; Joseph Dawson, London, C. E.; J. Adams, St. John, N. B.; F. S. Jones, do.; Wm. Kennedy, Calais, Me.; B. W. Weldon, Bathurst.

MARRIAGES.

On 14th September, by the Rev. Wm. Stewart, Mr JOHN GOODFELLOW, Jr., Northesk, to Miss ALICE JANE GOODFELLOW, Glenelg.

On 17th September, by the same, Mr JOHN CAMERON, to Miss MARGARET McLEAN, Glenelg.

On Thursday, 17th September, by the Rev. Wm. Henderson, Mr JAMES ROBINSON, of the Parish of Newcastle, to Miss MARY JANE APPLEBEE, of the Parish of Nelson.

At the same time, by the same, Mr THOMAS MURE, to Miss ROSANNA APPLEBEE, both of the Parish of Nelson.

At Caraquet, on the 12th inst., by the Bride’s Father, ROBERT NIXON, to JANE, second daughter of James Blackhall, Esq.

DEATHS.

At Richibucto, on the 31st August, in the 93rd year of her age, MARY JARDEN, wife of the late Robert Sanders, who immigrated to this country in the year 1817, from Dumfriesshire, Scotland.

FOR QUEBEC.

The Schooner HOPE, Robisheau, lying at Fraser & Co’s Wharf, will leave Chatham for QUEBEC on TUESDAY, next, will take Passengers and Freight. Enquire of Robert Keat or the Captain on Board.
Chatham, 19, September, 1857.