

# The Gleaner

AND  
NORTHUMBERLAND SCHEDIASMA.

VOLUME III.]

"Nec araneorum sane texus ideo melior, quia ex se fila gignant nec noster vitior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes."

No. 35.

MIRAMICHI, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 8, 1832.

## NOTICES.

At a General Session of the Peace, held at Newcastle, in and for the County of Northumberland, on Thursday the Twentieth day of March, in the Year of our Lord 1832

ORDERED, That no Horse, Mare, or Gelding, be allowed to run or go at large in the parishes of Newcastle, Chatham, Nelson, Northesk, or Blackville: at any time between the fifteenth day of May, and the fifteenth day of October, during the continuance of this Regulation, under the penalty of five shillings, to be paid by the owner of any Horse, Mare, or Gelding found going at large, for each time such Horse, Mare or Gelding shall be found going at large, in either of the said parishes, in violation of this order. And it is further Ordered, That the Hogsbees in the respective parishes above mentioned, do take up and impound any Horse, Mare or Gelding, found going at large contrary to this regulation, and that they shall be entitled to demand and receive the sum of five shillings, for each Horse, Mare or Gelding so taken up and impounded, to be paid, together with charges of the Pound-keeper, before such beast is delivered from the Pound.

Extract from the Minutes:

THOMAS H. PETERS, Clerk of the Peace.

## WARD,

S. L. BISHOP, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Licentiate of the Society of Apothecaries, London, begs to inform the inhabitants of the County of Gloucester, that he intends to practice his profession in that county, and will endeavour to take up his residence at Bathurst as soon as the season opens.

Mr. Bishop trusts that his assiduity in his professional duties will ensure him the support of the public.

N. B. Mr B. intends opening a Drug and Apothecary Establishment at Bathurst. April 19, 1832.

All persons having any demands against the Subscriber, are requested to render their accounts to himself, within three months from this date, for adjustment; and all persons who are indebted to him, are requested to make immediate settlement.

PHILIP BREMNER.

Chatham, April 24—1832.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of JOHN M. MILLAN, late of the parish of Backville, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within three months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

MARY M. MILLAN, Administratrix on said Estate. Blackville, 27th January 1832.

ALL persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late THOMAS WILSON, of the parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to render their accounts, duly attested within Six Months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH WILSON, Executrix  
WILLIAM LETSON, Executor

December 2, 1831.

All persons having any legal demands against the Estate of WALTER GLENDENNING, late of the County of Gloucester, deceased, are requested to present the same duly attested, within six months from this date, and those who are indebted to said Estate, will please pay the same to

ALEX. RANKIN, } ADMINISTRATORS.  
ARTHUR RITCHIE, }

Miramichi, 1st April, 1832.

All persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late JAMES M'ILWRAITH, of the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested within Six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JANE M'ILWRAITH, Adminx.

Nelson, April 9—1832.

## FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

The Subscriber offers for sale at his Store in Chatham, fresh Garden Seeds, and a few Hundred bushels of GOOD OATS

CHRISTOPHER CLARKE.

Chatham—May 1. 2s.

## BOOM & STORE TO LET.

The Subscriber wishes to Let the STORE on his Premises, as well as the Boom in front of the same. For Terms, and other particulars apply to

THEOPHILUS DES BRISAY.

Chatham—May 1.

## TO BE SOLD.

That well known STONE BUILDING, situate and being at Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, (within a few rods of the Court House) together with the LAND whereon it stands, with an excellent GARDEN PLOT adjoining the same. The building is 40 feet in length, by 30 feet wide; one story and a half high—having 5 Rooms on the lower and 3 rooms on the second flat, all finished and in good order, with a good Kitchen annexed. Also—a good BUILDING LOT, situate, lying and being on the opposite side of the street. The premises in question are a most commodious and eligible stand for either Merchant or Tavern Keeper—and presently in the occupation of Mr Robert Godfrey.

The whole will be disposed of by Public Auction, at Dorchester Court House, on Wednesday, the 20th day of June next—unless previously sold by private bargain. For further particulars apply to John Chapman, Jun. at Dorchester, or to the Subscriber at Chatham S. J. FROST.

Miramichi, 16th April—1832.

## JOSEPH CUNARD, & CO.

Have for sale, the following articles, at their Stores in Chatham and Newcastle, which they offer cheap for cash, or on approved credit,

- 1000 barrels Corn Meal,
- 400 do. Oat Meal,
- 1000 Quintals Codfish,
- 30 barrels Onions,
- 100 do. Apples,

Together with their usual stock of rum, Jamaica Spirits, molasses, brandy, gin, whiskey, wines, porter and ale in bottles, sugar, tea, cast-steel, Crawley, Millington, and Bister Steel, iron, pots, ovens, cut and wrought nails, broad and narrow cast-steel and common axes, traces, Dry Goods, Cutlery, and Hardware, Ploughs, Carts, Fanners Wheel-barrows, &c. &c.

Miramichi, December 17.

## HAY FOR SALE.

The SUBSCRIBER has 60 TONS of good ENGLISH HAY, which he offers for Sale cheap for Cash

PETER MITCHELL.

Newcastle, 2nd April 1832.

## FOR LIVERPOOL, G. B. Direct.

The British built Barque ROSS, burthen 333 tons register, will sail on or about the 20th instant, has good accommodations for a few Cabin Passengers. Apply to the Master, at the Store of Mr William M'Leod.

WILLIAM HARRISON.

Richibucto, 6th April—1832.

## THE SUBSCRIBER

Most respectfully begs leave to announce that he has opened a House for the accommodation of the Public in the Town of Liverpool, being that which was formerly denominated the WELLINGTON HOTEL; and under the sign of THE KING'S ARMS,

he humbly hopes for a liberal share of the public patronage. He also takes the present opportunity of returning his deepest acknowledgments and profoundest gratitude for the extensive share of labour hitherto bestowed, and he pledges himself to devote his utmost energies to give signal satisfaction for the future.

P. DONNELLY.

Liverpool, Kent, 15th Nov. 1831.

## THE GLEANER.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

RELIEF FOR THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The following account is by Dr. Ryan, who himself testifies to the efficacy of the remedy recommended:—Like many of our best remedies, that which I proceed to notice (for the tooth-ache) was discovered by accident. A gentleman who attends my lectures (Mr. Myers of Newington Causeway) had frequently applied sulphuric acid to his tooth with some relief: but on one occasion, he, in a moment of confusion took down the next bottle to his remedy, which contained nitric acid: to his great surprise he experienced immediate relief; and without the slightest pain. Since that period he has not suffered from tooth-ache, though three years have now elapsed. During the last winter, he informed me of the success of this remedy, which induced me to try it while labouring under the most intense pain from tooth ache. The effect was immediate, and no pain whatever was induced. I have since used it in numerous cases and invariably with complete success. In some instances the disease does not return for days, or weeks, and in others not for months. The best mode of employing it is by means of lint wrapped round a probe and moistened with the acid, which is then to be slowly applied to the cavity of the tooth, care being taken not to touch the other teeth, the gums, or the cheeks. On withdrawing the probe, and inquiring how the patient feels, the usual reply is, "The pain is entirely gone." The mouth is next to be washed with tepid water. The acid should be gradually applied to the whole cavity of the tooth, or otherwise a second application will be required before complete relief will be obtained. This remedy may be used when the gum and cheek are inflamed so as to preclude the possibility of extraction. In cases where the diseased fang remains, and when the caries faces the adjacent tooth, it obviates the necessity of extraction in all cases of hollow teeth, which all practitioners declare to be desirable if possible, and it enables the dentist to perform the operation of "stopping or filling teeth" much sooner than he can otherwise accomplish. In a word, it will alleviate a vast deal of human suffering, and supersede a most painful operation. It does not accelerate the decay of the tooth to which it is applied.—London Medical Journal.

A gentleman in Brighton, wanting a footman, was applied to by a man, who, after agreeing as to wages, and all other minor points, begged to make one further enquiry, "What was the colour of the Livery?" "Brown, with red breeches," he was told. "Then, Sir," he said, "I cannot take the place: I would rather take three pounds a year less than wear red breeches!" And he actually called a second time, although unbidden, to say "on consideration, he could not make up his mind to the breeches!"

Kean the actor, after a career of success as an actor, unexampled since the days of Garrick, and after having gained by his profession, and spent it, upwards of 150,000, is at length become a saving man. He states his future project to be the accumulation of so much wealth as will enable him to pass the evening of his life in tranquility at his cottage in the Isle of Bute.

On Wednesday se'night, (says the Bury Herald,) at the Weaver's Arms public-house, Swanton Abbot, a man undertook, for a small consideration, to drink fifty cups of tea within one hour; he accomplished the task with ease in 52 minutes. Each cup exceeded a quarter of a pint. Two ounces of the best tea and one pound and a half of sugar were used on the occasion.

Mr. Crocker has never been seen to smile since he abdicated the desk of Ex Secretary to the Admiralty. The worthy gentleman contracted such an affection for the office and its kind association, that even now he lingers about his old haunts, and may be seen, for hours together, strolling like a spectre about the purlieus of Charing Cross, and gazing with intense feeling upon the telegraph upon the top of the Admiralty.

When Kean erected a monument to Cooke, in America, Cooper asked him why he did not write an epitaph also? "Sir," said Kean, "the loss that two nations sustained by his death is Cooke's epitaph."

The bones of an enormous Mastodone were found last July, near the Mein in Bavaria. It was at the depth of about 12 feet; and among the remains, were fragments of a molar tooth, weighing six pounds.

It is rather singular that Mr. DEATH should be one of the members of the Whitechapel Committee of Health, and that Mr. DE GRAVE should be the Secretary of the City Cholera Board.

An Agricultural writer recommends the use of BONE DUST as the best method of getting at the MARROW of the land.

The impression that the cholera is a professional job has become so general, that our humourists have already begun to deal with it in that spirit. The inimitable G. Crookshank has, we find been at work amongst the rest, and, in a caricature called 'The Cholera Consultation,' has given us a peep at the Central Board of Health, engaged in practically recommending the most popular recipe that ever emanated from the faculty—good cheer. We need scarcely add, that the sketch is rich in honour and character.—The best thing that has yet been written about the cholera is also the briefest. It appears on a DEAD wall (an appropriate spot) in the Albany Road, and is as follows: "Certain cure for Cholera: HANG THE BOARD OF HEALTH."

SEEDS.—It is truly astonishing how long the vital principles can be preserved unextinguished, though dormant, in seeds, when