

The Gleaner

AND
NORTHUMBERLAND SCHEDIASMA.

VOLUME III.]

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

No. 37.

MIRAMICHI, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1832.

AUCTIONS.

To be sold by Public Auction on Tuesday, the 17th day of July next, at 12 o'clock noon, on the premises, in the parish of Addington, in the county of Gloucester; by virtue of a Licence from his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, and the Hon. his Majesty's Council, of the Province of New Brunswick.

All the REAL ESTATE of RALPH CHRISTOPHER late of Addington aforesaid, deceased, consisting of that valuable TRACT OF LAND known as Lot No. 9, in the said parish, fronting on the south side of the river Restigouche, and bounded on the lower side by lands at present occupied by Mr. Robert Duacan, extending in front 60 rods, and containing by estimation 200 Acres.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to Messrs. Street & Kerr, at Miramichi, or to the subscriber at Haddington.

JAMES CHRISTOPHER, Admr. on the Estate of Ralph Christopher.

Ristigouche, 20th April, 1832.

LAND.

By Public Auction.

On Friday, the First day of JUNE next, at 12 o'clock noon, at Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, will be sold by Public Auction, by virtue of a Licence from the Lieutenant Governor and the Honourable His Majesty's Council of the Province of New Brunswick.

So much of the REAL ESTATE of MARY URQUHART (late of the parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, deceased) situate, lying and being on the North side of the Miramichi River, in the parish and county aforesaid—as may be most convenient for the payment and discharge of the debts due by the said Deceased. Dated at Newcastle, the 20th day of February, 1832.

JOHN URQUHART, Administrator on the Estate of Mary Urquhart.

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 6 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.

NOTICE.

The COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of ROBERT & JOHN JARDINE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted thereto are requested to make payment to John Jardine, who is duly authorised to receive the same, and to settle and pay all claims against the said firm.

ROBERT JARDINE,
JOHN JARDINE

Richibucto, 1st February 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 tender 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.

THE GLEANER.

FROM LONDON PAPERS TO THE 3d, AND LIVERPOOL TO THE 6th APRIL.

THE REVENUE.—We are happy in now being able to state, that the reports in circulation, as to the great deficiency in the revenue, in the quarter ending 5th of next month, are very much exaggerated; and although it certainly amounted, about three weeks since, to upwards of £650,000, the payments into the exchequer have since been sufficiently large, particularly in the excise, as to lead to the expectation that the falling off is not more than half what it is alleged to be.—*Morning Chronicle.*

LAW.—A bill has been printed, repealing so much of the 12th Geo. I and 23d Geo II as, in addition to the penalty of £500 on a Roman Catholic priest marrying Protestants and Catholics, unless previously married by a Protestant clergyman, renders it a capital felony. The only part retained is the power of recovering, &c. the pecuniary penalty.

Amongst the wonders of London, may be reckoned Meux's porter vat; it is 65 1-2 feet in diameter, and 25 1-2 feet high. It contains 20,000 barrels of porter, worth 40s. each, and it cost £10,000

Norwich is said to be in a miserable condition. Out of a population of sixty-four thousand, there are affirmed to be upwards of nineteen thousand paupers.

DUELS BY THE SCORE.—In consequence of some reflections by the editor of the Tribune on Marshal Lobau, Commandant of the Parisian National Guard, four officers on the staff of the Marshal last week paid a visit to the office of the Tribune et Mouvement, with, to use homely language, a very bullying message. Taken unawares, the principal editor refused to meet a body of persons, but offered to give the marshal himself personal satisfaction. The affair got wind, however, in the course of the day many hundred young men left their cards at the office, of the Tribune, praying to be allowed, as assistant editors (redacteurs,) to take off the odds: and accordingly the Tribune of Thursday intimated to the etat-major publicly in its columns, that sixty-seven "editors of the Tribune" were ready to go out with the sixty-seven officers of which the etat-major (staff) is composed. Saturday proceeded the first of the duels resulting from this challenge en masse. The principals in this affair were General Jacqueminot (of the etat-major) and M. Belmonte, the editor (in chief) of the Tribune. The former was attended by General Gourgand and Colonel Taunton; the latter by Colonel Bricqueville (a deputy,) and Mr Cartel, editor of the National. After an exchange of shots, the seconds interfered, and that particular affair was at last made up. It is by no means certain, however, that the remaining sixty-six officers of the etat-major will not call out the remaining sixty-six editors of the Tribune.

CENTRAL AMERICA.—Count d'Argout, the Minister of Commerce of France, has written to inform the Chamber of Commerce at Bourdeaux that the Government of Central America had granted permission to all foreigners to cut wood on the coasts of Omoa and of the Gulf of Dulce, first obtaining authority from the military commanders at the different stations, and submitting to the laws of the Republic during their stay.

EARTHQUAKE AT PARMA.—The first shock of the late earthquake was felt at about eight o'clock in the morning of Sunday the 11th ult. succeeded by several other vibrations during that and the following day; but on the 13th, at half-past four in the afternoon, the effect was so violent, that the whole population fled into the fields, fearing that Parma might suffer the fate of

Foligno. The churches, the theatre, and all the public monuments, have sustained severe injuries. It is said that several persons have died of terror. The people have returned into the town, but the consternation is great and general. A volcano is said to be formed between Parma and Reggio. A letter from Reggio of the 15th ult. says, "we have experienced a most violent subterranean shock. Our two principal churches are shut up, because it is apprehended they are likely to fall in. All the houses have sustained considerable damage, and several of them are rendered uninhabitable. The Austrian barracks have been thrown to the ground, and four soldiers severely wounded: one of them is since dead.

The naturalists of Naples; from the present appearance of Vesuvius and other symptoms, predict an approaching and very great eruption of the volcano.

The Glasgow West Indian association has published a protest on the injury done their property by the policy of the British Government. They declare that they hold this country responsible for all the mischief and damage which may arise from the order in Council of November last.

YORK CATHEDRAL.—Wednesday evening se'nnight the Cathedral was lighted up with gas, to enable the Judges, the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, the gentlemen of the Grand Jury, the Counsel, and a number of others, who were invited by the dean, to inspect the renovated choir. The south entrance was opened to the public, and when the company who had attended by invitation began to retire, the choir was thrown open by order of the dean, who desired that the people should all be admitted, and stay as long as they pleased. Throughout the throng which crowded the choir there might be seen one universal smile of gladness, that the pride of the city and the admiration of Europe was so far and so well restored from the ruins of a ruthless devastation.

POOR-LAWS FOR IRELAND.—Mr. Sadler has given notice that on the 10th of May he will apply for leave to bring in a Bill "for establishing a permanent provision for the suffering and destitute Poor of Ireland, by levy upon all the real property of that part of the United Kingdom, and MORE PARTICULARLY upon that of the ABSENTEES.

PROGRESS OF CRIME.—The proportion of crime in the various counties in England, during the past year, is as follows:—In London and Middlesex, one to 344 inhabitants; in Surrey, one to 570; in Kent, one to 670; in Sussex, one to 660; in Hertfordshire, one to 480; in Essex, one to 600; and in Bedfordshire one to 600. In the manufacturing districts the proportions are:—In Lancashire, one to 530; in Warwick, one to 405; in Gloucester, one to 480; in Cheshire, one to 516; in Stafford, one to 620; in Nottingham, one to 636; in Worcester, one to 710; and in Yorkshire, one to 990. In the Agricultural districts, where distress has prevailed to a considerable extent, there has been much crime. In Wiltshire, one commitment, has taken place for every 540 inhabitants; in Somerset, one to 560; in Hampshire, one to 680; in Suffolk one to 560; in Norfolk, one to 800; in Cambridgeshire, one to 850; in Oxfordshire, one to 720; in Dorsetshire, one to 720, in Leicestershire, one to 908; and in Shropshire one to 930. In the more remote counties, where the inhabitants are dispersed in small towns and villages, the number of criminals has been comparatively low: the smallest portion is in Northumberland, where there has been only one commitment to 2470 inhabitants.

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER RAILWAY.—Since Christmas from six to eight additional engines, two of them made by Mr Edw. Bury, of Liverpool, and the rest by Mr. Stephenson, the engineer to the Railway Company, have been placed on the line. Altogether