AND NORTHUMBERLAND SCHEDIASMA.

Alcamer:

VOLUME V.] Nec aranearum sane texus ideo melior, quia ex se fila gignunt, nec noster vilior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes. [No. 50.

MIRAMICHI, TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1834.

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ESTATE OF JOHN ENGLISH. To be Sold by Public Auction, on MONDAY, 25th August next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the residence of the late John Eng-lish, in the parish of Newcastle, by Virtue of a Liceuse from His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, and the Honorable His Majesty's Council.

All, or such part of the REAL ESTATE of the late JOHN ENGLISH, as may be necessary for the payment and satisfaction of the debts against the Estate of the said deceased, consisting of the following Lots, Pieces, or Parcels of LAND, viz. viz:

Two Lots of Marsh Land, situate at the Grand Downs, being the half of Lot No. 26, containing 65 Acres, more or less, and the half of Lot No. 23, containing 35 acres more or less. Also-six Lots of Land on the lower side of Bartibogne river,

Also—six Lots of Land ou the lower side of Bartibogue river, viz:—Lot No. 71, commonly called Moody's Point; the two Lots next below Moody's Point; Lot No. 10, now occupied by Michael Hickey; Lot No. 9, occupied by Cornelius Johnston; and Lot No. 8, unoccupied. Also—the Lot No. 68, situate on the upper side of Bartibo-gue river, wherein the said late John English resided, with the Stone House and buildings thereon, save and except so much of the said lot as was leased by the said John English to one George Fowlie. George Fowlie.

Also - all that part of the said Lot No. 68, which was leased by the said John English to the said George Fowlie, con-taining about four acres, and particularly described in the said lease together with the Mill, Honse, and other improvements thereon.

Also-a Lot containing about 200 acres, situate in the rear of the said Lot No. 68.

of the said Lot No. 68. TERMS made known at the time of Sale. The above Properties are for Sale by order of the Adminis-trators on said Estate. For further particulars apply at the office of JAMES H. PETERS, ESQ. in Chatham, or to J. M. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

Miramichi, 21st July, 1834.

HULL, & MATERIALS OF THE AIMWELL. To be sold at Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 1st Septem-ber, at 11 o'clock, forenoon. The HULL, and MATERIALS, of the Brig Aimwell,

John Morrison, late Master, consisting of Standing & Running RIGGING; Boats, Sails, Anchors, Chain Cables, &c. &c.; as

they new lie at Alston Point, in the harbour of Bathurst. Terms to be made known at the time of Sale. SAMUEL WAITT, Auctioneer.

Bathurst, 1st August, 1834.

ESTATE OF DANIEL ENGLISH.

ESTATE OF DAMEL ENGLISH. To be sold at Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 9 h day of September next, at the Court House, in Richibacto, by virtue of a License from his Excellency the Lient. Governor, and the Hon. His Majasty's Council, of this Province. The REAL ESTATE of Daniel English, late of Richbactor Former decousid: consisting of three hundred

The REAL ESTATE of Daniel English, late of Richibucto, Farmer, decensed; consisting of three hundred acres of LAND, with the HOUSE and BARN thereon, situate on the North side of the West Branch of the Saint Nicholas River, in the parish of Rickibucto, in the county of Kent; or so much thereof as will pay the debts of the deceased. Sale to com-mence at 12 o'clock, noon.

By Order of the Administrator, MICHAEL SAMUEL, Auctioneer.

Richibucto, 29th July, 1834.

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

FOR SALEOR TO LET; and immediate possession given. That well known and eligible ESTABLISHMENT at New-castle, owned and hererofore occupied by G. & R. HENDERSON, consisting of a Wharf, extending to the channel of the river; with 2 Stores and Stable thereon; a convenient Landing Slip, toge-ther with the residue of Lot 29, adjoining the Store of Thomas C. Allan, Esq. affording an excellent Boom Privilege and Building Lot. These premises have been recently built of the very besi-materiand, are at present in excellent repair, and fitted up with every attention to convenience and comfort. The Wharf from the Store fronting Castle-street to the slip is 180 feet long by 40 feet wide; from thence, outwards 272 feet long by 30 feet wide making the total length of the wharf 452 feet, being one of the most eligible situations for carrying on the trade of the country in the town of Newcastle. Also a well-finished HOUSE and GARDEN, in Water-street Apply to

Apply to

Newcastle, April 21, 1834. GILBERT HENDERSON.

NOTICE. - The Creditors of the late WALTER GLENDENNING, will receive a final Dividend by applying, at the Office of Arthur Ritchie, & Co., Restiguoche. ALEXANDER RANKIN, ARTHUR RITCHIE, Administratore.

Miramichi, 1st August. 1834.

THE GLEANER.

POLITICAL EXTRACTS. SPIRIT OF THE BRITISM JOURNALS

FROM THE LONDON TIMES. THE PENSION LIST.

An Old Apologue Newly Applied. "Trs, I confess, a bore exceeding, That people of high birth and breeding,— The Porcelain of this life, while we, God help us, are but Crockery,-Should, when they condescend to take A pension—just for taking's sake, (Like Filch, who ne'er on trifles standing, Took anything, to keep his hand in,) Be all shown up, both great and little, By that remorseless Daniel Whittle; That all the gold and silver fishes Which, in their reservoir delicions The Pension List, now frisk about, The Pension List, now trisk coold, Should, one by one, be angled out, A hook in every high-bred snout, And served, with Harvey sauce, so neat up, For horrid Radicals to eat up!

'Tis shocking: and I know but one Sure method such a doom to shun; Which—as I'm now in moral vein— I'll thus, by apologue, explain.

A learned Sheikh had once some wine, Which people thought extremely fine: Whether 'twas Shiraz or Rosolli, I blush to say I'm ignorant wholly; Suffice it that historians say 'Twas of ' la premiere qualite.'

This wine he kept in a huge bottle, Which had a long, slim, narrow throttle; And, one night—in his caps. no doubt— Happening to leave the stopper out, A thirsty snake, genteel and thin, A thirsty snake, genteel and tum, Finding the passage free, slipp'd in;-And, as the wine was, to his thinking, Capital stuff, set hard to drinking, And vow'd since, Him of Paradise, No snake had e'er had birth so nice.

So far, so good, but morn now came, And the snug snake, no more the same Slim gentleman who slid inside, Had swell'd so large that, when he tried His passage back, 'twas all in vain, The rogue could not get out again; A bottle curiosity, A twhich men gape, and with a stare, Ask, ' how the devil it got there?'

But what did he, who own'd the nectar, Sur, when he saw that Bottle Spectre? Poor, injur'd owner, what said he, On finding this arch-enemy With his choice wine so fattened up, With his choice wine so fattened up, That scarce he'd stand another sup, And though, in such high-fed condition, Look'd much ashamed of his position, 'Knave!' quoth the Sheikh, 'one act alone Can for this slippery trick atone, Or from that show-box you set free, Where now you writhe so awkwardly, And make of you—if aught could make— A decent and an honest snake. Disgorge this instant, all you've had; Refund what's not your own, my lad; And then, once more erect and thin, Slide out as slim as you slipp'd in.'

LONDON TIMES. — The Irish Tithe Bill. — If we com-prehend exactly the cause of Mr Stanley's secession from the cabinet, it was that the right Hon. gentleman insisted on the retention in the Irish Tithe Bill of that clause which confined the application of every shilling of the church revenue exclusively to the uses of the establishment itself. The bill therefore is now in that state to which the remaining part of the cabinet—that is to say, the anti-Stanley portion of it, was desirous that a bill should be reduced. But if Mr. Stanley was dissatisfied with that form of proceeding, if he insisted on having a bond against any alienation of any possible

surplus, a fortiori, we presume, will the Conservative parties, both in the Commons and the Lords, be eager to restore the bill to that state in which it stood prior to Mr. Stanley's resignation. It appears to us, therefore, that the form which the proceedings on this great ques-tion are about to take will be a motion of the high church party—1st, in the Commons for the reinstate-ment of the appropriation clause—a motion of which it ment of the appropriation clause—a motion of which it requires no gift of prophesy to predict the decided re-jection, and by a large majority; 2d, after the bill shall have been sent to the House of Lords, and in the proper stage (if it should ever arrive at that stage) shain have been sent to the flouse of hords, and in the proper stage (if it should ever arrive at that stage)— viz., the committee—a motion will no doubt be made to tie up the question of alienation of church property, and, as surely as such a motion shall be made, so surely will the installation madness carry it against the min-istry of Earl Grey. That clause, then, forming a por-tion of the bill, it will be sent back to the House of Commons, and again rejected. What follows! The bill must be lost. There is an end for this year (God knows for how many more years) if any peaceful, legal, deliberate reform of the Church of Ireland by a com-mutation of tithe! What becomes in that case of the Irish Prostestant clergy! Famine, or another million! What of the public tranquility! All—all hope of it— extinct; and this is the work of Conservatives! We must come back to the subject, which is fearful as it is inexhaustible. Never have we known a condition of public affairs more pregnant with matter of melancholy foreboding. foreboding.

foreboding. LONDON ATLAS.— The Opposition.—We have heard that there was a meeting of the Conservative Club on Wednesday evening, at which it was resolved to enter upon a more decided course of opposition to the present government than the Tory party have hitherto consider-ed it prudent to adopt, confiding to Sir Robert Peel the onerous office of leading the new movement in the House of Commons. Sir Robert is said to have declar-ed that the time was at hand when the new ministry must be formed, and that it therefore became impera-tively necesary to demonstrate the strength of the optively necessary to demonstrate the strength of the optively necessary to demonstrate the strength of the op-position. In accepting the leadership, he wished to be left free to the exercise of his own discretion, and not to be fettered by unnecessary interference. It is ex-pected that the occasion of the discussion of the Irish Tithe Bill to-morrow (Monday) night will afford the desired opportunity for the hon, baronet to assume his new position.

It may not be considered uncorressary to inquire upon what grounds Sir Robert Peel has arrived at the upon what grounds Sir Robert Peel has arrived at the opinion that the time for a new ministry has arrived; and, granting the hypothesis, by what process of reason-ing has he succeeded in convincing himself that the time for Tory ascendancy is approaching! Sir Sobert and his party appear to have committed two great political errors—firstly, in assuming the insecuring of the pre-sent ministry; secondly, in to themselves the triumphof succession. There never was a moment when the ad-ministration was more firmly knit together, or when it possessed more completely the confidence of all honest men; and even if it were not so, there never was a mo-ment when the Tory party were less likely to be troub-ted with the labours of the government." The administration has made great efforts for the

The administration has made great efforts for the public good; it has succeeded in tranquilizing Ireland, which was left on his hands, a legacy of discord, by its which was left on his hands, a legacy of discord, by its predecessors; it has given to the kingdom the advanta-ges of a purified franchise, and a reformed representa-tion; it has struggled for truth against a spirit of resist-ance that was not confined to those whose principles it opposed, but that occasionally warped the judgment of those whose interests it promoted; it has opened the doors of inquiry upon every great question of public moment; it has set in motion a variety of plans of im-provement, which time and its own energies will ma-ture into practical benefits; it has revised the system of poor laws, which, under former governments, was perpoor laws, which, under former governments, was per-mitted to grow up into rank luxuriance, and which was rapidly diffusing vice of the worst kinds amongst the lower orders, to the minifest injury of the indus-trious classes; it has declared the great principle of tithe amoroprintion smiths a classed the great principle of