

# The Gleaner

AND NORTHUMBERLAND SCHEDIASMA.

VOLUME V.]

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

[No. 43.]

MIRAMICHI, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 1, 1834.

## GOODS, & C.

### GROCERIES, CONFECTIONARY, &c.

For Sale by the Subscriber.

Superfine and Fine Flour	Loaf and brown sugars
Oat Meal	Souchong tea
Kilo dried Indian Meal	Black lead and rotten stone
Common and pearl barley	Whiting, & blue wash for rooms
Split peas, white beans	Brandy, spirits, gin and rum
Whole and ground rice	Shrub, peppermint, vinegar
Do and do pepper and allspice	Crockeryware, consisting of—
Do and do coffee	cup- and saucers, flat and soup
Mustard and Cayan pepper	plates, dishes, soup and gravy
Salt pork, beef and hams	trinees, bowls, pitchers, mugs,
Cloves, mace, nutmegs	&c. &c.
Whole and ground cinnamon	Cotton homespuns, striped cotton
Do and do ginger	and gingham shirts
Raisins, currants, nuts & almonds	Pen and pocket knives, shears,
Starch, fig and liquid blue	scissors and razors
Spanish indigo, coppers	Fine tooth and rack combs
Ground logwood, alum	hooks and eyes
Roll and flour brimstone	White and coloured sewing cotton
Salt petre, Epsom Salts	in balls and reels
Essence Peppermint & cinnamon	Quills and writing paper
Best Alexandria Senna	Red and black ink
Arra Root, chalumie flowers	Mens' strong shoes, lathing tack
Camphor, cream of tartar	Heet and toe sparrowbills, awl
Magnecia, castor oil	blades, shoe knives and sand
Tamarinds, honey	stones, heel ball
Refined liquorice	Files, carpet tacks
Candied sugar and hoarhound	Black lead and slate pencils
Peppermint, cinnamon	Carpet brooms and brushes
Ginger, lemon and camphor lo-	Bake ovens & covers, iron pots
zenges	Screw augers and gimblet
Confectionary assorted, in paper	Woolen socks and mitts
parcels	Worsted braces, and needles
Hard soap, onions	Womens & girls' brass and steel
Mould and Dip Candles	top thimbles
Hard bread and crackers	Brass and iron jaws harps, whips
Butter, cheese, apples	Cod and mackerel lines & hooks
Table salt, per-basket or pound	Cotton and silk handkerchiefs
Fig and cut tobacco and pipes	Chest locks and hinges
Maccabau souff (good quality)	But hinges and pad locks
Spanish and common Segars	Window glass and putty.

SEA STORES put up on the shortest notice.

The subscriber will endeavour to keep constantly on hand a supply of articles in the GROCERY and PROVISION line, and Families may be accommodated with the smallest quantity at low prices—for Cash

WILLIAM LETSON.

Chatham, 28th Oct. 1833.

### SPRING GOODS.

The Subscriber has received by the late arrivals from England and Scotland, his

Spring Supply of British Manufactured Goods.

amongst which are—a General Assortment of printed cottons, cambric, muslin and muslin dresses, coloured cambric, jaconet, book and other muslins; white, grey and striped shirtings; sheeting, checks, moleskin, bed tick; cloths and cassimeres; cotton and silk handkerchiefs; gentlemen's fancy and black silk stocks; &c. A general assortment of mens' and boys' Ready Made Clothes; hats, boots, shoes, &c. white, red and yellow flannel, carpeting and hearth rugs. Also, an assortment of Hardware, carpenters' and coopers' tools, crockeryware; a quantity of brown ware, viz: milk dishes, butter crocks, pickling jars, flower pots, &c. Has also on hand—wine, Jamaica spirits, rum, brandy, gin, white wine vinegar, (in casks and bottles) molasses, sugar, tea, coffee, tobacco, snuff, soap and candles, starch, indigo, pepper, mustard, &c.; canvas, cordage, and spun yarn, salmon twine; pork, flour, indian meal, peas, which with a very general stock on hand, he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved credit.

RICHARD BLACKSTOCK.

Chatham, June 2, 1834.

### SPRING GOODS!

The Subscriber has received per the *Ann Grant* from Greenock, part of his Spring Supply of New and FASHIONABLE GOODS. Also—a few Puncheos of prime JAMAICA SPIRITS.

He has also received per the *Teviddale*, and *Pilot*, from Liverpool, the remainder of his Spring Supply of Fashionable Goods, together with a very general assortment of HARDWARE, IRONMONGERY, and CUTLERY; Soap; Candles, Starch, &c. &c. &c.; all of which he now offers for Sale on the most reasonable terms for cash.

HENRY C. D. CARMAN.

Chatham, June 3, 1834.

### GARDEN SEEDS & BEANS.

Just Received per Brig *Albion*, Capt. Leslie, a general assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, BEANS, and PEAS, warranted Fresh and Good.

Chatham, 19th May, 1834.

W. M. LETSON.

## FOR SALE

At the Subscriber's Store, Chatham.

A variety of Goods suitable for the Season, Consisting of:— Superior north west Buffalo sleigh robes, Fur Caps and Gloves; Great Coats; pea & monkey Jackets; Flushing Trowsers, Drawers, red Shirts, angot Shirts; Guernsey Frocks; white, red, and yellow Fannels; Tactan Cloaking, Bombazets & Merinos; Counterpanes, Shawls; black, blue & olive, superfine broad Cloths, Drab Kerseymeres, red and black silk Plush; Comforters, Muffettes; best Shoes; Socks, colored and white, fine and common Worsted; Carpet and carpet binding, superfine blue cloth Jackets, Trowsers, & Vests; Swandown, plush, and other Vests, &c. &c.

With an assortment of bleached, unbleached, and printed Cottons, striped Shirting and Checks, glazed Lining Cotton, Muslins, Persian and black Gros de Naples, silk Stockings, white and zebra Hose, Ladies silk Handkerchiefs, black and yellow silk Handkerchiefs, Cotton do.; Strainers; black, white, and colored kid Gloves, Brown Holland Table Cloths, Rowg, and striped cotton Shirts, Molekin in Jackets, Trowsers, and Vests; Braces, Molekin, jean, Sattinet, cambric, Thread, Cotton Reels, bonnet and ribbon Wire, Hats, Duck, Canvas, Sail Net dies, & Twine, herring and salmon twine; Mackerel and Cod Lines, and Hooke Chalk Lines, Shoebread, wrapping paper and twine, Men's, women's and children's Boots and Shoes, dancing Pumps; and an assortment of Cutlery, Wool Cards, brass and iron Candlesticks, and other Hardware; Ladies braid and side Combs, Dressing, pocket, and small tooth Combs. With a large and well selected assortment of Stationary, viz. *Mavors*, *Fennings*, and *Dilworth's Spelling Books*, *Murray's Grammar*, *Johnson's and Eticck's Dictionaries*, *Enfield's English Speaker*, *Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography*, copy and cyphering Books, Bibles, Treatments, prayer, psalm and hymn Books, Ledgers, Journals, and Day Books; 1, 2, 3 & 4 quire ruled and blank Books, Mem. Books, Pocket do., Note Cases, Portfolios, gilt & black edge & plain Bath post Paper; pot, foolscap, ruled and drawing Paper; drawing pencils, of various degrees, suitable for Architects, drawing masters, Surveyors, &c. Quills, Slates, red and black Ink Powders, Sealing Wax, India Rubber, Pasteboard, &c. &c.

### WATCHES & JEWELRY.

Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, Rice, Butter, Tobacco, Snuff Starch, Powder and Shot, percussion Gun Caps, Indigo, Epsom Salts, Cream of Tartar, Tamarinds, Allspice, Pepper, Carraway and Canary Seed, Nutmegs, Cloves, Brimstone, White Wine Vinegar, Spirits of Turpentine, Olive, Castor, and Pale Seal Oil, Bees Wax, Italian and Sad Irons, Carpet Brooms, Umbrellas; Hair, Clothes, and Scrabbing Brushes; Thermometers; Salts Lemons, Ink Stands, Cross Cut and Whip Saw Files And a number of other articles; all of which he will dispose of on the lowest terms

JOSEPH SAMUEL.

The highest price given for every description of FUR. A few Barrels of INDIAN and OATMEAL for Sale.

### TIMBER.

FOR SALE, 150 to 200 Tons of WHITE PINE TIMBER, now in Boom at Middle Island Enquire of W. M. LETSON. Chatham, 13th May, 1834.

### BOARD OF HEALTH.

MIRAMICHI, June 9, 1834.

ORDERED, That no Emigrants arriving from any Port or Place in Great-Britain and Ireland, in the Counties of Kent or Gloucester, and shall leave those places to come to Miramichi, shall be allowed to proceed further from Gloucester towards Miramichi, than *Forein's*, so called, without having a certificate from the Health Officer at Bathurst, of their healthy state; and that those coming from Richibucto to Miramichi shall not be allowed to proceed further from Richibucto towards Miramichi than *John Quin's*, on the Richibucto Road, without having a certificate from the Health Officer at Richibucto of their Healthy state, under the penalty of *Thirty Shillings* each, for each offence—to be recovered as the Law directs; and shall also be liable to be sent back from whence they came.

JOHN A. STREET, Chairman.

EDWARD BAKER, Clerk.

### AUCTIONEER & COMMISSION AGENT.

The Subscriber begs to announce to his Friends and the Public here and elsewhere, that he has commenced the business of Auctioneer and General Commission Merchant, at Chatham, in the Store lately occupied by Haybalt & Letson, and assures those who may favour him with Consignments, to be disposed of either by public or private Sale, that the strictest attention shall be paid to merit their confidence and support.

WILLIAM LETSON.

N. B. Regular Sale-day: at his Auction Room, every THURSDAY. Chatham, Miramichi, 14th April, 1834.

### PICKED UP ADRIFT

In the Ice last FALL, between Point aux Car and Point Cheval, a Ship's LONG BOAT, containing a small Kedge. For particulars enquire at the Gleaner Office. May 27, 1834.

## THE GLEANER.

FROM THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.

### SUFFERING RICH.

EVERY man who chooses to run in the teeth of common justice and make himself the enemy of the multitudinous classes, must make up his mind to take the chance not only of what they may do right, but of what they may do wrong. There is no use in banditti being pathetic on the way in which they are sometimes treated when overpowered by the country-side, and getting up a tragedy upon the sufferings of felons tied on their backs in carts, and considerably overtwitched about the wrists by the premature application of a halter. A humane *brigadier* will hinder it when he can; but he will not see in the possibility that he may not always be able to hinder it the smallest reason why the country should be given up to the heroes with high crowns and cross-garters. It is by no means certain that the oppressed classes in England will be moderate, if the concession of justice be put off till the hour when it can no longer be withheld. But their friends and leaders are not, therefore, the frank asses that should exhort them to sit down in sufferance for fear their enemies should be hurt. Let all sides take care of themselves; our business is to put you down, at all events till you show something like the flag of truce. That the operatives are at present not going right; that they are going the way which threatens more evil than is necessary to their enemies, without accomplishing any good they desire to themselves may be what any man has a right to hold who is enough of an engineer to know, that to try to scramble over the walls is not always the nearest way to take the town. But because the Lord's host is going wrong is not a reason why a man should abandon the Lord's host, still less why it should be agreed and settled, that the good cause is a thing to be delivered up into the hands of its enemies. If any moss-trooping old woman calculates upon the better sort of the people's well-wishers being frightened out of their propriety by the danger there may be of her having 'light to set her hood,' if her kin and clan should carry on the war an hour too long against the interests of the community, she recoils without her host. They would not willingly harm her beldameship, and they have a great commiseration for old-womanhood in general. But the argument is not broad and long enough to cover the sufferings of the community. For one distressed antiquity on the opponent's side there are fifty of all ages suffering on ours. If the thick-witted bunglers run their heads needlessly into the fire, depend upon it it was not we that told them. If they come to a disposition to have more of 'the discipliness of the wars,' depend upon it they shall have the best advice that we can give them. You will take nothing by trying to talk off the natural leaders of the people in its wits. They will lie by from this time till the people has exhausted the last grain of unwisdom in its composition, and then they will come forward as if nothing had ever happened, and just show what might as well have been done at first. Is it to be believed that they are gone to quarrel with poor men who have been busy providing for their daily bread, because they have not come to the same conclusion as others who were born to the power of scouring the country on horseback, and looking through one of Dollond's best on the manœuvres of the enemy? Let it be understood then, and on mistake, if the people, under the just sense of injury and according to their own conceptions of the strategy to be adopted to get rid of it, go wrong, and the end is much needless misery both to them and their enemies, those who would have rejoiced to lead them, artist-like, upon the proper points, and mean to do it yet, are not responsible; but they choose the moment to protest against and abnegate the sneaking policy of being supposed, for an instant, to admit, that the possibility of the people's going wrong in their efforts to escape justice, is a reason why the injustice should be not shown, or not resisted. On the hands of the robbers be it; it is not impossible that within twelve months the people will be inside their preserves, and making much needless havoc among unhatched fowls. But let it be remembered, that it was simply because the most laborious, quiet, and enduring people upon earth were plundered in their meal-chest and bread-