

# THE GLEANER.

And Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester, and Restigouche Schediasm a

Volume VII: ]

Nec araneorum sane textus ideo metior, quia ex se fila gignunt, nec noster vilior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes.

Number 5.

Miramichi, Tuesday Morning, October 13, 1840.

## Jewelry, &c.

The Subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received since his commencement in business, and hopes by strict attention and punctuality to merit a continuance of the same.

He takes this opportunity of informing his friends and the public in general that he has opened a Splendid Assortment of Articles in the FANCY LINE; among which are GOLD RINGS, BROACHES, SEALS, KEYS, Plated Branch and other CANDLESTICKS, Cruet Stands, and Toast Racks, Silver WATCH GUARDS, Ladies' Work Boxes, and Writing Desks, Silver BUTTER KNIVES, Officer's Swords and Belts, and a variety of other Articles, which he offers for Sale at unusually low prices.

C. J. WOLHAUPTER,  
Clock & Watch Maker, opposite Messrs.  
J. Cunard & Co.'s Store.  
Chatham, June 9, 1840.  
N. B. The highest price given for old Gold and Silver.

## New Dry Goods and Grocery Store.

The Subscribers have opened the new Store No. 3, in the Commercial Building, in Chatham, and beg leave to inform the public, that they have on hand, a Large Assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERYWARE, Carpenters' and Joiners' Tools, &c.; and a well selected Stock of GROCERIES; which they offer for Sale, cheap for cash, or approved credit.

HALLY & MACKENZIE.  
Chatham, June 2, 1840.

## The Subscriber

Has just received his FALL SUPPLY of British Manufactured GOODS, Consisting of—Broadcloths, Buckskins, Pilot Cloths, Blankets, Flannels, Homespuns, Prints, plain & figured Merinoes; with a great variety of FANCY GOODS, and made-up FURS; which with his former Stock, will be sold at low prices for Cash.

N. B. The highest price will be given or all descriptions of FURS.

—In Store—  
Bohea, Congo, and Souchong TEAS; Madeira, Sherry, and Port WINES; Champagne; and superior Buffalo Robes.

J. SAMUEL.  
Chatham, 10th December, 1839.

## A Consignment

Daily expected by the Subscribers, and will be Sold low for Cash or approved credit:  
10 Hhds. SUGAR,  
10 Puncheons MOLASSES,  
4 Tierces do.

—Also on Hand—  
Quebec Fine FLOUR,  
A few Hhds. London Porter & Ale,  
30 to 40 Chests good Black TEA,  
PORK,  
Hhds. Gin and Brandy,  
LOAF SUGAR,  
Boxes Pipes, 12 gross each,  
Cheshire CHEESE,  
30 Dozen London PORTER.  
JOHNSTON & CAIE.  
Chatham, 20th July 1840.

## Goods! Goods! CHEAP and CHOICE.

The Subscribers beg respectfully to announce to their many customers, and the public generally, that they have just received by the Barques Hinda, from Greenock; Sir John Harvey, from Liverpool; and Brig Queen from London:

A Large and very Elegant Spring Supply of all kinds of GOODS, purchased during the past winter by Mr. Johnston, at the cheapest markets, and selected of the choicest and handsomest descriptions. These, together with a large and general Supply of West India and This Country PRODUCE, are being exposed for Sale at their Fancy Shop opposite the Royal Hotel; and Grocery Store, adjoining the Office of Street & Kerr, in Chatham, at hitherto unequalled low prices, by Wholesale and Retail.

JOHNSTON & CAIE.  
Chatham, June 1, 1840.

## To Let.

The HOUSE in Queen Street, at present occupied by Mr Burdick: possession on the 1st August next. Apply to  
WILLIAM CARMAN, junr.  
Chatham, July 14.

## BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL

STEAM SHIPS of 1200 Tons, and 440 Horse Power.

Under Contract with the 'Lords of the Admiralty'

## FOR BOSTON,

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, and Passengers to Halifax.

BRITANNIA, Capt. Henry Woodruff.  
ACADIA, do. Robert Miller,  
CALEDONIA, do. Richard Cleland,  
COLUMBIA, do.

The ACADIA will leave Boston on Tuesday, the 1st, and Halifax on Thursday, the 3d of September, for LIVERPOOL, G. B.

The above Vessels will be despatched from Liverpool as follows:—

Eighteen Hundred and Forty.  
July 4th October 4th  
August 4th Do. 19th  
September 4th November 4th  
Do. 19th December 4th

And will leave Boston, calling at Halifax, from whence the Vessels will sail on the 3rd August, 3rd September, 3rd and 18th November, and 3rd December.

Passage, including Provisions, Wine, and Steward's Fee:

To HALIFAX, 35 Guineas  
" BOSTON, 39 Guineas.

From Boston and Halifax to Liverpool—125 Dollars, including Steward's Fee.

From Halifax to Boston—20 Dollars.

For Passage, apply to  
S. CUNARD, & Co.  
Halifax, 18th August, 1840.

## NORTHUMBERLAND STAGE.

BETWEEN FREDERICTON and MIRAMICHI. The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has obtained since he commenced running the above Stage, and now wishes to inform the public that he has commenced running on this line Twice a Week.

A Stage will start from Fredericton every Monday and Thursday, at 7 A. M., and arrive in Miramichi, on Tuesday and Friday, at 4 P. M.

Passengers and Luggage for Douglastown and Chatham, will be conveyed there on the arrival of the Stage at Newcastle.

A Stage will start from Miramichi on Monday and Thursday, and arrive at Fredericton on Tuesday and Friday at 4 P. M. The Stage will leave Hamill's Hotel, in Newcastle, on the above mentioned days, at 7 A. M. The Subscriber will be in Chatham and Douglastown, every Wednesday and Saturday, to deliver and receive Letters and Papers. He has made arrangements with Mr. M'Beath to carry Passengers to the upper Ferry, where he will be in readiness to receive them.

Fares from Fredericton to Newcastle, 40s. do to Douglastown & Chatham, 42s 6d; the same from Miramichi to Fredericton. Each Passenger will be entitled take with him 40 lbs of Luggage. All extra Luggage to pay 2-2 d. per lb.

The Subscriber has on the above line, teams not inferior to those in any part of the Province, which will be attended with experienced drivers at all times.

JAMES M. KELLY.  
May 26, 1840.

N. B. All Petitions for Land, Timber or Logs, will be strictly attended to, and answers brought back the same week: charge for each Petition 5s: All Instalments paid, and receipts brought back, free of expense.

NOTICE.—All Letters, Papers and Parcels, left at M'Beath's Hotel, Chatham, on the mornings of Monday and Thursday, before Six o'clock, for Fredericton, or to be left on the route, will be received by the Subscriber, who will guarantee their safe delivery.  
JAMES M. KELLY, Courier.

## To Let,

And immediate Possession given—the APARTMENTS immediately over the Store of Messrs. Johnston & Caie. Apply to  
JOHNSTON & CAIE.

## PRAYERS.

Recently published, and to be had at the office of the Gleaner, price 1s 6d, Family and Individual prayers for every day in the week, by the Rev. James Thomson, Agent of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

These Prayers are recommended by various Ministers, whose testimonies may be seen prefixed to the book.

## THE NEW WORLD.

The Largest, Cheapest, Handsomest, and most comprehensive Newspaper in the United States.

EDITED BY PARK BENJAMIN & EPES SARGENT.

With multiplied resources for rendering the NEW WORLD more valuable than ever as a compendious newspaper and repository of elegant literature, we enter upon the second volume (folio) on the 24th of October, dressed in a beautiful garb of new type, cast expressly for the purpose. It will therefore be a fitting time to commence new subscriptions, as well as for the renewal of those which may then expire.

During the first year of the existence of the New World, it has acquired a reputation and circulation superior to that of any weekly paper in the country; and has furnished to its subscribers, during that period, (besides all the current news of the day, domestic and foreign) new and valuable works by Talfourd, D'Israeli, Thomas Moore, Miss Mitford, Mrs. Jameson, Charles Dickens, Ameworth, Knowles, Bulwer, Marryat and others—works, which in London could not be purchased for fifty times the amount of the subscription price of the New World. In addition to works of interest by these eminent authors, it has contained the cream of the periodical literature of the day, as well as original articles from the pens of some of the most popular writers of America, among whom we may mention Miss Sedgwick, Orville Dewey, Professor Longfellow, the author of 'Yankee Notions,' Simms, Street, &c. &c.

In politics we shall, as hitherto, maintain an armed neutrality.—Our columns will as hitherto be unobjectionable in a moral point of view. In criticism we shall, in justice to the public, maintain a perfect independence, even though we incur the vengeance of all the dunces. We shall, in conclusion, earnestly strive to render our sheet not only worthy of the unparalleled favor it has experienced, but of a continually extending circulation. While we continue to furnish with all possible promptitude the most attractive literature of the day, we shall, as our means enlarge, afford that compensation to native authors, which may induce them to make the New World the medium for presenting to the public their best productions. Our excellent London correspondence will be continued, and due attention will be paid to the commercial, agricultural and news departments of our paper.

## A QUARTO EDITION

Of sixteen large pages was commenced on the sixth of June last, in order to meet the wishes of a large number of our Subscribers, by giving them its rich and varied contents in a suitable form for binding. This we have done without having enhanced the price, so that new subscribers, and others on the renewal of previous subscriptions, can take their choice between the Quarto and Folio form.

TERMS—Three dollars a year in advance, for either edition; or Five Dollars for two copies. In all cases letters must be free, or post-paid, or they will remain dead in the post-office.

All Postmasters who will act for us are our authorized Agents, and may retain 25 per cent. on the subscription price, (\$3.) for commissions, if remitted in New York or Eastern money; or 50 cents on each, if in notes of other solvent banks, which may be at a discount here.

Letters relative to the editorial department must be addressed to Park Benjamin & Epes Sargent, Editors: those relative to the business department, to

J. WINCHESTER, Publisher,  
No. 30, Ann Street.

## NOTICE.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All Persons to whom the said Firm is indebted, will please render their Accounts, and all Persons to whom indebted will please discharge the same at their earliest convenience.  
C. BOWSFORD,  
P. COUGHLAN.

Dated at Dalhousie,  
this 28th August, 1840.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber being duly authorized to collect the Debts of Charles B. Brymer, late of this county—at present of the Parish of Prince William, in the county of York, Blacksmith—and to give receipts and discharges for the same; all persons indebted to the said C. B. Brymer, will please make immediate payment to

COLIN C. BRYMER.  
Chatham, 14th September, 1840.

## THE GLEANER.

THE BRITISH PRESS.

From the Newcastle Journal.

## OUR TRADE WITH FRANCE.

A return has been published by order of the House of Commons, on the motion of Sir Robert Peel, which is well worthy the most serious attention at the present moment, when there are so many Parisian journals advocating a war with England on the Eastern Question. This document is a return of the imports from, and the exports to France, commencing with the year when the peace of Europe was established by the defeat of Napoleon at Waterloo. This interesting and important document will serve to show that, by the commercial relations which have subsisted between England and France now for the last twenty-five years, the prosperity of the latter has been promoted in a much greater degree than that of the former. It is shown by these documents, that the value of the imports from France in 1816 was £417,783, whereas in the year 1839 the estimate of the value was £4,022,526. It appears, also, that the exports from the United Kingdom to France in 1816 were £1,634,222 and that in the last year they were £3,632,653, being, with one exception, the largest amount of the shipments in any previous year, the value of the exports in 1836 exceeding that of 1839 by £250,000. If we take the declared value of British and Irish produce and manufactures exported to France from 1815 to the close of 1839, we find that in the former year it was £293,292, and in the latter £2,293,307. It appears, therefore, from those figures, that our neighbours across the channel have had greatly the advantage over us in the increase of trade during the period peace has continued between us, and that should, unfortunately, that peace be interrupted, France, even in a commercial point of view, must be greater sufferers than the United Kingdom. It may not be uninteresting to notice a few of those articles of import from France which have exhibited the most rapid augmentation. We find that in 1814 the value of apples imported was £348, last year it was £20,651; on clocks, the increase in the value of the imports within the same period has been from 1,417 to £27,069; in brimstone from 3,774 to £103,863; in wheat from 83,462 to £451,618; in cotton manufactures from 109 to £41,700. The increase in the importation of eggs is most extraordinary. In 1815 we received from France 804,746 eggs, of the official value of £251, but last year not less than 90,834,163 eggs were imported, of the value of £28,356. In the imports of hemp and flax we have an increase from 17,000 to £148,000; in artificial flowers from 2,183 to £20,993, and in glass from 4,600 to £30,000. In human hair we notice an advance in the imports from 847 to £3,063; in gloves, from 1,320 pair to 1,657,967 in 1834, and 1,007,889 pair in 1839. The imports of cambric handkerchiefs have been reduced, but those of musical instruments exhibit an augmentation from £248 in 1814 to £494 in 1839. A very considerable increase is also observed in the imports of paper, of plating, of prints plain and coloured, of rapeseed and other oil-cakes, and of onion seed. The return respecting the imports of silk shews that the value of raw silk imported in 1816 was £2,335, and last year £577,377. Of undyed thrown silk the increase is from 572 to £254,737: in silk and satin manufactures, including ribands, from £56,024, in 1827, when the returns commence, to 465,092, last year. In gauze manufactures the increase is from £32,000 in 1826, to 270,450 in 1834, but last year it was only £62,970. The value of brandy imported in 1814 was £108,234; it reached £408,960 in 1834, but declined last year to £261,854. The value of watches imported has increased from 19 to £17,963; of woollen manufactures from 55 to £132,719; but in French wines there has been a reduction from £120,000 in 1825 to £54,540 last year. The more important exports from Great Britain to France, in which an increase has taken place within the same period, has been in coals, &c. from 6,408 to £116,901, in copper smelted from 666 in 1829 to £363,637 last year. The value of the exports of cotton, calicoes, and muslins, has greatly decreased, but of lace and patent net the augmentation is from £15 in 1815 to £53,092 (declared value) last year. In hardware, horses-iron, and steel, there has also been an increase of exports. In linen manufactures also from £144 in 1815 to £246,529, in linen yarn from 261 to 541,144. In steam engines from 3271 to 120,000. In silk manufactures from 610 to 11,000.