

THE GLEANER.

And Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester, and Restigouche Schediasma.

Volume XII.]

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

Number 11.

Miramichi, Tuesday Morning, November 24, 1840.

AUCTION.

To be Sold at Public Auction, on Monday, the Seventh day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, in front of Hamill's Hotel, in the Parish of Newcastle, in the County of Northumberland, for payment of the Debts of the late Edmund Clarke, of Northesk, in the said County, deceased, in consequence of a deficiency of the personal Estate of the deceased for that purpose, pursuant to a licence obtained from the Surrogates' Court for the said County, the LAND and PREMISES following, that is to say—a certain Lot of Land situate in the parish of Northesk, near the lower Falls on the main Northesk, containing 200 Acres, more or less; also a certain other Lot of Land and Premises, on which the deceased resided at the time of his death, situate in the parish of Northesk aforesaid, adjoining the property of Edmund Rogers, Senr. and containing 60 Acres, more or less, with the Buildings and Improvements thereon.

JARED TOZER, Administrator.
Miramichi, 2nd Nov., 1840.

NOTICE—All Persons indebted to the Firm of CUPPAGE & WHITE, are requested to make immediate payment, as the Subscriber intends closing the firm on the first day of November next. All unsettled accounts of unpaid obligations after that date will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection.

JOHN CUPPAGE,
Serving Partner of the Firm of
Cuppage & White, and Administrator to the Estate of the late
James White, deceased
Northesk, 10th October, 1840.

Caution.

All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a NOTE OF HAND, drawn by Dennis Mahoney, in favor of William M'Gregor, as the same was paid on the 26th of May last.

DENNIS MAHONEY.
Cain's River, Oct. 22, 1840.

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, CROCKERY-WARE, 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 Merinos; 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 for 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.

STAGES.

For the accommodation of the people of the Counties of Gloucester and Restigouche, the Subscriber has made the following arrangements: On the arrival of the Southern Mail on FRIDAY night, a light Carriage will leave immediately for Bathurst, in which two or three Passengers can be accommodated. The same vehicle will leave Bathurst on Tuesday morning, and arrive the same night at Miramichi.

The Government Stage will leave Chatham on Wednesday at 6 o'clock, and arrive at Bathurst the same evening. It will leave Bathurst on Friday morning at 6 o'clock, and arrive at Chatham the same evening.

The Stages will start from Mrs Wait's Hotel Bathurst, and Mr. M'Beath's Hotel, Chatham. As a Semi-Weekly Mail arrives from Fredericton, Halifax, St. John, &c. on Tuesday, at Miramichi, the Northern Counties can be accommodated with their Letters, &c by the Stage, under the Post office rules.

ALEX. M'BEATH.
Miramichi, Nov. 9, 1840.

THE GLEANER.

Fredericton Gazette Nov. 11.

IN COUNCIL, Nov. 2, 1840.

The undermentioned applicants for the purchase of Crown Lands, may have the tracts applied for by them on the following terms, if payment be made before the 12th day of January next, and five shillings additional will be charged on each purchase, for postage, &c.

GLoucester.

Thomas Duke, 3s. per acre, down.
Benjamin Sullivan, do. do.
R. Richardson, 2s. 6d per acre, down.
NORTHUMBERLAND.
Joseph Beek, jun. 100 acres, at 3s per acre, down, and the remaining 24 acres, by Auction.
Patrick Johnson, 3s. per acre, down.
James M'Cormick, do. do.
Thomas Monaghan, do. do.

KENT.

S. Richard, 5s. per acre, down.
The petition of the undermentioned persons are deferred for want of survey.

W. Letson, George Taylor,
P. Lynch, John Robicheau,
J. M'Namara, John M'Lean,
R. M'Egan.

The answers to the petitions of the undermentioned persons are as follows.

John M'Lean, deferred for further consideration.

Hugh M'Carthy, complied with.
Joseph Cunard's application, No. 1,216, Black River, not complied with.
Peter Morrison, complied with, on paying the duty on 30 tons.

John M'Millan to have a Mill reserve on his describing a particular tract according to Mr Layton's survey of blocks in 1838.

The petitions of the undermentioned persons for Licence to cut Timber and Legs on Crown Lands, are complied with on payment of the duty before the 12th day of January next.

Joseph Cunard, Gloucester; Joseph Cunard, N W Miramichi; Joseph Cunard, Little S W Miramichi; J. T. Williston, Eel River; George Williston, Tabisitac; A. Rankin, Northumberland; R. M'Leod, Northumberland; R. Hutchinson, Bathurst Road; R. Ritchie, Restigouche; O. Ward, Cocagne; L. Halcrow, Thomas Little, N W Miramichi; W. Abrams, N W Miramichi, A. M'Eachran; M'ous River; W. Taylor, Richibucto; D. Wright, Kent; R. Hutchinson, N W Miramichi; G. Murray, Kent; W. Cutler, do; W. M'William, do; A. Ritchie, Restigouche; J. Cunard, Bartibog.

The following tract of vacant Crown Land will be offered at Public Auction, at this office, on Monday the 4th day of January next. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon.

Terms—10 per cent to be paid at the time of Sale, and the remainder within 14 days after.

24 acres, Northumberland, rear part of Lot No. 49, north side S W Miramichi River, Blissfield. Upset price, 3s. per acre.

JOHN S. SAUNDERS,
Surveyor General.

Crown Land Office, }
Nov. 6, 1840. }

HEAD QUARTERS, Fredericton,

November 9, 1840.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief has been pleased to make the following promotions, &c.

2d Battalion Gloucester Militia.

TO BE CAPTAINS.

Lieut. Urban Landry, vice John Anderson, deceased, 9th November.

Lieut. James Young, of a new company, 10th November.

Lieut. George Levret, vice Harvey Adams, left the County, 11th November.

Lieut. Joseph Sewell, Gent of a new Company, 12th November.

Ensign Thomas Kerr, vice William Young, deceased, 13th November.

Valentine Gibbs, Gent. of a new Company 14th November.

Robert Robertson, gent. of a new Company, 15th November.

Hugh A. Caie, gent. of a new Company, 16th November.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ensign A. Landry, of a new Company, 9th November.

Ensign Robicheau, vice J. Spence, deceased, 10th November.

Raphael Degreco, gent vice U. Landry, promoted, 11 November.

Richard Dawson, gent, vice Vincent, left the Province, 12th November.

Duncan Hay, jr. gent, vice J. Farlong, deceased, 13th November.

William Taylor, gent, vice W. Jardine, left the Province, 14th November.

John Kerr, gent, vice M Davil, deceased, 15th November.

Edwin Lauten, gent, vice C. Coughlan, deceased, 16th November.

Robert Young, jr. gent, vice James Young, promoted, 17th November.

Thomas Archie, gent, vice George Levret, promoted, 19th November.

David Ferguson, gent, of a new Company, 19th November.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

Francis Le Greley, gent, vice Joseph Sewell, promoted, 9th November.

Joseph Coombs, gent, vice Thomas Kerr, promoted, 10th November.

Luke Ducet, gent, vice A. Landry, promoted, 11th November.

William Lonsier, gent, vice A. Robicheau, promoted, 12th November.

James Blackall, jr. gent, of a new Company, 13th November.

William Drysdale, gent, of a new Company, 14th November.

James Walsh, gent, of a new company, 15th November.

Captain John M'Intosh, from the 1st Battalion to be adjutant, vice Murdoch Campbell, left the County.

S. L. Bishop to be Surgeon.

1st Battalion Gloucester.

Alexander M'Neil, to be Captain, vice John M'Intosh appointed Adjutant to the 2nd Battalion, 9th November.

TO BE LIEUTENANTS.

Ensign John Chambers, vice D. Ferguson, removed from County, 9th November.

Ensign William Boyd, vice William Gray, removed from the Province, 10th November.

TO BE ENSIGNS.

Andrew G Fair, vice George Dabois, left the County, 9th November.

John Ferguson vice William Boyd, promoted 10th November.

Christopher M'Minis, vice Chalmers, promoted, 11th November.

BRITISH JOURNALS.

London Sunday Times.

TO LOUIS PHILIPPE, KING OF THE FRENCH.

May it please your Majesty—Among the political parties existing in Great Britain, there is one the members of which appear to entertain a favourable opinion of your Majesty's character and understanding. They persuade themselves, and perhaps with reason, that you sincerely desire peace, not simply because it is necessary to ensure the stability of your throne, but from a respect for human life, and a natural, deep-rooted, and growing aversion for strife and bloodshed. To confirm this conviction, however, it is necessary that you discard from your councils and confidence a minister who seems to comprehend neither what is due to others nor to himself. That minister is M. Thiers. After having, by a fortunate combination of circumstances, acquired the credit of being a shrewd and able statesman, thoroughly conversant with the tempers and interests of the various powers of Europe, he has, by his reply to Lord Palmerston, fortified all claim to so respectable a character, since in that document he degenerates into a mere political sophist, insolently confident in his own powers of misrepresentation, and resolved to accomplish by vain and frivolous abuse of terms what he is unable to effect by sound reasoning and a frank and candid statement of the truth. Being incapable of explaining away the facts related by the British minister, M. Thiers ventures to contradict them, not, he it remarked, on his own knowledge, but upon the testimony of a third person, and because he has failed to find in the archives of his bureau documents supporting the statement of Lord Palmerston. It will at once be evident to your Majesty that this is a very lame attempt at escaping from a dilemma. Lord Palmerston, who has himself conducted the diplomatic business of this country during the whole of the period referred to, makes certain affirmations on his own knowledge, his character and honour being pledged for the truth of what he states. M. Thiers, from having engaged late in the transaction, has no personal consciousness to oppose to that of his lordship, but searches his bureau, and has recourse to the recollections of General Sebastiana, on the strength of which he gives the British minister's memorial a flat contradiction. But this is not enough. To accomplish his purpose, M. Thiers must not only make a certain statement, but must prevail upon the nations of Europe to yield be-

lieve to that statement. Now it is certain that he has not done this, or even approached the proper way of doing it, for he neither affirms, nor dares to affirm, that in the French archives there exist no documents confirmatory of the statement of Lord Palmerston; he only says, that during a search, neither very strict nor very persevering, he could find no such papers. But would a hurried and scrambling investigation like this have seemed sufficient warrant to any one deserving the name of a statesman to put forward a formal contradiction of an English minister's testimony? M. Thiers is deceived if he imagine that either his own reputation or that of General Sebastiana is so high in Europe, as, by a mere *ipse dixit*, to neutralise the effect of a British nobleman's solemn affirmation. The world is too well acquainted with the school in which both those gentlemen have been bred, to give much credit to anything they may say, unless their testimony be probable in itself, and corroborated by circumstances; and in the present case both circumstances and probabilities range themselves on the side of Lord Palmerston, leaving your Majesty's servants in a most uncomfortable and suspicious position. Again, there is another circumstance which goes to undermine the credibility of M. Thiers; his interpretation, I mean, of what is signified by the "integrity of the Ottoman Empire," which, according to him, means nothing in the world but the absence of Russian protection. Before this notable explanation of the phrase had been given, it would doubtless have appeared impossible to find a respectable politician in Europe hardy enough to couple so contemptible a piece of sophistry with his name. It may be distasteful and dishonourable to the Sultan to owe the possession of his throne to the employment of Russian bayonets; but so long, as by any instrumentality whatsoever, he maintains the sway over the whole of his ancestral dominions, it will be acknowledged by all men of sober understanding that the integrity of his empire is preserved. M. Thiers, however, has framed a novel idea of integrity, which he believes to be perfectly compatible with the separation and loss of all the integral parts. According to these views, your Majesty will still preserve your throne and kingdom in all their integrity though England should claim and recover possession of her ancient provinces of Normandy, Picardy, Guienne, Touraine, and though Germany should successfully assert her right to all the country along the banks of the Rhine, and though the remainder should be broken up into so many independent sovereignties. Integrity of empire, in fact, as expounded by this new political sage, signifies, anything or nothing, according to circumstances, so that Turkey is as entire and complete now as before Greece asserted its independence, or Mohamed Ali robbed it of Egypt, or your Majesty of Algiers. I mention this circumstance, because it appears to be lost sight of that France has long since commenced the dismemberment of the Ottoman Empire; not simply by favouring the ambition of rebel pashas, but by apportioning to itself a large portion of the Turkish territories. Such being the state of the case, your Majesty must not be greatly surprised if the rest of Europe persist in believing France to have still some sinister and selfish end in view. It is even reported that orders have been issued to the French fleet under Admiral Hugon to seize upon the port of Kanea, that is to commence the war by a most audacious and profligate act of aggression. And such an act on the part of France, though it might excite deep disgust and resentment, would surprise no one, since duplicity and bad faith have long been the distinguishing characteristics of her policy. I will venture, however, as a British subject, to remind your Majesty that there is actually still in existence such a thing as a British fleet, and that the hulls of Admiral Hugon's ships are not impenetrable to British balls. The probability accordingly is, that should your ministers venture upon this most insolent, wicked, and disgraceful spot, a British force would be sent to fire your fleet in the harbour of Kanea, and thus inflict signal chastisement upon France in the sight of those very people who witnessed her infractions of the law of nations. Be this as it may, let your Majesty be fully persuaded of one thing, namely, that although Great Britain be desirous of maintaining the peace of the world, she is still as able as ever to defend her own honour, and to punish in any nation whatsoever, the