

THE GLEANER.

And Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester, and Restigouche Schediasma.

Volume XIII.

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

Number 51.

Miramichi, Monday Evening, September 5, 1842.

New Works!

A NEW ORIGINAL NOVEL.

THE CHEVALIER:

OR

THE TWENTY-FOURTH OF AUGUST, 1572.

By the author of 'Henri Quatre, or the Days of the League.'

With a most magnificent Engraving.

We have the pleasure to announce that we have received the manuscript of the above original Novel, by an author whose popularity is scarcely, if any, inferior to that of JAMES; and that it will be issued entire in the regular number of the New World, on the 20th of August. It is of the most absorbing interest, as will be readily seen, when we mention that the story is founded on one of the most terrible and sanguinary acts of which history gives an account—the 'Massacre of the Huguenots' throughout all Paris, on St. Bartholomew's Day, 1572. In this awful destruction were involved from 30,000 to 100,000 persons, of all ages, sexes, and conditions, as estimated by historians. The Italian historian Davila, states that among the slain were five hundred lords, knights, and officers of military rank. Perefice says, there fell twenty lords of note, and twelve hundred gentlemen.

Terms—It will be published in the regular number of the New World, at \$4 per hundred to newsmen and agents. Single copies 6½ cents; 20 copies will be sent by mail for \$1, current New York money, post paid or free.

NEW NOVEL BY BULWER.

We have the pleasure to announce, that we expect to receive from England, in a few weeks, a New Work by Sir E. L. BULWER, on which he is now engaged, entitled 'THE LAST OF THE BARONS.'

It will probably be out early in September, and will be issued in a treble number of the New World, at 18½ cents per single copy; six copies for \$1; twenty five copies for \$2, or \$12 per hundred. We request our agents and friends throughout the country to give us their orders immediately for the number wanted. All Postmasters remitting us \$1 or over for any of our new works, shall receive a copy gratis.

JUST PUBLISHED,
In an Extra Triple Number of the New World.
LIFE AND TIMES

OF
LOUIS PHILIPPE,

KING OF THE FRENCH.

Embellished with an admirable Portrait of the
DUKE OF ORLEANS.

Whose recent death, by jumping from his carriage, has created so profound a sensation throughout Europe, and the United States.

Also, Finely Engraved Likenesses of the
DUCHESS OF ORLEANS, and King Louis PHILIPPE.

This important and interesting work has just been issued in London, and was received by the Steamer Columbia. It is written by Rev. G. N. WRIGHT, the popular author of the 'Life and Reign of William the Fourth,' 'Life and Campaigns of the Duke of Wellington,' &c. &c. and gives a comprehensive History of the Downfall of Louis XVI, the French Revolution, the Rise and Fall of Napoleon, and the Exile and Adventures and Campaigns of Louis Philippe, and also of the great men of those turbulent times—forming, altogether, a work of the most valuable and interesting nature, which should be in the hands of every youth and adult in America.
C. J. COOKE,
Agent for the above Works.

Immigration Notice.

All persons having any Lands either wideness or improved, FOR SALE, will please give an account of the same, with the situation and capabilities thereof, and the probable price of the respective Lots, to either of the Secretaries of this Society, in order that the said Lands may be offered to Emigrants wishing Lands for actual settlement.
EDWARD WILLISTON,
Recording Secretary.
Newcastle, January 2, 1842.

BLANK FORMS

Magistrates, Lawyers, and Custom House
BLANKS—for Sale at the Gleaner Office

NOTICE.

Messrs. JOHNSTON & CAIE, of Chatham, Miramichi, Merchants, having by Indenture bearing date the 27th day of June, instant, assigned and made over to the Subscribers all their Real and Personal Estate, Debts and Effects; also all their interest in the Tanning and Currying Business, carried on in Chatham, under the firm or title of Johnstons, & Co., for the benefit of their creditors.

The Subscribers hereby give notice to all the creditors of the said Johnstons & Caie, residing in America, that they are required to execute the said Trust Deed, within Four Months from the date thereof; and to the creditors of the said Firm, residing in Great Britain, or Ireland, that there are required to execute the same within Six Months from the date hereof, otherwise they will be excluded the benefit of the said Trust. The said Deed is now lying for signature at the Office of Mr. James Johnson, in Chatham.

JAMES JOHNSON,
WM. MACKENZIE,
GAVIN RAINNIE.

Miramichi, 28th June, 1842.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Messrs. JOHNSTON & CAIE, of Miramichi, Merchants, are hereby requested to make payment forthwith at the Office of Mr. James Johnson, in Chatham.

James Johnson,
William Mackenzie
Gavin Rainnie.

Chatham, 4th July, 1842.

NOTICE.

The Public are hereby notified not to purchase Three NOTES OF HAND, drawn by the Subscriber, in favour of Cuppaga & White or Order, for £200, payable as follows—£66 13s 4d. on the 1st July, 1838; £66 13s 4d. on the 1st July, 1839; and £66 13s 4d. on the 1st July, 1840,—as the respective Notes have been fully paid and satisfied by the Subscriber, and the said Cuppaga & White have refused to give them up.

MICHAEL MCKENDREK.
Dated 7th June, 1842.

NOTICE.

All persons having any just demands against the ESTATE of JAMES O'DONNELL, late of Saumarez, in the County of Gloucester, Blacksmith, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within Three Months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

HUGH A. CAIE, Administrator.
Shippegan, 25th June, 1842.

NOTICE.

All persons having any just demands against the Estate of WILLIAM ARTHUR STERLING, late of Saumarez, in the County of Gloucester, Schoolmaster, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested within Three Months from the date hereof; and all persons are requested to make immediate payment to

HUGH A. CAIE, Administrator.
Shippegan, 25th June, 1842.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

COUNTY OF KENT, TO WIT.

To the Sheriff of the County of Kent, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting: Whereas David Wark and David Gifford, of Richibucto, in the county of Kent, merchants, Creditors of William John Layton, of Richibucto aforesaid, deceased, and who died Intestate as it is said, have prayed that administration of all and singular the Goods and Chattels of the said Intestate may be granted to them.

You are therefore required to cite the Widow of the said deceased, the next of kin and all others interested in the said Estate, to appear before me at the Court of Probate, to be held in and for the said county, at Richibucto, on WEDNESDAY, the seventh day of September next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at my office in Richibucto, to show cause why administration of the said Estate may not be granted to the said David Wark and David Gifford,—hereof fail not.

(L. S.) Given under my hand and the seal of the said Court, the thirteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord 1842.

WILLIAM CHANDLER,

Sorrogate and Judge of Probates for the county of Kent.

J. W. WELDON, Register of Probates.

Fraser's Hotel.

KOUCHIBOUQUAC.

The Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, in the above named Settlement—nearly opposite the Inn formerly kept by Mr Rankin—where he hopes, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers, to obtain a share of public patronage.

Good STABLEING is attached to the premises.

JAMES FRASER.

Kouchibouguac, June 27, 1842.

Wanted!

An active intelligent PERSON as a DEPUTY SHERIFF for Northumberland. One acquainted with the localities of the County would be preferred. Security will be required; and residence at or in the vicinity of the Court House. Apply to

J. M. JOHNSON, Sheriff.

6th June, 1842.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber having closed her business, has palced all her Notes of Hand, Books and Book Debts, into the hands of Edward Williston, Esquire, Solicitor, for Collection; of which the several debtors will take notice and pay the respective amounts due without delay, and thereby avoid Law expences

BRISEIS HENDERSON.

Newcastle, 19th May, 1842.

TO LET,

For One or more Years.

The STORES, WHARF and Dwelling HOUSE, lately occupied by Richard Blackstock, Esq. situate in the Town of Chatham. The DWELLING HOUSE is pleasantly situated—is well finished, and is capable of accommodating a large family—it would also answer well for a Boarding House. There is an excellent BARN and other OUTHOUSES near the House—which will be rented with, or distinct from the house.

The STORE is Four Stories high, fitted up very conveniently for carrying on an extensive Retail business.

The WHARF is now occupied as a Ship Yard—for which it has peculiar advantages. The Wharf, with the extensive Store standing thereon, will be let distinct from the other premises, if required.

The situation and advantages of this Property as a stand for Business, are too well known to require further description. For Terms and other particulars, apply to

STREET & KERR.

Chatham, 30th August, 1841.

TO LET,

And may be entered upon immediately.

The BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, formerly occupied by Cameron & Barn, and latterly by C. B. Brymer, in the Town of Chatham, situate on the Public Lot. Also, the HOUSE BARN, and FARM, at the Point, French Fort Cove, Parish of Newcastle.

For particulars, enquire of Messrs. STREET & KERR, or

JOHN M. JOHNSON.

December 1, 1840.

Patent Medicines.

The Subscriber has received a consignment of the following valuable MEDICINES, viz: Moffatt's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters, Salt Rheum Ointment: Wyndham's Pine Pills, Odell's Universal Anodyne Liniment; Dr. Bright's Cough Mixture, Solomon's Chamomile Pills, Dr. Mayor's Worm Powders.

H. MORRELL.

Newcastle, May 22, 1842.

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has Removed to the Premises of the late George Henderson, Esq., Newcastle
NEIL McLEAN.
Miramichi, July 22, 1842.

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

FREDERICTON. Capital Stock £50000,
Committee of reference at Newcastle, and Chatham.

Thomas H. Peters

John Wright

William Abrams

Michael Samuel

Charles J. Peters, Jun.

AGENTS

At Newcastle, A. A. DAVIDSON, Esq.
Chatham, GEORGE KERR, Esq.
Bathurst, WILLIAM STEVENS, Esq.
Dalhousie, DUGALD STEWART, Esq.

THE GLEANER

From the 'Results of Machinery,'—Working Man's Companion.

CONTRIVANCES TO SIMPLIFY LABOUR.

We formerly exhibited to you a few examples, such as the sheath of the needle sorter, and the nicks in the types of the compositor, of contrivances to economise labour. Such contrivances are not machinery; but they answer one of the great purposes of machinery—that of saving time; and in the same manner they diminish the cost of production. The objections which some of you make to machinery, namely—that it diminishes the quantity of labour required, and therefore the number of labourers, applies also to the greater expertness of another workmen. There are boot closers so skilful that they have reduced their arms to the position of a machine. They can begin to close a boot with a thread a yard long in each hand, throw out each arm at once to the full extent of the thread, without making a second pull, and at every successive pull contract each arm so as to allow for the diminished length of the thread each time that it passes through the leather. There are not many workmen who can do this, but those whose sense of touch is delicate enough are not blamed by their fellow workmen for doing that by one movement of the arm which other men do by two movements.

Every one of us who thinks at all is constantly endeavoring to diminish his individual labour, by the use of some little contrivance which experience has suggested. Men who carry water in buckets in places where water is scarce, put a circular piece of wood to float in the water, which prevents its spilling and consequently lessens the labour. The porters of Amsterdam—who draw heavy goods upon a sort of sledge—every row and then throw a greased rope under the sledge to diminish its friction, and therefore to lessen the labour of dragging it. Dippers of candles have made several improvements in the art with the last twenty years for diminishing labour. They used to hold the rods between their fingers, dipping three at a time; they next connected six or eight rods together by a piece of wood at each end, having holes to receive the rods; and they now suspend the rods so arranged upon a sort of balance, rising and falling with a pulley and weight, so as to relieve the arms of the workmen almost entirely, while the work is done more quickly and with more precision. Are there fewer candle makers than you, employed now than when they dipped only three rods with considerable fatigue, and no little pains as the candles grew heavy? The excise returns show that seventy eight millions of pounds of candles were used in 1818, and one hundred and ten millions of pounds in 1829. There can be no doubt that we have more candle makers, because candles are cheaper.

In the domestic arrangements of a well regulated household, whether of a poor man or a rich man, one of the chief cares is to save labour. Every contrivance to save labor that ingenuity can suggest is eagerly adopted when a country becomes highly civilized. In former times in our own country, when such contrivances were little known, materials as well as time consequently wasted in every direction,—a great baron was surrounded with a hundred menial servants, but he had certainly less real and useful labour performed for him, than a tradesman of the present day obtains from three servants. Are there fewer servants now employed than in those times of barbarous state? Certainly not. The middle classes amongst us can get a great deal done for them in the way of domestic service, at a small expense,—because servants are assisted by an infinite number of contrivances which do much work for them. The contrivance renders the article of service cheaper, and therefore there are more servants. The work being done by fewer servants, in consequence of the contrivances, the servants themselves are better paid than if there was no cost saved by the contrivances.

The common jack by which meat is roasted is described by Mr Babbage as a 'contrivance to enable the cook in a few minutes to exert a force (in winding up the jack) which the machine retails out during the succeeding hour in turning the loaded spit, thus enabling her to bestow her undivided attention on her other duties.' We have seen, twenty years ago, in farmhouses, a man employed to jarn a spit with a handle,—dogs have been used to run in a wheel for the same purpose. When some ingenious servant girl discovered that if she put a skewer through the meat and hung it before the fire by a skein of worsted, it would turn with very little attention, she made an