THE GLEANER, & c

The London Punch.

OUR NATIONAL DEFENCES.

It is extremely gratifying to have had the asurence of Ministers, that in the event of war requiring the whole of our troops, England has still got the Chelsea pensioners to fall back apon. The wooden wallsof Old England are safe while she has still her wooden legs to stand apon.

We understand that a review of the Chelsea pensioners will shortly take place, as a prelipensioners will shortly take place, as a preli-minary to bringing the veterans into active ser-vice. There may be some difficulty in obeying the words of command, for the ordinary oper-ation of shouldering arms will be somewhat of a puzzle to those whe have no arms to shoul-der. "Recover arms" will be an evolution that many would be delighted to perform if it were practicable, and "Stand at ease" will be a suggestion that those who have lost their legs may find some difficulty in complying with. Whether the Chelsea corps is to form a porwhether the Chelsea corps is to form a por-tion of HER MAJESTY'S Foot we have not heard, but the regiment of "No Foot" would perhaps be a more appropriate title to most of them.

"Quick march" will, we understand, not be insisted upon as part of the exercise to be performed by the veterans, who will be divi-ded into rank and file, some of whom will

ded into rank and file, some of whom will rank as old files, according to seniority. The guns dealt out to those who have no legs will be constructed on a principle that must prevent them from kicking, for it is felt to be hard on the old leglessboys to have kick-ing guns given them, when it is out of their power to kick in return.

PUBLIC SAFETY.

Accidents are becoming so plentiful on the railways that we seriously propose that an Act of Parliament should be passed next session, making it penal for any railway to start without one or more directors in each train. When their own lives are in jeopardy, we are sure the railway autocrats will see the necessity of the greatest caution being used by every one employed on the line, to guard the public against injury.

MORTALITY OF LONDON TURNPIKES.

報告に

MONTALITY OF LONDON TURNPIKES. The Queen's Elm Turnpike, on the Fulham Road, is now no more. It expired on Tuesday, the Sin instant, at twelve o'clock at night. Its last moments were embittered by the low ribaldry of several unfeeling cabmen and ownibus conductors, who took a savage plea-mere in taunting the poor turnpike on its declin-ing powers, and actually danced round its imanimate frame. Its functal took place on Wed acaday, when its remains were conveyed Wednesday, when its remains were conveyed in a morning cart to the tomb of all the Capulets, where several of the London turnpikes have been buried before. The turnpikeman acted ar chief mourner, and seemed to be terribly put out, owing to the sudden loss of the deceased, whom he had known thoroughly from the moment of his birth.

THE TROOPS AND THE WEATHER.

Though there can be no doubt of the readiness of our gallant soldiers at all times to stand fire, it is obvious that they can't stand water. If there is to be a review, and a shower of rain comes on, our cohorts are clearly afraid of it. The idea of a weather beaten soldier is evidently taken from the fact that a soldier is easily beaten by the weather.

As the postponement of a review is a serious disappointment to the public, we should recommend umbrelias to be added to the guns, in the same way as parasols are appended to ladies' driving whips. The experiment might be tried at all events with one regiment, who should be called the "First Parapluies." The exercise need be very simple, and "Put up umbrellas" might correspond with "Fis bay-costs."

We seriously throw out this higt for the maideration of the War Office. If it is thought advisable to apply the same plan to the Cavalry, there could be a corps called the "Heavy Giaghams."

If our plan of adding umbrellas to the accoufrom plan of adding ambrelias to the accou-trements of the military were to be carried out, it would be necessary to make some altorations in the mattial songs of our native land; but to show how easily this might be done, we subjoin a spirit stirring specimes.

March to the battle field. We fear not horrida Bella

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of distressed wheat are mixed up with a great deal of what may be termed chaff on the part of the reporters. We have ourselves been deal of what may be termed chaff on the part of the reporters. We have ourselves been through the barley districts, and can coogra-tulate the lovers of barley water on the gener-ally healthy appearance of the grain that is destined to supply them with their favourite beverage. The peas have not sufferered much; the strength of their pea-coats have protected them from the rain; but we are sorry to say that the potatoes have been soak-ed by the frequent showers having penefrated ed by the frequent showers having penetrated through their jackets. The reports that have been spread about the failure of the crops originate chiefly in selfish motives, and a desire to raise the price of grain; for directly it issaid that the corn is beaten down in the field, it issure to get up in the market.

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WHAT A BARRISTER MAY DO ; AND WHAT HE MAY NOT DO.

There seems to be at present a very considerable difference of opinion among the Gent. of the Bar as to what may or may not be done by a Barrister. We had some idea of publishing by a Barrister. We had some idea of publishing a small hand book of *etiquette* for the exclusive use of the gentlemen of the long robe; but as what is etiquette to day may not be etiquette to morrow, we feared the work would not possess the permanent utility which alone would recompense us for the labour of writing. it. We have however drawn up a few general when fended on our own observation as the

rules founded on our own observation as to what a Barrister may do, and what he may not do, consistently with his professional dig-

nity. Ist. A Barrister may be employed in inducing Members of Parliament to vote in favour of railway bills; but he may not report for a

newspaper. 2nd. ABarrister may practise the "artful dodge" for the purpose of defeating the ends of justice; but he must not enter an assize town in an omnibus.

3rd. A Barrister may tout for a small judgeship; but he will be very properly disbarred if Le advertises his readiness to plead the cause of clients.

4th. A Barrister may libel a rival condidate for an office in a "private and confidential" circular; but he must not degrade humself by asking an attorney to dine with him on the

5th. A Barriater may take a fee when he knows he cannot attend to the cause; but he may not return the money, for his doing so would be very unprofessional.

6th, and lastly. A Barrister my be a very honourable man; but many things which pro-fessional etiquette allows him to do, would be thought disgraceful and dishonest among ordinary people.

INTERESTING RELIC AT ROSENAU.

At Rosenau, where His Royal Highness At Kosenau, where his koyal Highness Prince Albert saw light, they show effection-ately, not only the cracks in which the Royal infant was laid, but the silver spoon which he had in his mouth when he was born. The Correspondent of the Morning Herald fainted when he saw the admirable relie. It is as large as a soup ladle; handsomely embosed with the serve of Frederic and the morned with the arms of England ; and in the custody of Madame Eyergluck, His Royal Highness's

Prince Leopold (now King of the Belgiana,) at Gotha, under the charge of a lady wh brought up his then Serene Highness by hand, Madam Peppenheim.

Editor's Department. MIRAMICHI: CHATHAM, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1845.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THE MAILS. The mail for Fredericton, direct, closes on Monday morning at 7, 3/0° clock; and arrives on the morning of Friday, at 2 o'clock, A. M. The Southern mails are closed at 5,30 o'clock, on the mornings of Tuesdays and Saturdays, and arrive at 7 o'clock on the mornings of

Mondays and Thursdays. The mails for the Northward are despatched

soon after the arrival of the mails from the southward on Mondays and Thursdays; and arrive here on the mornings of Friday, at 6 o'clock.

a gross exaggeration, and the little annecdotes irreparably injured to a very serious extents of distressed wheat are mixed up with a great It is calculated that upwards of two thirds of deal of what may be termed chaff on the the potatoes, both grown and growing, are attacked with the pestilence, which first appears upon the tuber in the shape of a gravelly veiny rust, which quickly decomposes, the haulm turps black, and the leaves fall off, as if they had been exposed to a hard frost, emitting a very unpleasant perfume; even the crops of early potatoes which were supposed to have been housed in capital order, begin to show evident symptoms of the prevailing pestilence, and must have contained the seeds of the di-sease before they were dog up."

> SHOCKING MURDER .- The Quebec Gazette of the 19th ult. in a letter dated Hawkesbury, on the Ottawa River, two days previously, gives the following account of the murder of a person residing there named O'Rourke. The paper states he was a pugilist, and that he had some difficulties with his neighbours :-

"I think that O'Rourke was missing when you were here. He has been found. He had been struck with an axe under the shoulder blade, mortally, and his own horse was used in dragging him to the River Rouge, a distance of about two miles, through the woods After of about two mines, through the woods with their searching had failed, some Indians with their dogs were procured last Friday, and on the dogs coming to the place where he was mur-dered, they immediately took the track (from behind the murderer's house) and came up to the horse, which was ham strunk—all the feet cut off (to save the shoes 1 suppose) and knocked in the head with an axe. The horse being unable to go further into the woods with the body, he was dispatched, and the body was dragged about a mile to the River-about 3 miles from its junction with the Ottawa, and pitched over the precipice. Yesterday the body was found floating at the mouth of the River, and brutally-the last act of fiendismstripped of every garment-naked as the hour of birth. The perpetrators-man and wife-have been apprehended, and may God's ven-geance, or rather the vengeance of the insulted laws of our common nature, be poured upon them. Siekening scene."

INDIA RUBBER .- An exchange paper furnishes the following paragraph. Every few weeks the papers detail some use to which this comparatively new and useful article is applied :--"There is no end to the many valuable objects to which India Rubber may be applied. A new one has been discovered, and that is the inner sheathing of ships, where sheathing paper is now used in small sheets, and where this new Rubber can be applied in wide strips, extending the entire length of the vessel. The rubber itself being indestructive and impervious to water, renders it an additional means of preventing leaks, while sand spread over it, puts an end to all ravages of insects that infest salt water,"

CONTEMPLATED CANAL .- The Woodstock Telegraph states that it is the intention of the Home Government to cut a Canal at the Grand Falls to connect the waters of the Upper and Lower St. John, provided the estimates do not exceed a reasonable amount. We hope that a work of so much importance to Lumberers and others engaged in trade in the upper part of the country will be carried into effect, and that at an early day.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND .- The following paragraphs copied from the Island papers, contain some hints which may be useful to our Agricultural readers, who, by a glance at our Subscription List, we perceive, are on the increase:

different from common sourness, and if dug up for a day or two, they will get quite route. We would recommend the placing of assorted potatoes in long and narrow pits on the ground in the fields, covering them with a thick layer of atraw before putting the soil over them, they would then be less liable to heat and ro, and if well covered with hundre in come well and if well covered with bushes, in some we sheltered place, the snow will be retained and they will not be liable to be hurt by frest; if put in the cellar they may sooner bec put in the cellar they may sooner become ner ted and must then be thrown out and expar-to severe weather.—Farmers remember, set time!—Royal Gazette, Sept. 16. PULL UP YOUR POTATOE STALES-The blight with which the Potatoe are affected sp bears it he armawher picture to the rule of

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pears to be somewhat similar to the rust grain ; the stalk is first affected at the surfaof the ground, the stalk dies and the pol commence to rot. Some are mowing offer stalks, but that will not stop the rotting of the potatoes, and the stalks will immediately about afresh, taking from the potatoes the sap is required to ripen them.

The plan which appears to offer the ber chance of saving those not yetrotten, is to pu up the stalks, setting the foot on the side a them to receive the south of the state of them to prevent the potatoes being taken or with the stalk, and leave the potatoes in the ground to ripen, until they can be taken ap Pototoes for seed are better if stored befor ine. The stalk and the store of the stored before ripe! The stalks being green, piled togethen, mixed with long dung, ferment and rot, mak-ing good manure.-Islander, Sept. 19.

PLOUGHING MATCHES. - Deeply impre sed as we are with the importance Agriculture, as on the cultivation of the soil we must sooner or later mainly de pend, it gives us much satisfaction at all times, to record any local matter connect ed therewith, or any public exhibition tending to bring the labors of the husband man into notice, or to promote among that highly useful and praiseworthy class of men, a wholesome spirit of rivalry is those pursuits in which they are constant ly engaged ; persuaded as we are, that if pursued in a proper spirit, they musi prove of incalculable advantage, particularly to the rising generation.

On the forenoon of Wednesday last the first Ploughing Match for the sessoa came off in a field in Chatham, occa pied by Mr Thomas Blake; and the st cond Match on Thursday, in Newcasile, in a field owned by Mr Charles Mar shall, near Douglastown.

There was not on the ground at eithe place, such a number of competitors, d spectators, as we should wish to see as sembled on occasions of this kind; built the Ploughmen were few in number, the work performed by them was well done evincing the capabilities of our Agricu turists when they are brought under the notice of the public. We trust, however, the Agricultural Society will not be dis couraged by the apparently little interest manifested by our farmers on these occa sions, but that they will persevere in the laudable work they have resumed, for w teel persuaded if they follow up their Annual Cattle Shows and Ploughies Matches, that every year the interest is ken in them will increase, and that the beneficial results will speedily be made manifest in the improved breed of our animals-in the produce of our dairies the increase of our domestic manufactured -and the cultivation of our soil; all d which are things highly to be desired, and will ultimately place us in a comparative state of independence, which, had the been pursued with half the determination and industry as other pursuits have been

sure and

Dastard is the slave who'd yield Wave high the stout umbrells.

What though the foes may fly. As they run we'll wing 'em. Conquer we or bravely die : Unfurl, unfurl the gingham.

" Base is the coward slave Who would turn and flee ; None but the good and brave Shall wield the parapluit.

Honce, then, with knavish fears! The road to glery's plain, Whene'er that parapluie appears Which p'rhaps will brave a thousand years The battle and the rain.

THE WEATHER AND THE CEOPS. We are happy to say that the look of the crops does not justify the wretched portraits that have been given of the barvest. The picture of the corn painted in water colours is

DISEASE IN THE POTATOE .--- We perceive by our English papers, that the singular disease called by some persons the "rot," has seriously affected the potatoe on the Convinent, as well as in several parts of Britain. The Marklane Express centains the following paragraph on the subject :---

" Latterly we have received some very unsatisfactory accounts respecting Potatoes, a similar disease to that so much complained of in Holland, having, it is stated, attacked the ctops in different parts of the Kugdom. We sincerely trust that this injury may not prove to be general, or the consequences would be to be general, or the consequences would be even more severely felt than those arising from a deficient wheat crop,"

And the Hampshire Independant thus describes the disease as it sppears on the Isle of Wight !---

"The potatoe crop in this island is, we fear,

THE CROPS .- A few weeks since, it was with pleasure we announced the very promising and pleasing prospects which so generally brightened the gladdened hopes of the Farmer. A good deal of early sown grain being safely housed in fine condition, and the late crops then bid fair for a plentiful Harvest. We have now to record our deep regret, that in consequence of the unsettled state of the weather for the past two weeks, much grain still temains exposed in the open fields, and is getting into a bad state, and unless the weather very shortly proves more propilious for saving it, very heavy losses will be sustained. We have also been informed by a friend who has just returned from a tour to the Southward, that the Potatoe crop which but a short time age promised such an abundance, will in many places bea total failure in consequence of being affected by rot -- the stalks appear to decay prematurely pear the ground, and disease ascends to the top, causing a black curl in the leaf, and is not as may be supposed, confined to wet soils. The first appearance of the di-sease is under the skin, of a spotted brownish colour 1 it runs through the potatos, which When bolled, emits a disagree able smell, quite certain, we should have attained mss The Secretary of the Society has for years ago.

nished us with the following particular The Annual Ploughing Matches of the Northumberland Agricultural Soch took place at Chatham on Wednesdal. and at Newcastle on Thursday last-The ground selected at Chatham, he

Committee of the Society, was a lay in rear of the Town, rented by Mr The mas Blake; and in Newcastle, a part situate a short distance below Dought town, the property of Mr Charles Mar

While the quality of the Ploughing, the training of the Horses, and more that all, the improved skill of the Ploughmen