

# THE GLEANER:

AND NORTHUMBERLAND, KENT, GLOUCESTER AND RESTIGOUCHE  
COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL JOURNAL.

OLD SERIES]

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

[COMPRISED 13 VOLUMES.]

NEW SERIES, VOL. V.]

MIRAMICHI, SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 10, 1846.

[NUMBER 1.]

## Sheriff's Sale:

On SATURDAY, 26th September next, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock, P. M., will be Sold at Public Auction

All the Real Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Property, Claim and Demand of NICHOLAS MUSRAL, late of the Parish of Glenelg, in the county of Northumberland, deceased, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy an Execution issued out of the Supreme Court, and now in my hands, at the suit of Mr JAMES JOHNSON, against the said Nicholas Musral.

J. M. JOHNSON,  
Sheriff of Northumberland.

Sheriff's Office, Northumberland,  
10th March, 1846.

**NOTICE.**—WILLIAM M'NAMEE having assigned to me all his Debts, Bills, Bonds, and other Securities, and Books of Account; I HEREBY CAUTION all persons indebted to him, against paying him anything, and require them to make immediate payment to me.

ALEX. RANKIN.

Dated 22nd July, 1846

**NOTICE.**—All persons having any just demands against the Estate of DONALD McTAVISH, late of North Eak, in the county of Northumberland, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, to EDWARD WILLISTON, Esquire, Solicitor on the said Estate, within three months from this date; and all persons indebted to the said deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the said Solicitor, or to

JEAN McTAVISH, Sole Executrix.  
Newcastle, 24th July, 1846

## Shediac and Bedeque Packet.

The new, fast sailing schooner "OREGON," Captain WALSH, will ply between the above ports during the season, leaving Shediac on Mondays, at 9, A. M., after the arrival of the Saint John and Halifax mails, and Bedeque, P. E. Island, on Thursdays, at 9, P. M., after the arrival of the Charlotte Town Stage.

The Oregon has been built expressly for the above purpose, and is fitted up in a neat and commodious manner, and every attention will be paid to travellers. For Freight or Passage apply to Mr Rufus Smith, Shediac Hotel, or to the Captain on board.

JAMES WALSH.

Shediac, July 18, 1846.

**NOTICE.**—The Partnership existing between the undersigned, Alexander Cameron and James Cameron, carrying on Lumbering under the firm of ALEXANDER and JAMES CAMERON, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by James Cameron, in his own name, by whom all accounts owing by the old firm will be settled, and to whom all persons indebted to the said firm are required to make immediate payment.

ALEX. CAMERON,  
JAMES CAMERON

Richibucto, 29th July, 1846

**NOTICE.**—All persons having claims against the Estate of PATRICK TAYLOR, late of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, Farmer, deceased, are requested to leave the statement thereof at the office of J. M. JOHNSON, Junr., Esq., Solicitor, within one month from this date, and all those indebted to the deceased will make immediate payment to him.

JOHN M. JOHNSON, Executor  
Chatham, 11th July, 1846.

**NOTICE.**—All persons having any just claims against the Estate of the late JOSEPH SIMPSON, late of the Parish of Alnwick, Farmer, deceased, are requested to render the same within three months, duly attested, to Messrs STREET & DAVIDSON, Solicitors, Newcastle; and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to them, or to

WILLIAM SIMPSON

Alnwick, 7th August, 1846.

## PORT WINE.

Just received, per schooner "Trusty," from Halifax, a Consignment of 20 quarter casks

## Superior Old Port WINE.

20 do do second quality do do. \*For Sale at low prices by

CRANE & ALLISON.

Newcastle, 6th August, 1846.

## BLANKS.


CUSTOM HOUSE, TREASURY, LAWYERS', and MAGISTRATES' Blanks for sale at the Gleaner Office.

## Drugs and Medicines.

Per schooner "Joseph Howe," from Boston—



Best Bordeaux Prunes, finest Turkey Figs, essence of Smoke, essence of Spruce; Expectorating SYRUP, a valuable remedy for colds, pain in the breast, asthma, and complaints of the breast in general; ANODYNE, Opodeldoc, for Rheumatism, pains in the nerves and sinews; Lumbago, &c.; an assortment of Marsh's celebrated single and

double TRUSSES; 

Celebrated Sarsaparilla SYRUP, for purifying the blood, affording an effervescent and refreshing drink during

the summer months:

superior Honey, sugar candy, Nutmegs, Confectionary, a few elegant confectionary Glasses, Lemon Syrup, refined Liquorice, Lances, Naval shaving Soap, tooth, nail, and hair Brushes, Beeswax, Oils of Lemon, caraway-seeds, and Partridge-berry. The subscriber keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Points, Dye Stuffs, &c.

such as Antimony, Alcohol, nitric, nitrous, muriatic, sulphuric, oxalic, prussic, benzoic, citric, and Tartaric Acids; blue Pill, Burgundy Pitch, Barbadoes Tar, Copaivian and Canada Balsams, Cantharides, carbonate of Iron, cannella, cascarrilla bark, cream of Tartar, cowage, Dover's Powders, Venice Turpentine, castile soap, pink and blue saucers, oils of Bergamotte, cloves, almonds, cajeput, cinnamon, lavender, savine, and juniper, prussiate of potash, Tapioca, best Bermuda arrow root, tamarinds, saffron, syrup of garlic, superior Stoughton's Elixir, indigo, ground ginger; the celebrated VERMIFUGE, or worm extractor, which has surpassed all others in its eradicator powers.

## BOOKS:

Shakespeare's Dramatic Works, in two volumes, Rollins Ancient History, Rhind's Vegetable Kingdom, Snodgrass on the Apostolic Succession, Nugent's French and English Dictionary, Chambers's Information for the People.

WM. FORBES.

Chatham, May 22, 1846.

## Here we are again!

Just received, per the Oxford, from the Clyde, the usual Spring supply of GENUINE DRUGS AND MEDICINES from the

APOTHECARIES' HALL,  
GLASGOW.

## LANDS FOR SALE.

6 Building Lots, fronting on the North side of Wellington street. 3 excellent Building Lots near the Madras School, and facing Henderson street. The situation of these Lots is central, and are among the best in the town on which to build. A Plan of the whole can be seen at the office of the subscriber.

A LOT of LAND on the South side of Black River, containing 100 acres, of which 12 are cleared, and fit for cultivation. A Meadow Lot, about a mile to the westward of the Richibucto road, containing 100 acres; and a Lot of 200 acres, principally hardwood, on the east side of the Richibucto road, near Fallon's Farm. Terms of payment easy. For further particulars apply at the office of

GEORGE KERR.

Chatham, 8th July, 1846.

**NOTICE.**—All persons having just demands against the Estate of MARY ANN HENDERSON, formerly of Chatham, but lately of Perry, in the State of New York, Spinster, deceased, are requested to render the same to the subscriber within three months, and any person or persons who may be indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

GEORGE KERR,

Administrator on the Estate for and on behalf of the next of Kin.

Chatham, 22 August, 1846.

## Instruments, Books, &c., For Sale

The Subscriber offers for sale a superior Theodolite, Circumferenter, two Compasses with stands, Surveying Chains, Scales, and Mathematical Instruments complete; also Gibson's Treatise on Land Surveying, Hutton's Mathematics, and a variety of other Books on the same subjects; the whole being of the best description and in good order, the property of the late Joseph Hunter, Esq.

FRANCIS M. HUNTER.

Dalhousie, 1st September, 1846.

## European News.

From Willner and Smith's European Times, September 19.

### DOMESTIC.

The accounts from all parts of the country, more especially from Ireland, give the most gloomy picture of the potatoe crops. Every where the blight seems general, and science is confounded in ascertaining the cause. But not only in these islands is the evil experienced, it seems to be general wherever the esculent has been cultivated.

The rupture amongst the Repealers is daily manifesting its consequences. In Belfast, a day or two back, a meeting was called of the pro-physical and the moral force men, when the former achieved a decided triumph, and left the adherents of Mr. O'Connell in a woful minority. The best proof of Mr. O'Connell's influence over his countrymen is to be found in the fact, that he has so decidedly curbed the national propensity for a "row." There is a moral in the Irish song respecting the warm hearted Hibernian, who Met with his friend, and for love knocked him down.

And it is not to be wondered at that the "knocking down Irishmen," Mr. O'Brien, should find in different parts of the country a large section who cling with fondness to this summary mode of adjusting differences.

In absence of more stirring events, attention is again being called to the social and physical evils of the labouring classes. During the session of Parliament, which has just terminated, an act was passed enabling parochial and municipal authorities to raise a rate for the erection of baths for the people. The act is admirable in conception and spirit, and will it is to be hoped, be carried out on a large scale. Cleanliness is a law of nature, and its infraction ought to be made penal. He who robs his neighbour of his property is punished. Why should the man who spreads disease by filthy habits, and robs his neighbour of his health, escape? But, before you punish, you must first put it out of the power of the offender to plead his inability of compliance, by making public baths as general as public sewers. The health of the labouring classes—above all, their freedom from contagious diseases, ought to be one of the primary concerns of legislatures. It says much for the growing philanthropy of the age that greater attention is now paid to the poor man's condition than at any former period of our history. The day is gone by for regarding humanity, even in its humblest aspect with indifference. It is surely time that the attention which has so long been bestowed upon the poor blacks should be shown in common with equally poor whites.

### COMMERCIAL.

Among the more important and interesting items of commercial news taken out by the Steam Ship Hibernia to-day, is the report of the Cotton market. The advices, per the Caledonia, arrived here on the evening of the 13th, and was delivered early on the following morning. No sooner had their contents become known than the Cotton market underwent a great change, speculators commenced to operate to an unusual extent, and many of the trade, dreading the realisation of the unfavourable conjectures respecting the forthcoming crop, which the letters and newspaper accounts from the United States had ventured to send forth were induced to add to their stocks. The demand on the 14th was, therefore, enormous, amounting to no less than 20,000 bales, of which speculators took 10,000 American below 5d. per lb. on advance of 1-4d. per lb was readily paid—other descriptions were 1-8d. higher. From day to day, since the 14th, this demand has continued, in an active and spirited market and the sales of the six days may be stated at about 83,000 bales, with the advance of 1-4d. per lb. on American descriptions being fully maintained. The market for other descriptions has also experienced a rise. Brazils are more saleable and in some instances 1-8d. to 1-4d. high-

er. Egyptians fully 1-4d. per lb. higher with a large business doing on speculation. Sea Islands 1-2d. to 1d., and Surats fully 1-4d. per lb.

Now that the harvest is over, speculation is rife as to its results, and the effect which it may have upon the future range of prices. These speculations, to some extent theoretical, are nevertheless based upon a careful review, not only of our own resources to the matter of food, but they combine also the position and resources of other countries. A variety of circumstances have to be grasped and analysed, before a sound reduction can be made; but looking at home and abroad, the general impression on the minds of practical men is, that the price of the primary articles of life will continue to rise, and that the only country upon which we can with certainty calculate upon drawing our supplies is—the United States.

Last year, it is notorious, owing to the comparative deficiency of the harvest, the stock in hand of the farmers was early brought to market and exhausted. Locally speaking, there are now no stocks to fall back upon. The same remark applies, though perhaps in a less degree, to the different corn-growing countries of Europe. With the exception of some parts of Poland, it is difficult to select a corn country from which supplies to a large extent can be hoped for. The failure of the potato crop everywhere must, in the nature of things, influence the price of vegetable food; and, as the crops in France have failed this year to satisfy the requirements of that country, we shall have a new and formidable competitor in the markets of the world.

The price of food reacts with potent effect on the price of every description of produce, so that every man in business—in short every member of the human family is amenable to its influence. The Irish Government, in the spirit of generous liberality, is determined that the people shall be fed; and to enable them to be so, public works, as we have mentioned, will be undertaken to employ superfluous labour. But the making of bridges, and roads is not cultivating the earth, so that the means of giving the people enough to do in this respect, is accompanied with a drawback which extends the evil it is intended to cure over a greater space of time. It is impossible, under the circumstances, to arrive at any other conclusion than that the price of every kind of grain will increase in value before another harvest.

The proverbial fickleness of our climate has sustained its old characteristics in baffling speculation. The yield of wheat is better this year in the southern, worse in the northern parts of the kingdom. Upon the whole, the yield is hardly better in 1846 than in the previous year. Even now we hear the cry raised that the temporary sliding-scale of Sir Robert Peel will not work under the severe pressure to which it will shortly be subjected, and parties are already clamouring for its repeal. Empty stomachs break down stone walls; and it is possible—we can speak on a review of what is passing at home and abroad at the present moment—that a change in the law may be rendered imperative before the next meeting of Parliament. An order in Council may yet be issued from the admission of all descriptions of grain at a merely nominal duty. We do not say this from any desire of being thought alarmists; but the fact seems undeniable, that large importations of grain to England—indeed to almost any of the European ports—will repay the venture of American shippers.

Foreign and Colonial Produce also sells better. By private treaty a good deal of business has been done, and as holders refrain from pressing the market, prices, if not absolutely higher, may be firmer. The healthy state of trade, and the full employment of the working classes, are amongst the causes which have led to this result.

Foreign Stock, particularly Mexican, Spanish and Portuguese, owing to the unsettled state of those countries has receded.

In the affairs of Spain the escape of Don Carlos from his imprisonment is likely, just now, to have important influence.