

# 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. VI:]

MIRAMICHI, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 28, 1848.

[NUMBER 25.

## Circulating Library, For Sale.

The advertiser offers for Sale, 500 Novels, all new, English editions, and uniformly half bound in roan. They are all works of merit, and by authors of note. They will be sold at cost, viz: 1s 10d per volume, cash. They would form an excellent foundation for the commencement of a

### PUBLIC CIRCULATING LIBRARY

and to one, or several persons clubbing together, would prove an advantageous investment for a small capital, as the whole outlay would return in a few months after the library was in operation.

If the purchaser would not require the whole, any portion of them, say 200, 300 or 400 vols. may be had at the same price—the advertiser having the choice of selecting from the lot the number not taken.

A list of titles, and further particulars made known upon application at the Gleaner Office February 1, 1848

## Books and Hats.

For sale by the Subscriber,  
Sears' History of the Bible.  
do Pictorial Illustrations do.,  
do Bible Biography.  
do Guide to Knowledge.  
do Wonders of the World.  
do Sunday Book.  
do Pictorial Library.  
do History American Revolution.  
do History of Great Britain & Ireland.  
do Information for the People.  
Also—an assortment of Hats:—Black and low crown Hats, Silk and Beaver do.

JOHN RUE.

Chatham, July 5th, 1847

## To Sell, or Let.

That VALUABLE ESTABLISHMENT in Co-  
caine, belonging to the subscriber, comprising  
about four acres of land, an excellent two story  
House, finished throughout. A good House at  
the head of the Lane, tenable: two good  
Barns, Wood House, Coach House, Steam  
House, Blacksmith Shop, a dry Goods and Pro-  
vision Store, and number of other Buildings  
in good condition, a never failing Spring and  
Pump in the yard, also a large Garden and  
Orchard. This is an excellent Stand, either  
for a Lumbering or Fishing Establishment or  
a Hotel, as the House and Buildings are well  
adapted for, as well as the situation.

Persons desirous to purchase will be  
treated with on easy terms. For any further  
particulars application can be made to the hon.  
J. W. Weldon Richbuck, Henry Livingstone,  
Esq., Shediac, Thomas Keilior, Esq., Dor-  
chester, or to  
JAMES LONG.  
Cocaine, 4th March, 1848.

## NOTICE.

All persons having any just claims against  
the Estate of the late HENRY MCCULLAM,  
late of Newcastle, in the County of Northum-  
berland, farmer, deceased, are requested to  
render the same, duly attested, within three  
months from this date, to Messrs STREET &  
DAVIDSON, Solicitors, Newcastle, and all per-  
sons indebted to the said Estate, are requested  
to make immediate payment to

MARY MCCULLAM, Executrix.  
THOMAS C. ALLAN, Executor.

Newcastle, Feb. 17, 1848.

## Notice.

All persons having any just demands  
against the Estate of the late JOHN LYONS,  
late of the parish of Newcastle, Farmer, de-  
ceased, are requested to render the same duly  
attested, within three months, and all persons  
indebted to the said Estate will please make  
immediate payment to

RICHARD HUTCHISON } Executors.  
JOHN PORTER }

Newcastle, February 4, 1848.

## Land, by Auction.

To be sold at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday,  
the 22nd day of April next, at 12 o'clock, on  
the premises,

The upper half of Lot, No. 27,

in the parish of Newcastle, lately owned and  
occupied by William Gerrard.

TERMS.—20 per cent down, the balance by  
instalments of 6, 12 and 18 months, with inter-  
est. A Deed and possession will be given,  
and approved security required for payment.  
Wm. LESTON, Auctioneer.  
Chatham, March 13, 1848.

## Provincial Legislature OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

### REVENUE BILL.

[We are indebted to the newspapers for  
the following brief summary of the Re-  
venue Bill passed this session.]

#### ARTICLES SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC DUTY.

Apples, per Bushel, British and Colonial,  
6d., Foreign 6d. Brandy, per Gallon, B and  
C 3s., F 3s.

Rum, and all other Spirits and Cordials, of  
proof 2B, and 2d. a gallon additional per  
bubble for all stronger, B and C 1s., F 1s  
3d.

Lime Juice, B and C 1s. F 1s.

Candles of all kinds, except Sperm and  
Wax, per lb., B and C 1d., F 11-2d.,  
Sperm and Wax, per pound, B and C 3d.,  
F 4d.

Cattle of all kinds, over one year old, B  
and C 20s., F 40s.  
Clocks, or Clock Cases of all kinds, each B  
and C 5s., F 15s.

Coffee, per pound B and C 1d., F 11 and  
2d.

Fruit, dried, per cwt., B and C 5s., F 7  
and 6d.

Horses, Mares, and Geldings, each, B and  
C 40s., F 60s.

Sale Leather, B and C 1d., F 21-2d.

Upper Leather, B and C 1d., F 31-2d.

Harness and Belt Leather, each, B and C  
1d., F 21-2d.

Sheepskins, tanned and dressed, per dozen,  
B and C 3s., F 6s.

Calf skins, tanned and dressed, per dozen,  
B and C 2 6d., F 6s.

Malt Liqueurs of every description, (not be-  
ing aquavitae, or otherwise charged with Duty)  
whether in Bottles or otherwise, per gallon,  
B and C 3d., F 6d.

Molasses and Treacle, per gallon, B and C  
1d., F 3d.

Sugar, Refined, in Loaves, per pound B and  
C 1d., F 2d.

Sugar, Refined Crushed, per cwt., B and C  
5s., F 10s.

Sugar of all kinds, except Refined and  
Crushed, per cwt. B and C 2s. 6d., F 6s.

Tea, per pound B and C 2d., F 2d.

Tobacco, Manufactured, except Snuff and  
Cigars, per pound, B and C 1d., F 1d.

Wines, per Gallon, B and C 3s., F 3s.

Wheat Flour, B and C 1s., F 2s.

Butter, per cwt. B and C 4s. 6d., F 9s.

Cheese, per cwt., B and C 3s., F 6s.

Meats, Fresh, of all kinds, B and C 4s. 2d.,  
F 6s. 3d.

Meats, Salt and Cured, B and C 2s. 6d.,  
F 5s.

Fish of Foreign take and curing, per cwt.  
2s. 6d.

Ditto, per barrel, 5s.

#### AD-VALOREM.

On the following articles, for every one hun-  
dred pounds of the true and real value thereof,  
videlicet: Boots and Shoes, and other Leather  
Manufactures, per cent. British and Colonial 4  
Foreign 30.

Bricks and Tiles, per cent., B and C 4 F  
15.

Chairs, and prepared parts of or for Chairs,  
per cent. B and C 4 F 20.

Clock Wheels, Machinery and Materials for  
Clocks, per cent. B and C 4, F 20.

Household Furniture, except the Property  
of Passengers and Emigrants, for their own  
use, not intended for sale, per cent., B and C  
4, F 20.

Iron Castings except Hollow Ware, per  
cent. B and C 4, F 15.

Looking Glasses, per cent., B and C 4 F  
20.

Oranges and Lemons, per cent., B and C 4  
F 20.

Piano-Fortes, per cent., B and C 10, F 20.

Snuff and Cigars, per cent., B and C 10, F  
20.

Whale Oil, except the return Cargoes of  
Vessels fitted out for fishing voyages from  
Ports in this Province, per cent., B and C 4,  
F 20.

Wooden Ware of all kinds, including  
Matches and Corn Brooms, per cent., B and C  
4, F 20.

Cordage, per cent., B and C free F 10.

Hats and Hat Bodies, per cent., B and C 4,  
F 20.

Bread and Biscuit, per cent., B and C 4,  
F 10.

Carriages, Waggon, and other vehicles, per  
cent. B and C 4, F 30.

All other Goods, Wares and Merchandise,  
not otherwise charged with Duty, and not  
hereafter declared to be free of Duty, for ev-  
ery hundred pounds of the true and real value  
thereof, B and C 4, F 20.

#### EXEMPTIONS FROM DUTY.

Anchors; Ashes; Baggage and Apparel,  
not intended for sale; Barilla; Beans and  
Peas; Books Printed; Burr Stones; Canvas;  
Carriages of Travellers, not intended for sale,  
Chain Cables and other Chains for ships' use;  
Coal tar; Coals; Coins, Bullion and Dia-  
monds; Composition Nails and Spikes for  
Ship building; Corn, Grain, and Meal of all  
kinds; Cotton Wool, and cotton Warp; Cop-  
per in sheets, Bars, and bolts, for Ship Build-  
ing; Corn Broom Brush; Dog Stones; Duck,  
Dye Wood, Eggs, Felt, Fishing Craft Uten-  
sils, Instruments and Bait; Fruits, Fresh,  
Roots and Vegetables of all kinds, except Ap-  
ples, Oranges, and Lemons, Furniture, Work-  
ing Tools and Implements, the property of  
Emigrants, not intended for sale, Gypsum,  
ground and unground, Hemp, Flax, and Tow,  
Hides, green and salted, Iron in Bolts, Bars,  
Plates, sheets, and Pig Iron; Lines and Twines  
for the Fisheries; Looking Glass Plates, man-  
ufacture of all kinds, Meats, Mill Saws, Morocco  
Skins, Nets, Scines, Oil Blubber, Fins and  
Skins, the produce of creatures living in the  
sea, the return of vessels fitted out in this  
Province for fishing voyages, Oil—Seal, Cod,  
Porpoise, Palm and Rape, Oakum, Ores of all  
kinds, Pitch Plants, Shrubs and Trees, Poul-  
try of all kinds, Printing Paper, Quicksilver,  
Rock Salt, Rags, Old Rope, and Junk, Rice  
ground and unground, Rosin, Sail Cloth of all  
kinds, Salt, Seeds of all kinds, Sails and Rig-  
ging saved from Vessels Wrecked, Sheathing  
Paper, Ships, Ship Tackle and Apparel,  
Skins, Furs Pelts, or Tails, undressed, Soap  
Grease, Spikes and Sheathing Nails, Steam  
Engines, Boilers and machinery for Mills, Stone  
unmanufactured, Tallow, Tar, Tin in Sheets  
and Blocks, Tobacco, manufactured, Turpen-  
tine, Varnish of all kinds, Wood and Lumber  
of all kinds, except Cedar, Spruce, Pine, and  
Hemlock Shingles, Wool, Zinc.

## European News.

From English papers by the *Cumbria Stea-  
mer*, to the 26th February.

### IRELAND.

The news from this portion of the United  
Kingdom is meagre and unimportant.

The election for Dublin University has  
terminated in the unopposed return of Mr.  
Joseph Napier, Q. C., who was proposed by  
the Rev. Dr. Singer, and seconded by the  
Rev. M. O'Sullivan.

The Lord-Lieutenant has represented  
1000 pound to the Belfast flax improvement  
society

A dreadful fire took place in Killarney,  
by which six individuals lost their lives. The  
extensive pawnbroking establishment of Mr.  
Carberry, which contained the deposits of the  
poor from all parts of Kerry, to the amount of  
several thousands sterling, was the scene of  
this dreadful catastrophe. Two persons, in  
their endeavours to escape, were killed, and  
four children perished in the flames.

It is satisfactory to find that crime, since  
the close of the special commission, has de-  
clined generally. Desolation is, however,  
terribly on the increase, particularly in Con-  
naught and Munster.

Amongst the catalogue of crimes which has  
been published since our last, some serious  
cases have occurred in Ulster.

Upward of 200 stand of arms have been  
taken possession of by the Cappanure and  
Castleconnell police in the county of Limerick.

The accounts from most parts of the coun-  
try concur in stating that the cultivation of  
the potato crop is more general this year  
than for the last three years. There is also  
a decided improvement in the whole system  
of farming, and rotations are being beneficia-  
lly used. There are still large supplies of po-  
tatoes in the country markets.

A priest named Nolan has been suspended  
for altar denunciation by his bishop, the Rev.  
Dr. Kennedy of Killaloe.

### PRUSSIA.

The Breslaw Gazette states that the *emeutes*  
of the peasants of the mountains of Styria  
have been put down with the loss of several  
men. The soldiers lost eight men. The  
same paper adds, that in the course of the in-  
vestigation it had been discovered that a dis-  
missed employe had, from sentiments of ven-  
geance, excited the peasants against the nobles  
and made them believe that the Emperor  
would protect them.

### RUSSIA.

The Spencer Gazette contains an article  
under the date of St. Petersburg, February 3,  
announcing that in spite of the extreme sever-  
ity of the weather, General Freytag had taken  
several Circassian villages by assault, and  
had made 40 prisoners, and taken 300 head  
of cattle and 2,000 sheep from the peasantry,

besides setting fire to all their stocks of hay  
and other forage. The Russian loss is said  
to have only amounted to 9 killed, and 100  
wounded.

### CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

By the ship Grecian, which left the Cape  
of Good Hope on the 18th December, intelli-  
gence had been received at Bombay that, by a  
judicious arrangement of the troops, by Sir H.  
Pottinger, the whole of the Kaffir chiefs, with  
their wives and families, had been made pri-  
soners, and that the war was at an end. Be-  
yond the bare announcement of the above  
fact, which we believe may be fully relied on  
we have been unable to learn anything, but it  
is probable that by next issue further particu-  
lars will reach us. Well may the Bombay  
army feel proud of such a man as Sir Henry  
Pottinger, who has thus brought a second  
war to a successful termination.

### ABYSSINA.

It is stated, in a recent letter from Alexan-  
dria, that information had been received that  
seven missionaries, who passed that city  
three or four months ago, had been massa-  
cred on the frontiers of Abyssinia.

### LOLA MONTEZ.

Serious riots have occurred at Munich, aris-  
ing out of the animosity borne to the Countess  
de Landfeld (Lola Montez) by the students  
and the people.

It appears that in all the German Universi-  
ties the students are wont to form into as-  
sociations under distinctive names and wearing  
distinctive costume. Five such associations  
had long existed at the Munich University,  
under the name of Pfälzer, Schwaben,  
Franken, Bayern, and Iarret—the names of  
the five provinces of the kingdom of Bavaria.  
A sixth was formed, under the denomination  
of Alemanen, in the very drawing rooms of  
Lola Montez, who took it under her special  
protection. Its members, to the number of  
fifteen or twenty, wore caps of a deep red,  
decked with a band of various colours. They  
soon fell under the censure of the other stu-  
dents; who would have no intercourse with  
them, and declared them unworthy of obtain-  
ing satisfaction for any insult whatever. In  
the course of the first week of the present  
month this ill feeling rose to an open feud,  
and the Alemanen were pursued and hooted  
about the streets by large crowds of the other  
clubs of students. On the 9th, at about noon,  
the same cries and hootings were revived  
with more violence against the Alemanen;  
who sought refuge at a tavern kept by a man  
of the name of Roofmann, where they usual-  
ly dine and hold their meetings. At the  
moment they were entering the tavern, one of  
the Alemanen, Count de Hirschberg, no doubt  
irritated by the cries of the crowd thronging  
the bazaar, suddenly drew a dagger from be-  
neath his garments, and rushed with fury on  
the persons around him. A gendarme fortu-  
nately seized his arm at the moment he was  
about to strike a young man, and he was ulti-  
mately disarmed. The gendarme durst not  
arrest him, owing to his being a member of  
the Alemanen; and he was enabled quietly to  
enter the tavern. There his comrades, who  
awaited him, took his part, and addressed a  
letter to Lola Montez to claim her protection.  
Lola immediately left her residence and ran  
to the scene of the uproar. Being recognised,  
threatened, and pursued by the shouts and in-  
sults of the multitude, she endeavoured to  
procure refuge in the houses in her passage;  
but all doors, even that of the Austrian Legation,  
were closed on her. Then was the King  
who had been warned of what was passing  
amidst a fête he was giving at his palace,  
seen to descend to the streets, and amidst the  
disturbances and cries of the multitude, offer  
his arm to Lola, with the view of protecting  
her. Thus did they enter together the Thea-  
tine Church, in front of the palace, where the  
unhappy woman threw herself at the foot of  
the altar, and exclaimed, "God protect my  
best friend, my only friend." Immediately  
after she left the church with a pistol in her  
hand. Outside the irritation went on increas-  
ing, and the cries of "Pfeul! Down with  
the pira!" were raised. The moment she  
was recognised, the crowd rushed on her; a  
man of the people, after wresting the pistol  
from her, seized her by the throat, threw her  
down against a wall, and delivered her over to  
the insults of the populace, she was at length  
rescued by the gendarmes, conducted to the  
infantry post in the palace, and next to the  
apartments of the royal residence. The peo-  
ple assembled in the Obelisk Place broke up  
the wooden enclosure of the houses there for  
arms, in order to resist the gendarmerie. The  
guards charged a crowd of students, wounded  
two of them, and killed a man. The King  
went so far as to close the University for a  
year, and order every student not a townsman  
to quit in forty-eight hours; but the Municipality  
afterwards obtained a revocation of this  
order.