

# THE GLEANER:

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

OLD SERIES]

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

[COMPRISED 13 VOLUMES

New Series, Vol. XI.

Miramichi, Monday Evening, November 3, 1851.

No 2.

## Patent Artificial Slate,

AND

## Unchangeable Metallic Paints; PROOF AGAINST FIRE AND WATER

Manufactured by the Patentee in Colchester,  
Nova Scotia.

The Artificial Slate is the Product of a Mixture of Mineral Substances known to be the best non-conductors of heat as well as the most indestructible; the chemical affinity of which converts the surfaces of materials covered, into a Coating of Actual Slate—proof against Fire and Water. Thus are the laws of nature made to accomplish results as surprising as they are useful, by rendering wooden fabrics as durable as brick or stone, and less impervious to moisture, and consequently preventing decay and destruction from corroding influences hitherto supposed unattainable.

The principal ingredients are Allumina, Silicia and the Oxides of Iron. The adhesive quality of the latter not only binds and attracts the particles together, but the substance covered also. The longer exposed to the weather the more powerful the attraction, and consequently the harder the slate. As various shades of color are obtained, Brick buildings may be made impervious to moisture, and the fashionable colours of either Freestone or Granite. The oil must be evaporated by the action of the weather before it is fire proof, which will take from nine to twelve months.

The Metallic Paints, Purple and Red, are offered as weather and water proof solely. Their base being Iron, secures them from galvanic action so fatal to lead and other paints on Iron work—and their chemical combination makes it impossible that any change should take place from atmospheric influence or the action of salt water and sulphuretted hydrogen, so prevalent in sea ports and tidal harbors. They surpass all paints yet discovered in Cheapness and Durability, which renders them pre-eminently adapted to the covering of all kinds of iron work, such as Shipping, Mills, Bridges, Steam Machinery, Railway Cars, and Iron Railing. The Metallic Paints have been analysed by Professor Hays, of Boston. The following is an extract from his Certificate:

"As a permanent pigment, this mineral must rank with the most INDESTRUCTIBLE and UNCHANGEABLE bases. For covering Metallic Ware its composition shows that it is eminently fitted.

A. A. HAYES, State Assayer.

Directions.—ARTIFICIAL SLATE, mix the powder with pure boiled linseed oil and a little spirits of Turpentine, to the consistency of very thick Paint, and apply with a common brush, being careful to keep the mixture well stirred while putting it on. One pound will cover ten square feet with two coats.

If shingles have been on for years, it will be necessary to sweep off the moss and lint with a stiff broom; two or three coats of this material will make a perfect slate roof, proof against fire and water.

The Metallic Paints are mixed and put up like an ordinary Paint.

JOHN ROSS, Patentee.

### CERTIFICATES.

St. JOHN, June 24, 1850.

J. W. M. Irish, Agent.

Dear Sir,—We have much pleasure in saying, agreeably to your request, and we hope it will assist you in bringing the "Patent Metallic Iron Paint" favorably under the notice of shipowners generally, that we have had several new vessels painted with the purple, and found it all that it is represented by the Patentee's printed circular. One of our vessels was painted with it in October last; she went from here to Liverpool, from Liverpool to Mobile, and in April last we saw her in the latter port looking more like having come out of the painter's hands than having performed the voyages just mentioned.

Yours, &c.,

WM. & R. WRIGHT,  
Shipbuilders and Owners.

St. JOHN, N. B., June, 26, 1850.

John Ross, Esq., Patentee of the Purple Metallic Iron Paint,

Sir,—I have just painted a New Ship with your Purple Metallic Iron Paint, and I have much pleasure in stating that I never painted a ship with so small a quantity of Paint and Oil, and look so well. From its adhesive qualities and the manner it covers the wood, I have no doubt but it will be more durable and much cheaper than any other paint used for such purposes, and would recommend it to the public generally.

Yours, &c.,

ROBERT G. MOGAN.

St. JOHN, N. B., July 20, 1850.

John Ross, Esq.,

Sir,—I have lately Painted a new brig with your Metallic Iron Paint, and have pleasure in stating that I never painted a vessel to look so well at so small a cost, and am fully persuaded it is the best article in use for ship or iron work, and would recommend it to the public generally. It only wants to be tried to prove its cheapness and durability.

Yours, &c.,

JOHN KIRK.

St. JOHN, N. B., July 23, 1850.

John Ross, Esq.,

Sir,—I have used your Patent Metallic Paint, and find it has given perfect satisfaction. I think it is a superior article for any work exposed to the action of salt water, as it stands and wears well in any climate, I do highly recommend for ship work iron covered buildings, &c.

The Artificial Slate Paint, if it was more generally used we should have less fires in our city than we have had. It also preserves the shingles from rot—the cheapness of your Paints is highly in their favor if nothing else.

G. F. THOMPSON, Painter.

John Ross, Esq.,

Sir,—We have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the superior qualities of the Metallic Paint. We tried it on the steamer Maid of Erin, in March, and since on our new ship the Lady Blaney. We consider it cheaper and more durable than any other paint we have ever used.

W. PARKS & SON,

THOMAS PARKS,

Owners "Maid of Erin."

Messrs. JOHNSON & MACKIE are the Agents for the Counties of Northumberland Gloucester, Kent and Restigouche. Chatham, June 23, 1851.

## NEW GOODS,

BRITISH AND AMERICAN.

Ex Pollok, from Glasgow, Londonderry, from Boston, and Carleton, from Halifax, viz: Grey and white COTTONS, stripe Shirtings, Gingham, blue and white Warps, red and white Flannels, Kersey, superfine black and slate Kersey, &c., superfine BROAD CLOTHS, Duck, oasaburg, huck, ticking, printed cottons:

LADIES' DRESS MATERIALS,

in black and colored Orleans, Balmoral checks, Alpaccas, Shots and Coburgs; wadding, fringe, muslins, handkerchiefs, shawls, lace and edging, bobbinet, cap fronts, flowers, gloves, Hosiery, braces, cloth and glazed Caps, Sou'-westers, black velvet, crape, caaban, ribbons, neck ties, moleskin, drill, carpet, red and stripe Shirts, drawers, summer coats, trousers and vests; American satinets, cassimere and doaskins.

Shoe thread, LINES and TWINES, whips, wax table cloths, paint, putty, whitening, OILS, turpentine, mustard, epsom salts, Jamaica ginger, indigo, nutmegs, sulphur, borax, salt petre, peppers, allspice.

Chests and boxes fine CONGOU TEA, Tobacco, rice, bread, crackers, raisins, currants, Coffee, ground and unground; salsaparilla, fine salt, dried apples, vinegar, pickles, lemon syrup, Townsend's Sarsaparilla, essence peppermint, lemon, and cloves, oil of peppermint, vermifuge, pain killer, hair oils and fancy soaps, Sole and Upper LEATHER, calf skins, red lining and binding skins, cork soles.

P. L. and Tampico Hats; paint brushes, scrubbing and stove brushes, wool cards, oil cloth, cloth jackets and trousers, a choice selection of

PAPER HANGINGS:

Chairs of all kinds, looking glasses, scythe stones, brooms, pails, window blinds, draws, knobs, lamps, hatchets, axes, scythes, sheaths, rakes, hoes, steel spades, forks and rakes chain traces, knives and forks, spoons, hammers, hand saws, cross-cut and mill saws, scales and weights, locks, hinges, curry and mane combs, whip thongs, Window Glass, Gunpowder, Shot, cast steel for axes, Sanderson's best shear steel, axe iron, round iron, nails, spikes, blacking, tumblers, glass la terms, trunks, Lozenges and mixed Confections, starch, soap, candles, loaf sugar, neat's foot oil, pitch and Rosin, sperm candles, pipes.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR, MOLASSES in hog-heads and tierces, SUGAR, and many other articles not enumerated, offered by the subscriber, wholesale and retail, at his usual low prices, for Cash or approved credit.

Please call and see.

WM. J. FRASER.

Chatham, May 17, 1851.

## NEWS AND POLITICS.

From the Prescott (Canada) Telegraph.  
WASHINGTON COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

[Inserted by request.]

Since the late decision of the Chief Justice against the collection of an assessment by the Genesee County Mutual Insurance Company, the Canadian public who have effected insurances in foreign companies have naturally felt uneasy respecting the legality of their transactions, and some have come to the conclusion not to insure in foreign companies any more, supposing that if the companies are debarred by our laws from collecting upon promissory notes, they would pay no losses upon their policies issued in the Province.

At the request of sundry parties in this neighborhood, who had property insured in the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company, we wrote a few days ago to the Secretary of that institution, desiring information respecting the disposition of the Directors upon the subject; and we are happy to say, that we have received an answer which is entirely satisfactory. The Washington Company are determined to keep faith with all those who keep faith with them, and fulfil their obligations. They have met with losses in this vicinity, and in every case prompt payment has been made. They have been obliged lately to make an assessment, to redeem some of these losses (which are principally upon farming property), and this is the only call upon their present members which has yet been made. We have no hesitation, therefore, in recommending all those who have received notices of assessment, to send their respective amounts to Mr Solmes, as required in the circular.

The following is a copy of the documents which we have received from the Secretary, and we hasten to lay them before our readers for the benefit of all interested.

Office Washington Co. M. Ins. Co. }  
Granville, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1851. }

Mr S. B. Merrill, Prescott, C. W.

Dear Sir,—In answer to your favor of the 31st ult., we would say, that David Solmes, of Sophiasburg, is our authorized Agent, to receive and receipt assessments in your vicinity, and we have supposed that it would be a convenience to persons residing there to pay to him, and would save the insured postage, and the company much risk in transmission.

We are aware of the decision referred to by you in regard to the collection of assessments in Canada by foreign insurance companies; and conceding that decision to be sound law, we think it does not apply to this company. Some of our insurance companies are by the terms of their charters restricted in their operations to a particular territory; and the decision you mention, we understand, was upon the ground that the company seeking to recover an assessment were confined by their charter to the State of New York.

The charter of the Washington County Mutual Insurance Company is the oldest in this State, for the purpose of mutual insurance, and is in many respects more liberal than those incorporated more recently. We have authority, by its terms, to insure in any part of the world, and there can be no question of our legal right to recover our assessments in Canada or elsewhere; neither is there any doubt that the Courts of this State would rigidly enforce the payment of any losses sustained by the members of this Company residing in Canada. With a view, however, to put all question at rest upon this subject, our Directors have passed a Resolution on the subject of that decision, a copy of which is herewith enclosed to you, and which we trust will be satisfactory to our friends in your section.

Very respectfully, yours,

S. W. PERRY, Dep. Secretary.

Whereas the Board have been informed that the Court of Queen's Bench in Canada have decided that foreign Mutual Insurance Companies are not liable by the laws of Canada for losses that may occur under Policies issued by them, which has caused some alarm to the policy holders in the Province of Canada; therefore

Resolved—That all persons holding Policies issued by this Company, be, and they are hereby assured that this Company will strictly and truly fulfil all the obligations, responsibilities and agreements, to which they have bound themselves by the terms of the Policies of Insurance issued by them, to all persons who fulfil the terms of the Policies and obligations on their part, whether in Canada or elsewhere, whether these are or are not any laws for the collection or enforcement thereof; and if they cannot be enforced by the laws of Canada, the laws of this State are

and ever have been, open to all persons, whether citizens or otherwise, for the enforcement of all obligations of its citizens, or corporations, in all cases.

I hereby certify, that the above is a true copy of a Resolution passed by the Executive Committee of the Washington Co. Mutual Insurance Company, July 19, 1851. In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed the Seal of said Company, at its office, in Granville, N. Y., this 6th day of August, 1851.

S. W. PERRY, Dep. Secretary.

From the St. John Courier.

To the Electors of the City of St. John.  
Gentlemen,

Since I have had the honor of representing you in our Provincial Legislature, I have ever felt, that should I at any time pursue a course which you might deem at variance with your interests, or manifestly in opposition to your well understood wishes, you would have a perfect right immediately to demand a resignation of the trust reposed in me, that you might thus have an opportunity of electing one whose views and opinions accorded with your own, and in whom you could place implicit confidence; and, on the other hand, I have equally felt, that should you require me to pursue a course which my judgment did not approve, or to sustain a principle which would compromise my character for consistency, it would then become necessary for me to resign a position which I could no longer occupy with credit to myself or satisfaction to you.

The result of the late election for the city and county of St. John, has clearly shown that upon the question at issue my views are at variance with the majority of my constituents; and, therefore, not wishing to embarrass those Representatives who have your confidence, and whose acts you have approved, I have felt myself called upon to forward to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery my resignation as a member of the Legislature for this city.

In thus surrendering the authority with which you were pleased to clothe me by your suffrages, I feel it my duty to thank you sincerely for the manner in which that honor was conferred, and to express my deep regret that our political connection—formed under such auspicious and pleasing circumstances—should prove so transient in its duration, and abrupt in its termination.

With the earnest desire that my successor may be, in all respects, more competent to discharge the important duties which must necessarily devolve upon him,

I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

S. L. TILLEY.

St. John, October 25, 1851.

### NEW BRUNSWICK SOCIETY

For the Encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures & Commerce throughout the Province.

At a Special Meeting of this Society, held on the 15th instant, in the County Court House, pursuant to notice, for the purpose of considering the propriety of taking measures for holding a GRAND EXHIBITION of Agricultural Productions, Natural Resources, Arts and Industry, at the City of Fredericton, in the course of the year 1852, the following Resolutions were moved and passed unanimously, R. Chestnut, Esq., Vice President, in the chair.

Moved by Hon. Judge Street, and seconded by D. S. Kerr Esq.,

Resolved, That this society immediately proceed with preparatory and efficient steps for having a General Exhibition of the Industry of the whole Province, under the form of a General Show and Fair, in the year 1852, agreeably to the 8th article of the constitution of this society, and the 5th, 6th, and 7th sections of the Act of Incorporation, 3d Vic. cap. 62, Resolution of March 1850, and Report 4th April 1851. See society's Journal, pp. 12, 89, 194, and Prov. Laws, 1850 p. 193.

Moved by J. A. Beckwith, Esq., and seconded by W. Carman, Esq.,

Resolved, That such Exhibition is intended to embrace all kinds of Agricultural, Mechanical and Domestic Productions, and Works of Art and Science, and every variety of Industrial Product worthy of observation, manufactured and unmanufactured, within the resources of this Province, together with an account of the quantity available for supply, and the prices thereof, with a view to a sale or ultimate market for such articles.

Moved by Hon. Judge Parker, and seconded by Colonel Hayne,

Resolved, That His Excellency Sir Edmund W. Head, the distinguished Patron of this Society, be waited on with a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, and respectfully solicited to advise and co-operate with this