

# 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 melior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes.*

[COMPRISED 13 VOLUMES.]

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MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1852.

No. 36.

## Northumberland, To Wit.

I, WILLIAM A. BLACK, ESQUIRE, High Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, having received Her Majesty's Writ, dated the Tenth day of June, instant, for the ELECTION of ONE able and discreet person to serve in the General Assembly of this Province of New Brunswick, for the said County in the room and stead of the Honorable Alexander Rankin, deceased, do in obedience thereto, hereby proclaim and give PUBLIC NOTICE, that a Court will be held by me at the County Court House, in the Town of Newcastle, on THURSDAY, the First day of July next, at TEN o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of said Election, of which all persons will take notice and govern themselves accordingly, and in case of a POLL being then and there demanded, I do further proclaim and give Public Notice that POLLING BOOTHS will be opened on TUESDAY, the 6th day of July, next, at EIGHT o'clock, A. M., and continue open until FOUR of the clock in the afternoon, at the following places:

At the Court House in Newcastle.  
At or near McGhie's Tavern in the Parish of Nelson.

At Lower Noguac, in the Parish of Alnwick.

At Ulloch's Farm, mouth Bay du Via River, for the Parishes of Glenelg and Hardwick.

At or near the Town of Chatham, in the Parish of Chatham.

At or near Cuppage's, in the Parish of Northesk.

At or near John Decantillon's in the Parish of Blissfield.

At or near James Wilson's, in the Parish of Ludlow.

At or near Bartholomew's Mills, in the Parish of Blackville.

For the purpose of taking the said Poll; and I hereby further proclaim and give Public Notice, that on FRIDAY, the ninth day of July next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, at noon, at the County Court House aforesaid, the said Election will be closed, and the person chosen to serve in the General Assembly, will be then and there openly declared, of which said Proclamation all persons will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. A. BLACK, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Newcastle,  
16th June, 1852.

## CARD.

To the Freeholders of the County of Northumberland,  
Gentlemen,

I have been requested by many respectable Freeholders from different parts of the County, to offer myself as a Candidate at the approaching Election, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Honorable Alexander Rankin; and I now respectfully solicit your suffrages.

I have been many years among you, and whatever means I possess I have made in the county, and my prospects in life are identified with the prosperity of its inhabitants.

Whatever will benefit you must be for my own advantage. It will therefore be my aim and my desire to further every measure that will advance the settlement of the country, promote its Agriculture and Fisheries, and foster and extend every branch of manufacturing industry.

I would urge the strictest economy in every department of the public service, in order that the burden of Revenue may be reduced as much as possible.

In politics I am an advocate for seeing the system of Responsible Government carried out to its legitimate end, as rapidly as the circumstances of the country and the wishes of the people will admit; but while in the neighboring colonies it is yet imperfectly in operation, it may be doubted whether we can expect to go in advance of them. On these matters I will have an opportunity of more fully expressing my views on the Hustings.

I have no pledges to make: they too frequently end in disappointment. If you return me I will endeavor to discharge my duty faithfully to the Province generally, and to this County in particular.

I am, Gentlemen, your very Obedient Servant,

GEORGE KERR.  
Chatham, 21st June, 1852.

## GUANO.

A few Tons Ichaboe Guano,  
For sale by

W. J. FRASER

## CARD!

To the Freeholders of the County of Northumberland,  
Gentlemen,

In consequence of the decease of the Honorable Alexander Rankin, a vacancy has occurred in the Representation of our County. The Writ of Election having issued, you are again called upon to exercise your Elective Franchise, and make choice of a suitable person to represent you in General Assembly.

Having been requested to allow myself to be put in nomination as a Candidate, I have endeavored to discover whether such is the wish of the Freeholders of the county generally or not. If it is, I consider it a duty I owe to you that I should offer, whatever my own personal feelings might be, and quite regardless of the opposition I may meet with; if it is not, no personal advantages would influence me in seeking a position which can only be held with honor, when based upon the affections of the people. Believing it to be the general desire that I should come forward, I therefore now offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages.

I hold it to be the duty of a candidate to give such an exposition as will enable you to judge whether his opinions are such as you approve of, or the measures he advocates those you would desire to see adopted. I therefore beg to state that I am, in politics, what I have ever been, a Liberal.

I have always contended for progressive principles, and upheld the right of the people to the control of all Public Officials, and their Salaries, from the Governor to the lowest officer on the list.

I am in favor of a more complete Responsibility in the Executive, and am willing, under certain restrictions, to concede the Initiative Privilege. I am an advocate of Biennial Parliaments and Vote by Ballot, of giving to the people Self Government by Municipal Institutions, and the selection of their Legislative Councilors. By these means the Government and the Representatives will be immediately under the control of the people, and the latter would be in a position to exercise more effectually their constitutional rights.

I believe that our Laws, like our Legislation, are behind the age; they require revision, and the adoption of such a system as would combine cheapness with simplicity.

The Provincial Expenditure has hitherto been extravagant, and the salaries of officials quite out of proportion as compared with the income of private citizens. On this point I have ever been opposed to the present system, and shall continue to advocate such a reduction in all the official salaries and Legislative expenses as the altered circumstances of the country demands.

The three great branches of natural wealth which our country possesses, and which have hitherto been developed are Agriculture, Fisheries and Lumbering. Yet these have not received that consideration which their importance demands. Partial attempts have been made by our Legislature to encourage the prosecution of the two former branches by pecuniary aid; but while the want is apparent the remedy is mistaken. What these branches of industry require are markets, and these can be obtained in no way more effectually than by securing for us Reciprocal Commercial Treaties with foreign nations.

The Americans now possess most of the advantages of such a treaty; and I believe that an energetic Government, by seconding the efforts and acting in concert with Canada and Nova Scotia, would succeed in obtaining this so much desired arrangement. Its advantages are apparent, and would be felt by all classes. The productions of the Farm, the Sea and the Woods would gain admittance to the markets of twenty five millions of people at our own borders, free of the present almost prohibitory duty, besides which we would derive the benefits of other foreign markets, and relieve those several branches of industry from the tax they now pay on many of the chief articles they require to import. Foreign nations require our beef, vegetables, fish, timber and ships, and if the facilities of a free entrance to those extensive markets were secured, the demand for such productions would be almost unlimited, and such a stimulus would be given as would ensure the prosperity of those sources of domestic industry. The farmer has now to compete with the fertile districts of the West, and he pays a high duty on most articles he requires, without possessing a sufficient equivalent; while the Lumberer in addition to paying heavy duties upon the articles he consumes, has his labor taxed by an unjust export duty upon his lumber; and, in addition to these, the mileage during the present season has, much to his injury, been doubled. These are questions that I have always taken a deep interest in, and shall receive my best

attention, with a view of securing the advantages and removing the objections I have pointed out.

## SHIP-BUILDING.

This has now become one of the most important of our manufactures, and affords to the laborer and others a great source of employment. Its interests, therefore, imperatively demand the removal of all restrictions which impede its prosecution. All imported materials required for its prosecution, not capable of production in the country, should be admitted free of duty; and to this branch of industry the necessity of a more extensive market by Reciprocal Treaties apply with great force.

## EDUCATION.

This important subject has caused much discussion. The systems hitherto adopted have not proved generally successful; but the measure passed last Session of the Legislature has yet to be tested, and it might be deemed unfair in me to express an opinion adverse to it at the present time. You may rest assured that my feelings are interested in a question so important to the future of our common country.

## ROADS AND BRIDGES.

This is a subject of such general interest to you all, that it should receive the best attention of a Legislator. In my private capacity as a citizen I have ever been ready to give such assistance as lay in my power towards carrying out the views of the people; and being acquainted with the various settlements of the county, feel an interest in their improvement. Should you do me the honor to return me, those means of internal improvement shall receive every attention at my hands.

## THE RAILWAY.

This great question which has cost us so much money, and excited so much interest, still remains in considerable doubt. The recent news from England leads us to believe that the British Ministry have refused to sanction the Line by the Valley of the St. John, and the objections are such, that (if persisted in) a Line to Quebec must go, if at all, by the Eastern route, and would then pass through the settlements of our fine county. I have always contended both in public and private, for the Eastern route, in opposition to the Government scheme by the Valley of the St. John, and I fully believe that our failing to obtain the British Gold may be laid upon our own Executive in departing from the Toronto arrangement, and abandoning our Eastern line in favor of the other. Energetic measures on the part of the Northern section of our Province may yet secure us the advantages of such an important means of communication; and rest assured that no effort shall be spared on my part to effect so important an object.

I am in favor of Railways generally, as they facilitate trade and commerce, and promote the settlement and agriculture of the country and where these can be established without burdening our resources too much, I would support them; but I never will consent to see the Northern section of the Province taxed to support an impracticable line either on the western or eastern side of the St. John. The Government having failed in their favorite scheme, may attempt to carry a compromise measure by adopting a central route, but you should return no candidate that is not pledged to oppose any Government adopting a course so destructive to our true interests.

As for the Executive, as at present constituted, I have so often publicly expressed my hostility to them that it is unnecessary for me again to say that I shall oppose them. I do not believe in a Coalition or a Tory Government; but if formed from liberal materials composed of men in whom the country had confidence, while they continued to advance Provincial interests, I would support them, and when they ceased to do so I would at once oppose them.

I contend also for the right of our Provincial Government to manage our own local affairs; and I will oppose any Executive that fails to resent any attempts at dictation or improper interference with our privileges or rights.

These are the opinions I entertain on the several matters of general interest before the public; and as I am desirous that there should be no doubt about them, have stated them more at length than what is usual on such occasions. I shall avail myself of the short time allowed to visit as many of the districts as possible for the purpose of meeting the freeholders and explaining my views more fully on the several subjects of Provincial interest. You require in a Representative at this important crisis, that his political principles and views on general questions shall be such as you approve of, that he should pledge himself to carry out your views, whenever legitimately expressed, that his past career and interest in public affairs shall have been

such as to gain your confidence, and give you reason to believe that your trust will not be betrayed, either from personal favors or official dependance; and that he should possess the ability as well as the independence to give expression to your views, and to defend your interests. It is for you, Gentlemen, to judge whether I possess these or not. As a native of your County, I am known to most of you, and now refer you to my political opinions ten years ago and your experience of me since that period, as means by which to arrive at a correct opinion on those points.

In conclusion, Gentlemen, allow me to say that I confidently solicit your suffrages, because I believe it is the wish of the people of the county that I should do so. As one of yourselves, I shall consider myself honored if you return me, and will ever use my best efforts to carry out the views I have expressed, and such others as you may from time to time desire; and will consider it my duty on all occasions, when your interests demand it, to give independent expression to your opinions and protect your rights.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Your most obedient servant,  
P. MITCHELL.  
Newcastle, 17th June, 1852.

## Chancery Sale.

To be Sold on MONDAY, the twenty eighth day of JUNE next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, of my Office, in the City of Fredericton, pursuant to a decree of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of WILLIAM SHARMAN SMITH, Plaintiff, and HECTOR McLEAN, Defendant, with the approbation of me, the undersigned, one of the Masters of the said Court,

All that Leaschold Premises  
Known as Lot number thirty, in the town plat of Campbellton, in the County of Restigouche, and abutted and bounded as follows, viz.: on the eastward by Ramsey street, and fronting and extending along the same one hundred feet; on the southward by lot thirty one, leased to Peter Smith, and extending along the full depth of the same one hundred and sixty five feet; on the westward by lot number forty, and extending along the full breadth of the same one hundred feet; and on the northward by lot number thirty nine, leased to D. R. Carter, and extending all the same the full depth of one hundred and sixty five feet, and including the Buildings thereon. The term is 999 years, subject to a ground rent of £8 per year. The premises are now in the occupation of the Defendant.

Dated at Fredericton, the fifth day of February, 1852.

CHARLES FISHER,  
Master in Chancery.

## The Horses "Champion" and "Conqueror."

The Subscriber, grateful for the patronage hitherto extended to him, now offers his horse CHAMPION for the use of the public. CHAMPION has taken the first prize at the Northumberland Agricultural Society Show, three years. He is now six years old. He will be travelled this Season, from the 1st of May to the 15th of July, through the Parishes of Glenelg, Chatham, Newcastle and Nelson. His stations will be made known by the Groom in due season.

Terms—twenty shillings for the season payable on the 1st of May, 1853. A reduction of ten shillings will be made when the mare should miss.

The Horse CONQUEROR is three years old, sixteen and a half hands high; dark chestnut. He took the first prize at the Kent Agricultural Show last fall, and will be let to a few Mares at the subscriber's residence, from the 12th of June to the 20th of July. This horse, for size, beauty and action, is unsurpassed in the Province.

Terms—25s. for the Season, payable 1st August.

DANIEL ELKIN.  
Napan, 17th April, 1852.

## REMOVAL.

James Maher, Tailor,

Returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal support he has received while he has been in business, and would respectfully inform the public that he has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. C. Vanstone Boot and Shoe Maker, and nearly opposite the residence of Martin Cranney, Esq., where he hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage which has heretofore been extended to him.  
Chatham, May 10, 1852.