

THE GLEANER:

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

Old Series.]

NEC ARANEARUM SANE TEXTUS IDEO MELIOR. QUIA EX SE FILA GIGNUNT, NEC NOSTER VILIOR QUIA EX ALIENIS LIBANUS UT APES.

[Comprised 13 Vols.]

New Series.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 22, 1854.

VOL. XIII

SCORPIONS

ARE GENERALLY

PRESERVED IN ALCOHOL.

Ho! ye that thirst for PILLS and for PLASTERS,
Drop as you're passing into Medical Hall;
There find relief from disease and disasters,
All crippled and sickly do make a call.
CHERRY and LUNGWORT, and CURTIS'S PAIN KILLER
There range beside old HOLLOWAY'S PILLS;
Moffat's quite near as firm as a pillar,
Helping the others to banish all ills.
SQUILLS and IPECAC., RHUBARB and JALAP,
CALOMEL, OPIUM, and LAUDANUM too,
With FAHNESTOCK and COMSTOCK who make the
WORMS gallop.
Can be had with COD OIL. And also a few
OF PICKLES and CLAMS, and PEPPERS and SPICES,
ANCHOVINS, KETCHUPS, and SAUCES beside,
PERFUMERY and HAIR Oils the dandy entices,
And all sorts of DRUGS bottled up side by side.
All ye Bald headed come seek for a covering,
All ye grey-bearded get your whiskers well dyed;
You who are round the girls slyly hovering,
If old you must float with the juvenile tide.
OILS from the CASTOR-BEAN, ALMOND and CEDAR,
NERVE and BONE LINIMENT, and CHILD'S SOOTHING
SYRUP.

Blisters and Plasters to cure you kind reader
And cause the lowest to laugh and to cheer up.
Trusses of all kinds—Abdominal Supporters—Pat-
ent Medicines—Suspended Bandages—Atmospher-
ic Breast Cups—Nipple Shields—Infant Bottles—
Sponges—Tamarinds, &c., always on hand by

WILLIAM FORBES,

Chemist and Druggist, and member of the "Medi-
cal-free-Almanac Distribution" Society.
Chatham, Miramichi April 7, 1854.

EDWARD CASTELL,

WHOLESALE

CONFECTIONER,

NO. 264 HANOVER STREET, BOSTON.

Directly Opposite Richmond Street.

Keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of
French and American Confectionery. Having large
facilities for the manufacture of the same, he is en-
abled to sell his team-refined Candy as low as can be
bought at any Store in the City. Besides Confection-
ery of his own manufacture, he keeps constantly
on hand a large supply of New York and Philadelphia
Fancy Goods, such as Gum Drops, Cordial Drops,
Brandy Drops, French Toys, Chocolate Drops and
Sticks, &c., &c.

Superior LOZENGES.
Orders from the Provinces respectfully solicited,
and all goods carefully packed for transportation
without extra charge.

Persons may remit by Masters of Vessels,
Express or Mail, and be assured that all orders will
be promptly executed according to instructions.

264—HANOVER STREET—264.

No connection with any other Establishment in the
City.
Boston, Mass., 11th February, 1854.

FOR SALE.

AT THE CHATHAM AUCTION ROOMS.

40 Quintals DRY CODFISH.
10 bbls. PICKLED CODFISH,
30 bbls HERRING,
10 Tubs BUTTER,
30 gross of Matches, in 1 gross boxes,
A quantity of Tin Ware, assorted,
A few tons of GOOD HAY,
And Sundry other Articles.

ALSO

20 dozen of CHAIRS, assorted Patterns, made by
Kirkland, in Miramichi, and Warrented a good
article and Cheap.

WM. LETSON, Chatham Auction Rooms.

April 5, 1854.
N. B. Cash given for Hides, Skins, Tallow, and
Butter.

South West Boom Company.

Notice is hereby given that the above Company,
will be fully prepared to secure and raft all Timber
and other Lumber, that may be driven down the
South West Branch of the River Miramichi, or its
Branches the ensuing season. The Directors have
appointed Richard Sutton, Esq., the agent of the
Company, whose duty it shall be, on the erection of
the Booms, to take charge of and superintend, the
whole work; collect the Boomage, and do all things
necessary to carry out successfully the operations
of the Company; all persons desirous of having their
Lumber secured and rafted by the Company, will
furnish the marks of their Timber or other Lumber,
to the said agent on or before the first of May.

By order of the Board,
EDWARD WILLISTON, Secretary.

Newcastle, 30th March, 1854.

TEA! TEA!

49 Chests best CONGOU TEA, imported from
Liverpool.

ALSO

50 Barrels No. 1 HERRINGS,
10 Barrels CRUSHED SUGAR,
For Sale by

W. J. FRASER.

25th January, 1854.

REGULATIONS OF SESSIONS.

FERRIES, &c.

At a General Session of the Peace, of our Lady
the Queen, held at the Court House in Newcastle,
in and for the County of Northumberland, on Tues-
day, the tenth day of January, in the year of our
Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-
four.

Ordered, That Rule Three of the Rules and Regu-
lations made and passed at January Sessions, 1852,
"relative to Public Wharves, Ferry and Ferry
Landings," be, and the same is hereby repealed, and
in lieu thereof.

I. Be it Ordained, That a Ferry be established
at the residence of John Wyse, commencing at the
Slip in front of his residence, Douglstown, and
thence across the River to any slip that may be
erected or made, or now in use between the lower
line of the Property of Henry Cunard, Esquire, and
the upper line of the land owned by John M. John-
son, Esq., for foot passengers only, and that the
rate of Ferrage for each passenger be four pence.

II. And be it Ordained, That a Ferry be estab-
lished in the Parish of Nelsau, from the residence
of Peter Stewart on the South side of the South
West Branch to the Main Road on the opposite
side, for foot passengers only, and that the rate of
Ferrage for each Passenger be Six Pence.

III. And be it Ordained, That a Ferry be estab-
lished in the Parish of North Esk, from the resi-
dence of John Tubbie on the North side of the North
West Branch, and thence across the said North
West Branch at a landing immediately opposite,
for foot passengers only, and that the rate of
Ferrage for each foot Passenger be Six Pence.

By Order of the General Sessions

EDWARD WILLISTON,

Clerk of the Peace, Northumberland.

FISHERIES &c.

At a General Session of the Peace, of our Lady the
Queen, held at the Court House, in Newcastle,
in and for the County of Northumberland, on Tues-
day, the Tenth day of January, in the year
of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and
Fifty-four.

Ordered, That the following Rules and Regula-
tions be made and established in pursuance of the
authority vested in the General Sessions by Act of
Assembly 13 Vic, Cap. 30, "For the Regulations
of the Fisheries, and of Seines, Nets, and Fish
Weirs, within the Rivers and Harbours of this
County."

I. Be it Ordained, That no net or nets for the
taking of Herring, shall be set or allowed to remain
in the water commencing three quarters of a mile to
the Westward of the Upper Negue Gully, and ex-
tending down three quarters of a mile to the east-
ward of Lower Negue Gully, nor within three quar-
ters of a mile from the shore within those points—
Any person offending against this Rule shall be li-
able to a penalty of Five Pounds.

II. And be it Ordained, That no person shall be
allowed to set any net or nets within twenty fathoms
of another net or nets already set for the taking of
Herring in Negue Bay, and a like penalty of five
pounds against the person offending.

III. And be it Ordained, That any Overseer of the
Fisheries, or the Warden, shall and he is hereby re-
quired to seize and forfeit all nets set in violation
of the foregoing Rules, and sell the same at Auction,
and pay the proceeds arising therefrom into the hands
of the County Treasurer.

IV. And be it Ordained, That nothing herein con-
tained, or contained in the Rules and Regulations
made and passed at January Sessions, 1853, for the
Regulation of the Fisheries, shall prevent the tak-
ing of Mackerel and Allowies in set nets, after the
first of August in each year.

V. And be it Ordained, That no nets shall be
placed within less than fifty fathoms of each other,
measured upon a straight line running parallel as
near as may be with the shore, in any of the Rivers
or Branches of this County, under a penalty of five
pounds for each and every offence; Provided always
that no person shall be deemed guilty of a violation
of this Rule for setting his or their nets off his own
lands when such person or persons hold the posses-
sion of a less front than fifty fathoms, nor to pre-
vent any person or persons from setting more than
one set of nets off his own land.

VI. And be it Ordained, That from Carnahan's
upper line to the lower line of the Elm Tree Tract,
the length of nets be extended to thirty five fathoms
instead of thirty fathoms, as allowed by the Regu-
lations made January Sessions 1853, but this Regu-
lation is not to extend the length of nets set off the
lots on the North shore opposite Brown's Bar, which
shall not extend into the River more than fifteen
fathoms from low water.

VII. And be it Ordained, That no net shall be set
on the North shore from the lot owned and occupied
by the late William Gillis, and now in the posses-
sion of Fitzgerald and David Barron, towards the
extremity of Barnaby's Island, shall exceed in length
thirty fathoms from low water, under a penalty of
five pounds against the person offending.

By Order of the General Sessions,

EDWARD WILLISTON,

Clerk of the Peace, Northumberland.

PRESERVATION OF THE NAVIGATION, &c.

At a General Sessions of the Peace, our Lady the
Queen, held at the Court House in Newcastle, in
and for the County of Northumberland, on Tues-
day, the Tenth day of January, in the year of our
Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fifty-
four.

Ordered, That the following Rules and Regula-
tions be made and established in pursuance of the
authority vested in the General Sessions by Act of
Assembly 13 Vic, Cap. 30, "For the Preservation
of the Navigation of Rivers and Harbours."

I. Be it Ordained, That any person or persons who
may be the owner or occupier of any Mill or Mills
already erected, or that may be erected on or near
any part of the banks or shores of the River or Har-
bour of Miramichi, or of any Bay, Cove, Creek or
Stream thereof, falling into the said River or Har-
bour, as far as the head of the tide on the North and
South West Branches, for the manufacture of Lum-
ber of any description, or any servant or workman
engaged in any such Mill or Mills, who shall throw
or cause, suffer or permit to be thrown, by any per-
son or persons who may in any way be employed by
him and them, any Saw Dust, Slabs, Edgings,
Ricks, Bark or Chips, made or cut at any such Mill
or Mills, or shall suffer or permit the same, or any
part thereof to fall, roll, or float into any part of the
said River or Harbour of Miramichi, or into any
Bay, Cove, Creek or Stream falling into the said
River or Harbour as far as the head of the tide on the
aforesaid Branches, every such owner or occupier of
such Mill or Mills, or other person or persons man-
ufacturing Lumber at any such Mill or Mills, their
servants or workmen, or any other person or persons
whether interested in the manufacture of such Lum-
ber or otherwise, offending against this Rule, shall
for each and every offence forfeit and pay a fine of
Ten Pounds; save and except the Mills at Black
Brook, French Fort Cove, the North West Mill
Stream, Black River, Bay du Vin River, Rowland
Crocker's Mill, and Michael McKendrick's Mill.

II. And be it Ordained, That any person or per-
sons who shall hereafter cast, throw, or deposit any
Saw Dust, Chips, Bark, Rinds or other Rubbish,
into any part of the River or Harbour of Miramichi,
or who shall suffer or permit any such Saw Dust,
Chips, Bark, Rinds or other Rubbish, being the
owner thereof, to be cast, thrown or deposited into
the said River or Harbour, shall for each and every
offence, severally forfeit and pay a fine of Ten
Pounds.

III. And be it Ordained, That any person or persons
who shall hereafter haul on the ice and there de-
posit from any Mill or Mills, Saw-dust, or from any
other place whatever, within the River or Harbour
aforesaid, any of the aforesaid prohibited Rubbish,
or any other Rubbish whatever, not particularly
enumerated, shall forfeit and pay a fine of Ten
Pounds.

IV. And be it Ordained, That the foregoing Rules
and Regulations shall not come into operation until
the first of July next.

By Order of the General Sessions,

EDWARD WILLISTON,

Clerk of the Peace, Northumberland.

Communications.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

Mercator begs leave to present his sincere
acknowledgments to the Editor of the Gleaner,
for the handsome manner in which he no-
tices (in his issue of the 25th March) his ad-
vocacy of the rights of the North American
Fishermen. Mercator has laboured, in what
he knows to be a just cause, without fee or
reward, save that which to a liberal minded
man, and a philanthropist, is the greatest of
all rewards—the proud satisfaction of knowing
that he has been useful in his generation.

Mercator's strictures on Colonial misrule
date as far back as 1840, long ere he had even
the most distant idea that he would ever pitch
his tent amid the Pine Forests of the very
people whose cause he advocated. But how-
ever severe or pointed his remarks may have
been, he has never, even for a moment, thought
or meant to attribute the errors of any Colonial
Minister to wilful or premeditated neglect of
Colonial interests. He entertains too high an
opinion of the honor and patriotism of British
Statesmen to suppose that any Colonial Secre-
tary, of his day, has been, or could be guilty
of that which would subject his author to im-
peachment. His strictures are levelled at the
system, not the man or men.

Hope Town, 8th April, 1854.

OUR NORTH AMERICAN FISHERIES.

Be just and fear not;

Let all the ends, thou aim'st at, be thy country's,
Thy God's, and Truth's.

SHAKESPEARE.

A beautiful moral sentiment this, which
ought ever to be before the eyes, and engraved
on the memories of our Rulers and Statesmen.
If we were less selfish, less ambitious—if do-
ing to others as we would wish to be done
by, were the golden rule of men in public as
in private life—we should hear less of diplo-
macy, and more of plain common honesty.
Such is the perversity, the degradation of
human nature, that a black leg of a Lawyer,
a brazen faced, wily strategist—who will
undertake the most unjust cause—will swear
that black is white, and stop at nothing to gain
his point. Such a man is accounted clever,
and universally sought after, not only by men
of his own stamp, but by those who would
blush to have their names handed down to pos-
terity as his friends. So with diplomacy—
your shrewd cunning diplomatist is a black

leg of a higher stamp—a man who construes
the law of Nations to suit his own purpose, to
further his own ambitious or dishonest ends.
Far then from looking on such men with
pride or satisfaction—far from admiring their
talents—we read of them as we do of Milton's
description of Lucifer. The greatest States-
men to our mind, are those who have been
honest and straight-forward, who have sought
their country's good by fair and honorable
means—who have never stooped to subterfuge
—never advocated or countenanced wrong,
and have ever stood forward manfully in de-
fence of right against might. In our daily in-
tercourse with our fellow men, we despise
those who are selfish and over-reaching—
ought we not in like manner to despise an
over-reaching Statesman—an over-reaching
Government, and what we will ask, has been
the conduct of the Government of the United
States in this Fishery Question, has it been
manly and straight-forward? On the contrary
it has been mean, paltry, and demoralizing,
—unworthy of a great Nation—of the proud
descendants of the Anglo-Saxon race. Bully-
ing and bombast opened the Ball—then, a
seeming desire to treat openly and fairly—to
give these Colonies Free Trade, as the *quid
pro quo* for the Fisheries. But when they, the
States—men of the Union, found that England
was disposed to treat on some such terms, with
the assent of the Colonies, then—lo and be-
hold! Uncle Sam appears in his true colours—
open the Fisheries, and we will settle the ques-
tion of Free Trade afterwards! Really Jona-
than you have no small share of impudence!
You thought to steal a march on John Bull—
Eh! Now let us suppose that the English
Ministry had been weak enough to accede to
your wishes, and quietly throw open our fish-
ing grounds, with the tacit understanding that
we were to have Free Trade. Would you
afterwards have ratified your share of the com-
pact? You would not—for you never con-
templated any thing of the kind. You only
sought to throw dust in our eyes—then laugh
at us. This may be all perfectly correct,
very gentlemanly, quite etiquette, according to
the rules of diplomacy. But we should call it
a fraud! a swindle!

The following quotation from Shakspeare is,
we think, very applicable to Yankee diplo-
macy:

Why, I can smile—and murder while I smile;
And cry content to that—which grieves my heart;
And wet my cheeks with artificial tears;
And frame my face—to all occasions.

We beg pardon Gentlemen, we forgot your
casting—that rallying cry, that watch word,
of the greatest nation of modern times—ave!
or ancient either. Young Rome! The model
Republic! What a race! Models you call
yourselves. In what, how, and in what
manner, are you models? We have read a
little of the history of your great country—
and are yet to learn that you are the great,
the glorious, free, and enlightened people you
would fain make the world believe you are.
We have conversed, travelled, mixed with
American Citizens the last 30 years, and could
never find out that they were superior in talent,
education, polished manners, gentlemanly bear-
ing, or nobleness of sentiment, to men of other
Nations—of the three last qualities we consider
you on the aggregate eminently deficient. Our
experience enables us to bear testimony to the
truthfulness of your portrait, as delineated by
Mrs Trollope and Captain Marryat—and your-
own authoress—Mrs Stowe, has beautifully
illustrated, your undoubted, unquestionable
right to proclaim yourselves to the world, as
the most civilized, enlightened, and free Na-
tion of the earth. We have long wondered
that among the many great and glorious attri-
butes you lay claim to, you have omitted chris-
tianity—for to attain such perfection, you assu-
redly must be the most christian country—
that whose people most closely and rigidly
adhere to the precepts of the Divine Teacher.
Perhaps young Rome intends strictly follow-
ing in the footsteps of her great prototype.

Candidly and honestly speaking, we wish we
could discover in you, as a Nation, all the great-
ness, all the virtues you lay claim to. Re-
member the old adage—"Self praise is no re-
commendation."—Boast less—do more—think
more of Old England—less of old Rome—and
we will most willingly and joyfully "render
unto Cæsar that which is Cæsar's."

We mistrust you in this Fishery question,
because we know your Statesmen will trick us,
if they can—they are proficient in the art of