

# THE GLEANER:

AND NORTHUMBERLAND, KENT GLOUCESTER, AND RESTIGOUCH  
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, FEBRUARY 25, 1854. VOL. XIII.

## TO THE PUBLIC.

Come unto me all ye who Suffer and be Restored to Health!

The Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large Stock of the undormentioned valuable Medicines:

Radway's Relief Relief,  
" Renovating Resolvent,  
" Resuscitating Regulators,  
Christie's Galvanic Belt, Necklaces, and Fluid,  
Morehead's Magnetic Plaster,  
Morce's Invigorating Cordial,  
Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup,  
Hunter's Pulmonary Balsam,  
Mexican Mustang Liniment,  
Cramp and Pain Killer, Cherry Bitters,  
Vermifuge, Dispepsia, and Holloway's Pills,  
Russia Salve, Essences of all kinds,  
Hair Oil and Perfumery.

ALSO

Dry Goods, Groceries, Liquors, &c., &c., &c.  
Cheap for Cash.  
Call and receive Almanacs, and Pamphlets, gratis.  
JOHN J. GIFFORD.  
Richibucto, 4th February, 1854.

## CROWN LAND NOTICES.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, February 1, 1854.  
The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the seventh day of MARCH next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeably to the Regulations of 11th May 1843 and no sale on credit will be made to any person who is indebted to the Crown for previous purchases.  
(Not to interfere with the right to cut Timber or other Lumber under Licences applied for previous to the applications for the purchase of the Land.)  
(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

KENT.

By Deputy Douglas, at Buctouche.

100 acres, lot 12, St. Anthony, P. R. Arseno.  
100 acres, lot 13, St. Anthony, S. Williams.  
100 acres, lot 93, St. Anthony, J. Melonson.  
50 acres, lot 96, St. Anthony, B. Richard.  
50 acres, lot 3, Township 3, J. Hays, improved.  
200 acres, lot 54, Township 3, L. Cormie, Jr.  
100 acres, lot 55, Township 3, P. V. White.  
50 acres, lot 75 west, block 5, Wellington, P. Hebert improved.

100 acres, lot 114, block O, Wellington, J. McNarin.  
By Deputy Mezeral, at Richibucto.

100 acres, lot 40, block N, M'Eachran's Block, J. Beattie.  
50 acres, lot 69, block T, Carleton, U. Savoy.  
31 acres, lot 71, block T, Carleton, L. Daigle.  
R. D. WILMOT, Sur. Gen.

## J. S. FARLOW,

Commission Merchant and General Agent,  
CORNER OF FEDERAL AND HIGH STREETS  
Boston, U. S.

## REFERENCES.

Messrs. Johnson & Mackie, Chatham.  
George Kerr, Esq., " "  
Alex. Loudon, Esq., " "  
William Vurhead, Esq., " "  
Messrs. Barton Brothers, St. John.  
George Sutherland, Esq., " "  
Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin, & Co., Douglstown  
William Masson, Esq., " "  
Arthur Ritchie & Co., Dalhousie.  
John Meahan, Esq., B. Hurst.  
W. S. Caie, Esq., Richibucto.  
J. W. Holderness, Esq., " "  
Robert Noble & Sons, Halifax.

CASH liberally ADVANCED on Consignments.

## Flour, Pork, Butter, &c.

The Subscribers have in store the following GOODS, which they offer for sale on moderate terms.

150 barrels Canada No. 1 Superfine FLOUR,  
20 barrels Mass PORK,  
20 f. bins BUTTER,  
10 puncheons Molasses,  
10 barrels Crushed Sugar,  
Barrels Brown Sugar,  
Chests half chests and boxes TEA,  
Boxes Soap and Candles,  
Boxes assorted Confectionaries,  
Boxes Salaratus,  
Boxes Castor Oil,  
A large and well assorted Stock of DRY GOODS, READY-MADE CLOTHING, Boots and Shoes, Small Wares, and several other Articles too numerous to mention.

BURKE & NOONAN

Chatham, 30th December, 1853

## Accordeons and Albums.

Just received a few very excellent ACCORDEONS AND ALBUMS, which are fitted for sale by the Subscriber.

DAVIS P. HOWE.

Chatham, 20th January 1854

## CARD.

J. P. STREET, M. D. and M. R. C. S., Edinburgh, may be consulted at his Room, in the House belonging to M. A. Kender, Kirk, Douglas, a joining the Commercial Bank, Newcastle.  
19th February, 1854.



## KELLY & ORR'S STAGE, BETWEEN MIRAMICHI AND FREDERICTON.

The Subscribers inform the Public, that they have ceased running the ACCOMMODATION STAGE, between Miramichi and Fredericton, for the present, and return thanks for the liberal amount of patronage they have received.

The MAIL STAGE will leave Chatham as usual, every MONDAY Morning, and travellers can be accommodated at any time with Horses and Waggoners at Chatham and Fredericton.

Boxes will be kept at the Houses of Mr. Bowser, Chatham, and M. Orr's, Fredericton; and it must be distinctly understood, that no seat will be considered engaged, until the person books his name and pays the fare.

Luggage or other property conveyed by stage, will not be delivered, until the carriage thereof be first paid.

KELLY & ORR

Chatham, November, 1853

## Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing and carried on under the firm of CRANE & ALLISON, is this day dissolved in consequence of the death of the Senior Partner, the late William Crane.

All persons having any just claims against the late Firm, are requested to render the same to the Subscriber at an early date, for adjustment and payment, and all parties indebted to said Firm, will please make immediate payment to

HENRY B. ALLISON,  
Surviving Partner.

Newcastle, December 30, 1853

## ON SALE.

The Subscriber has for Sale, a large stock of the articles named below,  
Tea, Congou and Souchong, common to very superior,  
Sugar, Brown and Crushed,  
Leather, St. Is. Neats, Kip and Calf,  
Canada Stoves and Pipes,  
Timothy and Clover Seed,  
Buffalo Coats and Robes,

Molasses, Tobacco,  
Pork, Superfine Flour,  
Canso Herring, Rye Flour,  
Cod Fish, Oat Meal,  
Butter, Indian Meal,  
Cheese, Barley,  
Candies, Oats,  
Soap, Hard Bread,  
Raisins, Dry Goods, &c., &c.

HENRY OUNARD.

Chatham, January 12, 1854.

## TO LET.

The FARM, formerly occupied by EDWARD JOHNSTON, on the rear side of the Road, leading from Chatham Ferry, to the rear Lots, comprising about

## 50 Acres of Land,

all cleared and fenced, with an excellent WELL of water. House, Barn, and Outhouses, all in good order; possession first of May next, for particulars apply to

RICHARD HUTCHISON.

Douglstown, 29th December, 1853.

## Five Pounds Reward.

The Subscriber will pay Five Pounds Currency, to any Person, that will give him such information or the names of persons that can give such evidence as shall convict the person or persons who have TRESPASSED and taken TIMBER, WOOD, &c. off his land, during the past year, or that may hereafter do so. The name of the person giving the information will be kept secret if requested.

CALEB McCULLEY.

Miramichi, December 21, 1853.

## LOGS WANTED.

The subscribers are prepared to purchase 3000 HEMLOCK or PINE LOG and 600 CEDAR LOGS, for the purpose of building a bridge across the big Nepisiguit River. Payment will be made in Cash on delivery.

Description and particulars on application to  
WILLIAM MOLLOY, Commissioners for Big JOHN FERGUSON, Nepisiguit River.  
B. Hurst, 13th December, 1853.

## BOOKS FOR THE TIMES.

THE COMING STRUGGLE AND FLEMING'S Exposition of the PROGRESSES. Only 2s 4d for both.

Sold by

DAVIS P. HOWE.

A few Reams of cheap Wrapping Paper on hand.

## GREAT BARGAINS,

Selling Off! Selling Off!

AT THE GLASGOW HOUSE.

The Subscribers being decided on leaving Chatham, early in March, is resolved to dispose of his STOCK now on hand, at a very great Sacrifice such as to give a discount before hand.

M. RYAN

Chatham, 21st January, 1854.

## News of the Week.

### EUROPE.

EXTRACTS FROM THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The hopes which I expressed at the close of last session, that a speedy settlement would be effected of the differences existing between Russia and the Ottoman Porte, have not been realized, and I regret to say that a state of warfare has ensued. I have continued to act in cordial co-operation with the Emperor of the French, and my endeavours, in conjunction with my allies, to preserve and restore peace between the contending parties, although hitherto unsuccessful have been unremitting.

I will not fail to preserve in these endeavours; but as the continuance of the war may deeply affect the interests of this country and of Europe, I think it necessary to make a further augmentation of my naval and military forces, with a view of supporting my representations and of more effectually contributing to the restoration of peace.

I have directed that the papers explanatory of the negotiations which have taken place upon this subject shall be communicated to you without delay.

In the year which has just terminated the blessing of an abundant harvest has not been vouchsafed to us. By this dispensation of Providence the price of provisions has been enhanced, and the privations of the poor have been increased, but their patience has been exemplary; and the care of the Legislature, evinced by the reduction of taxes affecting the necessaries of life, has greatly tended to preserve a spirit of contentment.

I have the satisfaction of announcing to you that the commerce of the country is still prosperous; that trade both for export and import has been largely on the increase; and that the revenue of the past year has been more than adequate to the demands of the public service.

I recommend to your consideration a bill which I have ordered to be framed for opening the coasting trade of the United Kingdom to the ships of our friendly nations, and I look forward with satisfaction to the removal of the last legislative restriction upon the use of foreign shipping for the benefit of my people.

Communications have been addressed by my command to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge, with reference to the improvements which it may be desirable to effect in their institutions. These communications will be laid before you, and measures will be proposed for your consideration, with the view of giving effect to such improvements.

Measures will be submitted to you for the amendment of the laws relating to the representations of the Commons in Parliament.—Recent experience has shown that it is necessary to take more effectual precautions against the evils of bribery and corrupt practices at elections, it will also be your duty to consider whether more complete effect may not be given to the principles of the Act of the last reign, whereby reforms were made in the representation of the people in Parliament.

In recommending this subject to your consideration, my desire is to remove every cause of just complaint, to increase general confidence in the Legislature, and to give additional stability to the settled institutions of the State.

FRANCE.—A decree calls into active service all the young disposable soldiers of the second portion of the contingent of the class of 1851 to fill up the gaps produced by the discharge of old soldiers of the special corps.

A contract has just been taken at Rochefort for the equipment of 15,000 men; they are to be furnished within one month independent of 20,000 more, which number is nearly complete.

DENMARK.—A letter from Copenhagen of the 21st states that the rumours of a change of ministers still continued. General Hansen appeared again that day at the Diet, to ask an extraordinary credit of 46,000 rix-dollars for furnishing the barracks. He professed to be apprehensive of a war breaking out between Russia and England, and hoped that the Folkething, considering the dangerous state of the times, would not refuse the sum required. The proportionate part of it, that falls upon the Duchies, had been already granted by the royal fiat. The refusal, however, was made, on the motion of the committee, supported by Tschering and Schovelin.

ITALY.—We read in the Opicine, of Turin,

of the 25th, that the Austrian Government intends building large barracks at Milan, in addition to those already in existence. Very strict regulations as regards travellers have been adopted at Parva and other frontier places.

SWEDEN.—Stockholm, January 20.—The four orders have voted without opposition, discussion, or even ballot, the extraordinary appropriations demanded for the army and navy.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—By way of Vienna we have received a telegraphic despatch, dated Constantinople, January 19, states that nothing was known at Constantinople of the rumoured conflict of Batoum. The Russians had suffered a severe loss at Matchin on the 13th, and had a steamer disabled. It is certain that the whole Russian fleet was in Sebastopol on the 11th, but left in the direction of Batoum on the following day.

Letters from Odessa of the 13th, contradict the news of the Turkish Admiral Osman Pasha's death, reported in the German papers. He is convalescent but his recovery is very slow on account of his great age.

FRONTIERS OF POLAND, Jan. 22.—General Schilder chief engineers, suddenly left Warsaw on the 19th by order of the Emperor, for Wallachia, together with several superior officers of the same department. General Schilder is said to be charged with throwing bridges across the Danube, and directing the passage of that river.

It was stated that the Porte had accepted the services of the Hungarian General Klapka and had intrusted him with an important command in Asia. A number of other foreign officers have also been admitted to the army of Asia.

PERSIA.—Despatches received by the Turkish government from Ahmed-Wefk-Effendi, the ambassador of the Sublime Porte in Persia, announce that he had succeeded in defeating the intrigues of the Russian Envoy, and on deciding the Shah to renew his alliance with Turkey. The Persian minister at Constantinople has received instructions from the cabinet of Teheran, which support this statement, and which he has communicated to Reschid Pasha.

SWITZERLAND.—The Swiss Federal Assembly has voted a sum of 1,300,000 to defray the expense of assembling troops in Eastern and Western Switzerland. The first corps is to be placed under the command of General Ziegler, a member of the National Council, and one of the best officers in the Swiss army.—The other is to be commanded by the Federal Colonel Bontemps. Both these officers commanded divisions during the war against the Sonderbund.

Vienna, Jan. 28.—Public opinion in our capital is favourable to the Turks even in military circles. Our government appears to separate itself every day more and more from Russia. Count Orloff will have great difficulty in accomplishing his mission. No state has suffered more than Austria from the Russo-Turkish difference. The resolution of the Russian government to consider as lawful prizes all vessels navigating the Black Sea with munitions of war on board has alarmed the British commercial world very little. Letters from Galatz state that the greater part of the British fleet had returned to Constantinople, in order to convey troops and ammunition to Varna.

Vienna, Jan. 29.—The Gazette de Trieste, the most important commercial paper in Austria, calls on the Government to take a line against Russia. "All our future prosperity is at stake," it says, "and exposed enormous risk, if we do not speak out boldly with respect to our river, the Danube, and, if we do not obtain satisfaction on this head, all true patriots will despair of their country."

Berlin, Jan. 30.—According to letters from this capital, published in the Wezer Zeitung a report was current that at the sitting of the Council of State the Prince of Prussia had pronounced himself against all neutrality and tergiversation. He was ready to do honour," he said, "to the noble qualities of his brother-in-law, the Emperor Nicholas, but, as a Prussian Prince and heir presumptive to the throne, he did not hesitate to declare that the moment was come for Prussia to assume a decisive attitude, and to notify to the Cabinets of Europe that a refusal to accept the propositions of the conference would force Prussia to take her stand by the side of the Western Powers, and to follow them to all extremities."

More wheat has been planted this winter in Ireland than has been sown for the past ten or fifteen years.