

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 29, 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 undermentioned valuable Medicines:

Madway's Relief Relief,
" Renovating Resolvent,
" Resuscitating Regulators,
Christie's Galvanic Belts, Necklaces, and Fluid,
Morehead's Magnetic Plaster,
More'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,
Russis Salva, 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.

NEW STORE.

BRITISH HOUSE, Water Street, Chatham.

The Subscribers beg to inform the public of Northumberland that they will open the BRITISH HOUSE on THURSDAY, the 25th of March, with an immense Assortment of every description of

DRY GOODS,

Comprising

Broadcloths, Trouserings, and Vestings,
Satinets, Tweeds, and Cashmaretts,
500 Long and Square SHAWLS, in Paisley,
Lambwool, Cashmere and Silk.
500 Pieces Rich Dress Goods, in Baratheas, Or
gandies, Cashmeres DeLaines and Circassian Cloths.
300 Robe Dresses, from 4s. 11d. upwards.
200 Bonnets from 6d. upwards.
An immense variety of Spring Ribbons; Mar-
celles Quills and Counterpanes; Bedticks, Toilet
Covers, Damask and Diaper Table Cloths.
Gents. Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs; Ladies'
and Gents. Cambrie Handkerchiefs; Sheetings,
Regattas, and Shirting Stripes.

The above goods have been bought expressly
within the last month in the best English and
Scottish Markets, for Cash, and imported per Steam-
ships Canada, Aales, and Alps, via Halifax. They
will be offered at

FIFTY PER CENT LOWER
than any Goods ever offered in Chatham. Cash only
and no Second Prices.

KELLY & GALLAGHER.

SCHOOL REGULATIONS.

The Subscriber respectfully intimates to the pub-
lic, that in future the rate of Tuition fees in his
school will be as follows:—

12s. 6d. PER QUARTER,

for the Mathematics, viz:—Geometry, Mensuration
Land Surveying, Trigonometry, Algebra, and Na-
vigation.

10s. PER QUARTER,

for Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Gram-
mar, Geography, Composition, and use of the
Globes.

7s. 6d. PER QUARTER,

for Spelling, Reading, and Juvenile Exercises.

The object which the Subscriber has in view by
increasing the tuition Fees 2s. 6d. per quarter is,
that he may have fewer Scholars, and that his
School may take that respectable position which
a first Class School is entitled to.

DAVIS P. HOWE.

Chatham, 6th April, 1854.

P. S. There will be no reduction in the above
rates, unless in case of extreme poverty, or a number
of Children, attending the School, belonging to the
same Family. And he is determined that no effort
shall be wanted, to sustain the character of the
school, as the first, not only in Miramichi, but in the
Province, for the comfort and proficency of its Pup-
ils.

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 Satten, 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!

40 Cheets best CONGOU TEA, imported from
Liverpool.

ALSO

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

W. J. FRAZER.
25th January, 1854.

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 diseases 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 FARNESTOCK and COMSTOCK who make the
WORMS gallop,

Can be had with COB OIL. And also a few
OF PICKLES and CLAMS, and PEPPERS and SPICES,
ANCHOVIES, KETCHUPS, and SAUCES beside,
PERFUMERY and HAIR OILS the dandy entice,
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—Pa-
tient Medicines—Suspended Bandages—Atmosph-
eric Breast Caps—Nipple Shells—Infant Bottles—
Spenges—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.

ST. JOHN AND LIVERPOOL

Line of Packet Ships.

1854.

APPOINTED TO SAIL FROM LIVERPOOL AS UNDER:

Ships.	Captains.	Tons.	To Sail.
Libaria,	Cruickshank,	875	5th February.
Middleton,	Delaney,	995	20th do.
John Barbour,	Marshall,	990	5th March.
Blanche,	M'Lachlan,	995	20th do.
Dandonald,	Gillies,	1,372	5th April.
Joseph Tarratt,	Fritchard,	942	20th do.
Imperial,	Moran,	1,279	5th May.
David Fleming,	Nichols,	1,300	20th do.
Eudocia,	Doane,	1,015	5th June.
John Bannerman,	Robertson,	1,131	20th do.

These Ships are built of the best materials, sail
remarkably fast, are classed A 1st Lloyd's, and
coppered, and will be dispatched punctually on the
days appointed.

They are commanded by men of the greatest ex-
perience and nautical skill, and no expense or exer-
tion will be spared to make this line efficient in every
respect for the safe and speedy conveyance of Goods
and Passengers.

The accommodations for Passengers are superior,
either in the Cabin, Poop, or Steerage.

Orders for shipment of Goods by this line are re-
spectfully solicited.

For Freight or Passage, apply in Liverpool to
Messrs. FERNIE BROTHERS & CO., Orange
Court, Castle Street, or here, to

J. & R. REED.

St. John, January, 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 steam-refined Candy as low as can be
bought at any Store in the City. Besides Confec-
tionery 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,
Randy 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.

CONSUMPTION.

Every body knows is a flattering disease. It
commences and progresses so insidiously, that before
one is aware of it, the lungs are a mass of ulcers,
then a sudden exposure or change from heat to cold,
produces an inflammation, and in a few days or
weeks, it is said, he or she died of hasty CON-
SUMPTION. For all troubled with cough or lung
complaint, we would refer to the advertisement on
the outside of this paper of Judson's Chemical Ex-
tract of "Cherry and Lungwort" which is said to
be a certain cure for this awful disease. Also Ayer's
Turkish Balm the great Turkish Hair Restorer.

Communications.

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

OUR NORTH AMERICAN FISHERIES.

Who are the Upper Canadian Farmers best
customers? The Fishermen of British North
America! This District alone, consumes year-
ly from 20,000 to 25,000 barrels of Flour, be-
sides Corn-meal, Oat-meal, Peas, Butter, Lard,
Pork, Onions, and Apples. Ascertain the
quantity of Leather, Harness, Mocassins, Boots,
Shoes, Stoves, and every article of Canadian
Manufacture we import from Quebec, and then
let the Agricultural, Mercantile, and Manufac-
turing interests tell us if our custom is worth
their attention. Large quantities of British
Manufactures of every description are also im-
ported from Quebec, to all this add our Imports
from Europe, but chiefly England, amounting
according to the Parliamentary returns, to no
less a sum than £26,756 15 5. Is this noth-
ing, Gentlemen, of Upper Canada! You
Gentlemen, Merchants of Quebec, you the
Shop-keepers and Tradespeople of that City,
do you make nothing by the Gaspé Fisher-
men. Consider the number of Coasters em-
ployed in this trade—where do ours get the
chief part of their outfit—do the Quebec
Sail-makers and other Tradesmen get no em-
ployment from them—do the Fisheries afford
no employment to the numerous Schooners
owned in Quebec, and the Parishes below?—
We beg leave, Gentlemen, to tell you, that but
for these Fisheries, of which you appear to
think so lightly, you could not at the present
hour find employment for half the sea-going
craft registered in Quebec. Refer to the Cust-
om House Books—we are not in a position so
to do—but we can see what is passing before
our eyes—we know how many vessels are
owned in Gaspé—we know something of the
importance of the Coasting Trade, along the
entire sea-board of British North America,
and we repeat that the Fisheries employ di-
rectly or indirectly, the one half at least, pos-
sibly two thirds of our Canadian sea-going ves-
sels—challenging the entire Corps dramatic
of Ministers, Members of Legislative Coun-
cil and Assembly, to disprove this our assertion.
We know something of the value and import-
ance of these worthless Fisheries, ere we trod
the soil of this great Continent, and an eight
years residence on the shores of Gaspé, combi-
ned with sundry voyages and travels, has not
only confirmed our views, but convinced us
that we had greatly undervalued their real
worth.

We have spoken of Gaspé only as regards the
consumption of Upper Canadian Produce—
turn to Newfoundland, with a population of
about 100,000 souls, wholly maintained by
the Fisheries—Nova Scotia, New Brunswick,
Magdalen Islands, and the Coast of Labrador
—trace this immense line of Sea-coast, the
mass of whose inhabitants are engaged in the
Fisheries, one half being wholly dependant
thereon for their means of subsistence, and as-
certain what they consume of Canadian Pro-
duce and Manufacture. Pause, Gentlemen,
Rulers of Canada—ponder, sift, and weigh
well this matter—not in the scales of prejudice,
or with the steel yards of apathy, or dogged
obsinacy—but upon the weigh-bridge of sound
political economy—of plain common sense—
and Mercator fears not the result. You will
do justice to us, to yourselves, to the present,
as well as future generations. Learn, ere it be
too late, that the ocean, which washes the
shore of our common country, teems with in-
exhaustible treasure, more valuable to us than
the discovery of a rich gold mine.

It was but yesterday that a mad cry for an-
nexation, to the model Republic, rang through
a portion of this Province, raised by men cal-
ling themselves Patriots—Canadian Patriots,
par excellence, have oftimes sought to direct
our attention across the border, bidding us fol-
low in the wake of Modern Rome—to such we
say take her for your model in this instance—
Bounties and your apathy and neglect have
made her Fishing Fleet what it is. Try the
same experiment. Think less of others, more
of yourselves, and a few years will suffice to
convince you, and prove to the world, that
these Colonies have within themselves, all the
requisites, all the resources to be, and continue
to be, the brightest, the most valuable appen-
dage to the British Diadem. Seek not to es-
trange yourselves from the Parent State—study
on the contrary, to cement more closely, indis-
solubly, the sacred bond which unites us.—

Her wooden walls will protect our shores in
the hour of need—her treasures will enable us
to develop our boundless resources, and uni-
ted as one man, we may, we can, defy the
world.

Since writing the foregoing, our attention has
been directed to a Lecture delivered at Mon-
treal, by B. Chamberlin, Esq., B. C. L., "Our
Country, and our duty to it," which appears
in the Montreal Gazette of the 18th ulto. We
have read Mr Chamberlin's Lecture with great
pleasure, and rejoice to think that we are not
singular in the views we have often expressed,
that we, the Colonists, think far too lightly of
our own abilities, of ourselves as men, and of
the capabilities and resources of our common
country. We would regret, aye deeply regret,
to see our sons—the young men or the rising
generation—aping the bombastical style of our
neighbours, either in writing or speaking of
the land of their birth. We would not wish
them to be either braggarts or laggards. Let
them learn to know and feel that they are men,
endowed with reasoning faculties, with
strength of mind, with the power to perform
that which can be done by the men of any
other country. We should "dare to do all
that may become a man," and remember
that "who dares do more is none." Let all
differences of origin, race, and creed, merge
into the one grand concentrated focus—the
love of Country—we are all Canadians, New
Brunswickers, or Nova Scotians, members of
one family—united we stand divided we fall—
let us then put our shoulder to the wheel, let
us have a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull
altogether, and we shall soon be able to talk to
great Uncle Sam of our destiny.

Who, that surveys this span of earth we press,
This speck of life in time's great wilderness,
This narrow isthmus 'twixt two boundless seas,
The past, the future, two eternities!—
Would sully the bright spot, or leave it bare,
When he might build him a proud temple there,
A name * * * * *

MOORE.

What we need is to have the reins of
government in the hands of men who do not
seek office, merely to gratify their ambition, or
for the sake of the emolument and patronage con-
sequent thereupon—but who, with the zeal and
laborious perseverance of time and honest patri-
ots, will strive to better the condition of those
whose guardians they are, for the time being,
whose sole aim and study would be to foster
and develop the trade and resources of one
of the richest portions of the globe. But ere
such a desirable end can be attained, we must
see a new order of things established—we
must hear no more of Canada for the Canadian-
ians—of *les Enfants du sol*—no questions
must arise as to birth or origin, but of talent
and fitness to hold office—the race or creed of
the man must be lost sight of—the only test
for office in Town or Country, should be integ-
rity, moral character, and business qualifications.
Jew or Gentile, African or Indian, we know
no difference as a citizen, if he be the best qual-
ified, and an honest and upright man.

But to return to Mr Chamberlin's Lecture,
no more conclusive evidence can be adduced,
of the ignorance which prevails, generally, as
to the importance of our neglected District,
than the fact, that although the Lecturer has
directed public attention to the value of the
Newfoundland and Nova Scotia Fisheries—
not even the slightest allusion is made to
those of poor Gaspé—yet this is a Lecture de-
livered in our Capital, by a Canadian, and ad-
dressed to a Canadian audience. 'Tis true the
Magdalen Islands are noticed, which happen
by some strange freak of the powers that were,
to be incorporated with Gaspé, though as justly
observed by the Lecturer, such a union is in
direct opposition to the laws of Dame Nature,
which a glance of the map will convince any
man of. P. E. Island is but a small Govern-
ment, and their vicinity to her shores entitle
her to the guardianship of a group which she
would foster and improve, instead of being left
to vegetate in dreary isolation, as an appendage
of an unknown, unexplored region, less looked
after, less cared for by Canada's Rulers, than if
it formed part of Patagonia. The New Brun-
swick shores of the Bay Chaleurs are spoken of
by Mr Chamberlin, because even the *Black
North* of the Sister Province is more familiar
to Canadians, than barren, unproductive Gaspé.
He also alludes to Professor Johnston's visit to
New Brunswick, and his favorable Report on
the Agricultural capabilities of the soil. We
wish the worthy Professor had extended his
visit to our shores—his Report, so far at least