

Holloway's Pill and Ointment.—The axe is not more necessary in new settlements than are these wonderful medicines, which cure with rapidity and certainty all those debilitating affections of the stomach and the bowels which paralyze industry in unhealthy regions. Passing through the absorbents into the interior organs, this Ointment acts like a magic balsam on the inflamed and irritated parts, while the Pills by their action on the blood, neutralize elements of disease. Caution should be used in seeing that the medicine is genuine. To do this look narrowly for the Water-mark which appears in every leaf of the book of directions. They are not genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," can be seen in semi-transparent letters in the paper itself when held to the light.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

A young Lad to be bound out as an Apprentice, desiring to learn the Boot and Shoe-making Trade, for further particulars, apply to
MALACHI DWYER, } Overseers
ROBERT NICHOLSON, } of Poor.
Chatham, 24th February, 1858.

SALMON CASES.

The Subscriber has on hand at Chatham:
10,000 superior 1 lb. SALMON CASES,
5,000 do 2 lb do, do,
200 SALMON BOXES,
1 Set TINSMITH'S TOOLS,
which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.
ALEXANDER MORRISON.
Miramichi, February 22, 1858.

Olive Branch Book Store, FREDERICTON.

The Subscriber has always on hand, a general assortment of CLASSICAL and STANDARD WORKS; Literature for the day in all its Phases.
All American Periodicals and Newspapers, received regularly as soon as Published.
A LARGE and EXPENSIVE STOCK of STATIONERY, always on hand. Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, do Penholders; Pencil Cases of Guttaperchi and G.M. Fancy Goods and Perfumery. Music got to order.
BOOK BINDING in all its branches.
Particular attention paid to orders Post paid.
CHARLES S. BEVERLY.

FOUND.

On the Hill below St. ANDREW'S CHURCH, a MUFF and SHAWL. The owner can have them by applying to JOHN CASEDY, proving property and paying expenses.
Chatham, February 25, 1858.

Why will you Delay.

Why will you neglect that disease which is taking such deep root, and which gives you warning by that hacking cough, that you are fast ripening for eternity? Why encourage that pain in the side, the raising of blood, those night sweats, or that difficult breathing, which silently whisper in your ear that something must be done to save you from the grave of the consumptive? Why act so carelessly by permitting that disease to destroy your health, and hasten you to the tomb from whence no traveller ever yet returned?

Silence that dreadful Cough!
Or death most carry you to your silent grave.—Why delay while there is yet hope? Consumption is caused by impure humors of the blood being deposited in the cells of the lungs. Hence, the lungs are like a spring of water, when rolled up by the dirt or mud, if clear water constantly flows through the springs, impurities of mud will be conveyed away by the pure water. Just so with the blood when kept in a clean or pure state; as it constantly flows through the lungs, it carries away all corrupt matter, and perfect health will be the result. From two to four Pills taken every night, or every other night, or enough to keep the bowels regular, will in a reasonable time cure consumption. The reason these pills are used more than all others is because they are made of purifying vegetables, and cleanse the body from all corrupt matter, and drive out disease of every description, quicker and in a milder way than any other Pills.



CROWN LAND NOTICE.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, February 2, 1858.

The undermentioned Lots of Crown Lands will be offered for sale by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the second day of MARCH next, at noon, by the respective Deputies, at their Offices, agreeable to the Regulations of 11th May, 1843, and no sale of 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 previously to the applications for the purchase of the Land)
(No person is allowed to hold more than one hundred acres payable by instalments.)

NORTHUMBERLAND.

By Deputy Peters, at Chatham.

175 acres, lot 39, block C, Blackville, Robt. Sturgeon.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, Jan. 28, 1858.

The undermentioned Lots of Land in the POC-MOUCHE INDIAN RESERVE will be offered for sale by Public Auction, by the Commissioners at Bathurst, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of MARCH next—Sale to commence at noon.

No. 24 95 acres, Isiah Landry,
No. 27 55 " " LaBretton,
No. 29 88 " Lewis Boushie.

JAMES BROWN, Sur. Gen.

WANTED.

40,000 No. 1 PINE SHINGLES, of a superior quality, for which cash will be paid on delivery. None need apply unless they are prepared to warrant them to be the best description.
HENRY WYSE.
Chatham, February 19, 1858. 3wpd.

LOST!

On the 12th instant on the Road between New-castle and Chatham, a GENTLEMAN'S SCARF SHAWL, any person finding the above, will please leave it at the Gleaner Office.
Chatham, February 20, 1858. 3wpd

List of Letters for January.

Received at the Post Offices Chatham and New-castle, remaining for delivery the 15th February, 1858.

Brice John, Napan	Martin John
Donohue John Jr.	Miller Margaret
Donette James	Miller John Mrs
Davidson John	McLelland Robt. Lower
Durley John	Newcastle
Finn James	McCarty Mrs Bartibogue
Fenton David	McEachern Angus care
Faria Chas.	of Cons McCarthy
Gold Finder, Schooner	McDonald Donald
Captain Collins.	McGinnis Mary care of
Gray James or William	Alex. Murdoch Napa
Napan	McKibbin Wm
Hall Patrick Bartibogue	Reeves Mrs
Jones John	Russell Jane Catherine
Kerr Cunningham	Point Aure Carr
Martin John care Wm	Stapleton Mrs.
Sullivan	Shalgreen Edward
Murphy Wm.	Thompson Robt.
Murphy Wm. Shoemaker	Whalen Peter
P. S. Persons asking for the above Letters will please say "Advertised."	

JAMES CAIE, P. M.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber intending to make an alteration in his Business on the 1st MAY next, and in order to make room for his Spring importations begs to inform his Friends and the Public, that he is at present selling his

Stock of Goods

at very low rates.
He also requests all persons indebted to him for accounts, payable before the 31st December last, to call and arrange their balances without delay.

JOHN MACDOUGALL.

Chatham, February 5, 1858. 10w.

Life Association of Scotland.

FOUNDED 1838.

EMPOWERED BY ROYAL CHARTER AND ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Subscribed Capital, £400,000 Sterling.
Annual Income, 125,000 do.

Chairman, Sir Jas. FORREST, Bart., of Comiston

The Life Association of Scotland which has now extended its operations to British North America, is especially empowered by its Act of Parliament for Life Assurance in the Colonies, and is enabled to offer facilities and advantages to residents there.

While thus affording facilities superior to what most other offices can offer, the Association is not of recent origin or of limited business and resources. It is one of the most extensive and successful amongst British Assurance Offices, and policy holders in the British American Provinces have the benefit of the large annual business transacted in Great Britain and Ireland, and the ample and constantly accumulating funds now yielding an income of upwards of £125,000 sterling, per annum.

Last year the new transactions exceeded those of any other office in Europe.

The policy holders incur none of the risks of partnership, they are free from all responsibility, and the sums assured are guaranteed.

The whole Constitution, Regulations and System of business are framed in the most liberal and popular spirit.

The policies as now being issued are free from many of the restrictions commonly imposed on assured lives, and confer unusual and important privileges, far beyond what have hitherto been granted by Assurance Offices in North America; and after some years the policies become nearly absolute and indefeasible securities for sums assured—the assured being protected against accidental forfeiture, and against harsh proceedings on the part of the office in the event of omission to pay the premium.

A share of the profits of the business is allocated every year to all participating policy holders of five years standing, and is applied in reducing their next premiums. A large reduction of the premiums is thereby effected. The association has allocated profits at thirteen successive annual periods, and the annual return of profit to policy holders of the first series has now reached 35 per cent of the premiums—that is, the policy holders are required to pay only 13s per £1 of their premiums.

The rates of premium are moderate, and until the time of participation in the profits a policy holder for £1,000 sterling or upwards, need pay only one half of the annual premium, the other half remaining unpaid at interest as long as the policy holder pleases.

The Association's business in North America is under the charge of a Board of Directors at Montreal for the Canadas; at Halifax for Nova Scotia; and at Saint John for New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK BRANCH.

HEAD OFFICE—SAINT JOHN,

DIRECTORS:

Francis Ferguson, Esquire,
Hon. J. A. Street, Rev. Wm. Donald, A. M.
W. H. Adams, Esq.,

Medical Officer,—DR. JAMES WALKER.

SAML. D. BERTON, Secretary.

W. J. Berton, Chatham, Agent for Miramichi.
George M. Leod, Kingston, Agent for Richibucto.
Jas. M. Allister, Cashier Westmorland Bank, Agent for Moncton.

Chatham, January 9, 1858.

BLANKS of all kinds for Sale at the Stationary Store adjoining the Gleaner Office.

A BILL

TO REGULATE THE INSPECTING OF PICKLED AND SMOKED FISH FOR EXPORTATION SO FAR AS RELATES TO THE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

1. The Governor in Council shall appoint in the County of Northumberland, one chief inspector of pickled, and smoked fish therein, who shall be sworn into office, and shall give a bond to Her Majesty with two sureties, in Five Hundred Pounds Currency, to the faithful discharge of his duty. He shall not engage in, nor have any interest, direct or indirect, in the curing, packing, or sale of pickled or smoked Fish, under a penalty of One Hundred Pounds, and forfeiture of his Office; and any person who shall act as inspector or deputy inspector without having been duly appointed and sworn, shall forfeit five pounds for each offence.

2. The Chief Inspector shall appoint a sufficient number of deputies to act under him during pleasure, and shall be responsible for their official conduct, and shall take a bond from each of them, in One Hundred Pounds, with sureties; and every such deputy shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of his duty, in the same manner as the chief inspector.

3. The barrels or casks of fish when passed by the inspector or deputy inspector, shall be branded as follows:

1st. The quantity, name, and quality of the Fish.
2nd. Name of Chief Inspector.
3rd. Initials of deputy inspector's name.
4th. Name of place and date, and would read thus, for example.

200 blbs. Salmon, No. 1.

J. Smith, Chief Inspector.

C. D.

Miramichi, N. B., August, 1858.

4. There shall be three qualities of Mackerel; three of Salmon; two of Alewives; and two each of pickled and smoked Herrings.

Mackerel of the quality No. 1, shall consist of the best and fattest fall mackerel, having had the blood well washed out previous to salting, and being properly soaked, well cured in every respect, free from taint, rust, or damage, well split, and being of the best kind and in the best condition, and measuring not less than Fifteen inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch of the tail, and such mackerel shall be branded 'number one,' and if scraped shall be branded 'number one extra.' Mackerel of the quality number two, shall consist of the best fall mackerel which shall remain after the selection of the first quality, being properly soaked, the blood washed out, well cured, and in every respect free from taint, rust or damage, well split, and measuring not less than Twelve inches from the extremity of the head to the crotch of the tail; and such mackerel shall be branded 'number two,' and if scraped, shall be branded 'number two extra.'

The quality to be branded No. 3, shall consist of good, sound Mackerel, properly soaked, the blood washed out, well cured, well split, and in every respect free from taint, rust, or damage, and all mackerel less than ten inches in length, shall be branded 'small,' and all rusty fish, without reference to quality, shall be branded 'rusty.'

Salmon to be branded 'number one,' shall consist of the best and fattest kind, having had the blood well washed out previous to being salted, and being well cured, well split, and in every respect free from taint, rust, or damage, being fish of the best kind and in the best condition.

Those to be branded 'number two,' shall comprehend the best Salmon that shall remain after the selection of the first quality; and those to be branded 'number three,' shall consist of other salmon, but both of the last mentioned qualities shall be, nevertheless, sound, good fish, blood well washed out, well cured, well split, and in every respect free from taint, rust, or damage.

The quality of Alewives to be branded 'number one,' shall consist of the fattest and best kind; and the quality to be branded 'number two,' of the poorer, thinner and inferior fish, and both of these qualities shall be carefully cured and cleansed, and in every respect free from taint, rust, or damage.

The quality of herrings, bass, shad, and other pickled fish shall be branded similar to alewives, with this exception, that those caught between the opening of the spring and the 20th day of August, shall have the word 'spring,' branded after the number of the quality, and those caught after the 20th August and to the close of the navigation or until about 1st December, shall have the word 'fall' branded on them.

5. Barrels and half barrels in which pickled fish is intended to be packed, shall be made of sound well seasoned staves free from sap, and the heading shall be of Hardwood, Pine or Spruce, smooth on the outside, and shall as well as the staves, be at least three quarters of an inch in thickness if of Pine or Spruce, and if of Hardwood, the staves may be of five eighths of an inch in thickness—Staves for Mackerel and Salmon shall be twenty eight inches in length, and the heads between the chimes sixteen inches; the staves for Herrings and Alewives, twenty seven inches, and the heads between the chimes sixteen inches; the bung stave shall always be of hardwood, the casks shall be well hooped with at least four hoops on each bilge and four hoops on each chime, with the exception of alewives and herrings, which shall be full bound nine inches from each chime.

Mackerel and salmon barrels shall contain not less than twenty eight gallons and not more than twenty nine gallons, and barrels for alewives and herrings not less than twenty-six nor more than twenty-seven gallons, and tierces and half barrels shall contain a quantity equal thereto.

6. The makers shall brand their names at the bung-hole on every tierce, barrel or half barrel, under a penalty of five shillings for each cask. Casks shall contain the quantity of pickled fish hereinafter prescribed for each respectively, over and above the salt and pickle necessary to preserve the same, that is to say, a tierce three hundred pounds, a barrel two hundred pounds, and a half barrel one hundred pounds; each barrel shall contain two pecks of salt clean and suitable for the purpose, and every tierce and half barrel shall contain a like proportion.

7. Fish of all descriptions herein before named, whether for exportation or for sale at home, and whether in barrels, half barrels, tierces or boxes, shall be legally branded as in before named with the quantity, quality and weight of the fish. Chief inspectors name, initials of deputy inspector, month and year of curing and of date required whether spring or fall catch, and name of place.

8. The person who shall have actually inspected any pickled fish, shall grant a certificate of such inspection, which shall be given to the proper officer, before any vessel on board which the fish may be laden shall be cleared out. Any person exporting

pickled fish in tierces, barrels, or half barrels, contrary to this section, shall forfeit five shillings for every such cask.

9. Smoked herrings shipped or sold without having been duly inspected and branded, may be seized under a warrant of a Justice of the Peace, to be given upon information under oath.

10. All inspected pickled fish, whether split or otherwise, shall be well struck or salted in the first instance, and the quantities shall be those prescribed in the fourth section. Each cask shall be filled up with fish of the same kind and quality, properly packed and headed up, with the requisite number of hoops thereon; the fish shall be carefully sorted and classed, according to their respective numbers and qualities, and then weighed, and on every layer of fish, as packed in the cask, the quantity of salt herein before prescribed, shall be regularly placed.

Smoked herrings, whether in boxes or barrels, shall be carefully packed as nearly as possible of the same size, laid in the same direction, and not across one another, and so stowed as completely to fill the package.

11. Tainted or damaged pickled fish, or smoked herring, shall on no account be permitted to be exported, or to pass inspection.

12. The same rule that applies to smoked herrings, shall apply to all other kinds of smoked fish, salmon excepted.

13. The sorting, weighing, inspecting, and branding of any package of pickled fish or smoked herrings, shall be done by, or in sight of an inspector thereof, and if any casually render it necessary to repack a cask of inspected fish in any place, it shall in all cases be done by an inspector of pickled fish.

14. The Chief Inspector, by himself or his deputies, shall inspect all pickled fish under the provisions of this chapter, when ten casks are ready for inspection and he is required to do so under a penalty of Ten Pounds for every default, unless his residence be more than five miles from the place where his attendance may be required, and shall likewise inspect all tierces, barrels, and half barrels, which are intended to contain pickled fish, and condemn all such as are not conformable to these provisions, and brand those he shall approve of, upon the bung stave, with the initials of his name.

15. Inspectors of smoked herrings, shall inspect, and when necessary, shall cull and repack every box thereof which is intended for sale or exportation, and shall for that purpose open, and after inspecting, reclose and brand the same, as herein before directed.

16. Every inspector actually performing the duty shall be entitled to receive the following fees: for inspecting, cooping, pickling, and branding viz:

For every Tierce,	} Pickled Fish
For every Barrel,	
For every Half Barrel,	
For each Empty Cask,	
For each Box Smoked Herrings,	
For each Barrel Smoked Herrings,	
For culling and repacking smoked Herrings per Box,	
do. per Barrel.	

The inspection shall, in all cases be paid by the seller.

17. The chief inspector shall make a return to the Provincial Secretary, of all fish inspected by him or his deputies, on the last days of August and November, in each year, and delivered within twenty days thereafter.

18. One part of the fees or wages received by the deputy inspector shall be paid to the chief inspector.

The deputy inspector shall, during the fishing season, account to the chief inspector once in each month, and oftener if required, for all fish inspected and for all penalties prosecuted or required to be prosecuted under this act.

19. No other person than an inspector, shall sort, weigh, inspect, brand or alter at any time, any tierce, barrel or half barrel of fish, intended for exportation under this act, unless in the presence and sight, and by the authority of an inspector and any inspector who shall suffer any person so to act, or shall lend his branding irons in violation or evasion of this section, shall forfeit pounds.

20. If any person not duly appointed and sworn shall act as an inspector of fish, he shall forfeit for every offence pounds.

Any person counterfeiting or using the brand of an inspector of fish, or being accessory thereto, shall be prosecuted according to law and punished by fine or imprisonment, as the court before whom he is convicted may direct.

If any person shall take out, shift or intermix any fish which have been branded as in before named, if for exportation or for sale in this country, he shall forfeit the sum of five shillings for each and every offence.

21. If any commander or master shall receive on board his vessel any pickled or smoked fish, for the purpose of conveying the same out of this port, without being inspected and branded as above named, shall forfeit the value of such fish, provided the penalty does not exceed pounds for any offence.

22. All actions for the recovery of penalties or damages on account of the misconduct or neglect of any deputy inspector, may be prosecuted either against such deputy or the chief inspector, who shall have his remedy against such deputy either upon the bond given by him or by action on the case for damages, and in any such action, the judgment recovered against the chief inspector shall be evidence of damages against such deputy or his sureties, if the deputy shall have had due notice of the action brought against the chief inspector.

23. When any cask of fish branded by a deputy inspector shall prove unequal in quantity or quality to that which may be indicated by the brand on the cask, or deficient in any of the requisites hereby prescribed, the chief inspector may cause the same to be re-inspected; and if it appear that the defect arose from the condition of the fish, or the bad quality of the cask, or the bad packing or pickling of the fish at the time of the inspection, he may recover the cost and charges of such inspection from the deputy who branded the same.

24. The chief inspector shall be responsible for carrying out the provisions of this act, and shall, in all cases where penalties are recovered, pay one half of the nett proceeds to the Treasurer of the Miramichi Fishery Society, and retain the other half for his own benefit.

25. So much of Chapter 64, Title 8. of the revised statutes, of rules or regulations as relates to the inspection of pickled fish, in the County of Northumberland, is hereby repealed.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM A. BLACK, Esquire, will attend to any matters of Business in my absence in Fredericton, on application at my Office in Newcastle.

EDWARD WILLISTON.

Newcastle, February 5.