

THE GLEANER.

And Northumberland, Kent, Gloucester, and Restigouche Schediasma.

Volume XII:

Nec araneorum sane textus ideo melior, quia ex se fila gignunt, nec noster vilior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes.

Number 9.

Miramichi, Tuesday Morning, November 10, 1840.

NORTHUMBERLAND STAGE

Between FREDERICTON and MIRAMICHI.

The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the liberal support he has obtained since he commenced running the above Stage, and now wishes to inform the public that he has commenced running on this line Twice a Week.

A Stage will start from Fredericton every Monday and Thursday, at 7 A. M., and arrive in Miramichi, on Tuesday and Friday, at 4 P. M.

Passengers and Luggage for Douglastown and Chatham, will be conveyed there on the arrival of the Stage at Newcastle.

A Stage will start from Miramichi on Monday and Thursday, and arrive at Fredericton on Tuesday and Friday at 4 P. M. The Stage will leave Hamill's Hotel, in Newcastle, on the above mentioned days, at 7 A. M. The Subscriber will be in Chatham and Douglastown, every Wednesday and Saturday, to deliver and receive Letters and Papers. He has made arrangements with Mr. McBeath to carry Passengers to the upper Ferry, where he will be in readiness to receive them.

Fare from Fredericton to Newcastle, 40s. do to Douglastown & Chatham, 42s 6d. the same from Miramichi to Fredericton.

Each Passenger will be entitled take with him 40 lbs of Luggage. All extra Luggage to pay 2-2 d. per lb.

The Subscriber has on the above line, teams not inferior to those in any part of the Province, which will be attended with experienced drivers at all times.

JAMES M. KELLY.

May 26, 1840.

N. B. All Petitions for Land, Timber or Logs, will be strictly attended to, and answers brought back the same week; charge for each Petition 5s: All instalments paid, and receipts brought back, free of expense.

NOTICE.—All Letters, Papers and Parcels, left at McBeath's Hotel, Chatham, on the mornings of Monday and Thursday, before Six o'clock, for Fredericton, or to be left on the route, will be received by the Subscriber, who will guarantee their safe delivery.

JAMES M. KELLY, Carrier.

BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN

ROYAL MAIL

STEAM SHIPS of 1200 Tons, and 440 Horse Power.

Under Contract with the Lords of the Admiralty.

FOR BOSTON,

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails, and Passengers to Halifax.

BRITANNIA, Capt. Henry Woodruff.
ACADIA, do. Robert Miller,
CALEDONIA, do. Richard Cleland,
COLUMBIA, do.

The ACADIA will leave Boston on Tuesday, the 1st, and Halifax on Thursday, the 3d of September, for LIVERPOOL, G. B.

The above Vessels will be despatched from Liverpool as follows:—

Eighteen Hundred and Forty.	
July 4th	October 4th
August 4th	Do. 19th
September 4th	November 4th
Do. 19th	December 4th

And will leave Boston, calling at Halifax, from whence the Vessels will sail on the 3rd August, 3rd September, 3rd and 18th November, and 3rd December.

Passage, including Provisions, Wine, and Steward's Fee:

To HALIFAX, 35 Guineas
" BOSTON, 39 Guineas.

From Boston and Halifax to Liverpool—125 Dollars, including Steward's Fee.

From Halifax to Boston—20 Dollars. For Passage, apply to S. CUNARD, & Co. Halifax, 18th August, 1840.

NOTICE.

The Fredericton Mails, via the Nashwaak, will be dispatched from this Office every MONDAY and THURSDAY morning, at Seven, and Newcastle at Eight o'clock. Arrive at Newcastle every TUESDAY and FRIDAY Evening, at Eight, and at Chatham at Nine o'clock. JAMES CAIE, Postmaster. Post Office, Chatham, 12th October, 1840.

Candles.

The Subscriber offers for Sale—Mould and Dip Candles, HARD and SOFT SOAP—by the Box or small quantity.

A liberal reduction made in price to Retailers and others taking 20 lbs., and upwards. WM. LETSON.

THE NEW WORLD.

The Largest, Cheapest, Handsomest, and most comprehensive Newspaper in the United States.

EDITED BY PARK BENJAMIN & EPES SARGENT.

With multiplied resources for rendering the New World more valuable than ever as a compendious newspaper and repository of elegant literature, we enter upon the second volume (folio) on the 24th of October, dressed in a beautiful garb of new type, cast expressly for the purpose. It will therefore be a fitting time to commence new subscriptions, as well as for the renewal of those which may then expire.

During the first year of the existence of the New World, it has acquired a reputation and circulation superior to that of any weekly paper in the country; and has furnished to its subscribers, during that period, (besides all the current news of the day, domestic and foreign) new and valuable works by Talfourd, D'Israeli, Thomas Moore, Miss Milford, Mrs. Jameson, Charles Dickens, Annisworth, Knowles, Bulwer, Murray and others—works, which in London could not be purchased for fifty times the amount of the subscription price of the New World. In addition to works of interest by these eminent authors, it has contained the cream of the periodical literature of the day, as well as original articles from the pens of some of the most popular writers of America, among whom we may mention Miss Sedgwick, Orville Dewey, Professor Longfellow, the author of 'Yankee Notions,' Simms, Strait, &c. &c.

In politics we shall, as hitherto, maintain an armed neutrality.—Our columns will as hitherto be an objectionable in a moral point of view. In criticism we shall, in justice to the public, maintain a perfect independence, even though we incur the vengeance of all the dunces. We shall, in conclusion, earnestly strive to render our sheet not only worthy of the unparalleled favor it has experienced, but of a continually extending circulation. While we continue to furnish with all possible promptitude the most attractive literature of the day, we shall, as our means enlarge, afford that compensation to native authors, which may induce them to make the New World the medium for presenting to the public their best productions. Our excellent London correspondence will be continued, and due attention will be paid to the commercial, agricultural and news departments of our paper.

A QUARTO EDITION

Of sixteen large pages was commenced on the sixth of June last, in order to meet the wishes of a large number of our Subscribers, by giving them their rich and varied contents in a suitable form for binding. This we have done without having enhanced the price, so that new subscribers, and others on the renewal of previous subscriptions, can take their choice between the Quarto and Folio form.

TERMS—Three dollars a year in advance, for either edition; or Five Dollars for two copies. In all cases letters must be free, or post-paid, or they will remain dead in the post-office.

All Postmasters who will act for us are our authorized Agents, and may retain 25 per cent. on the subscription price, (\$3.) for commissions, if remitted in New York or Eastern money; or 50 cents on each, if in notes of either solvent banks, which may be at a discount here.

Letters relative to the editorial department must be addressed to Park Benjamin & Epes Sargent, Editors: those relative to the business department, to J. WINCHESTER, Publisher, No. 30, Ann Street.

FARM, in NAPAN.

To be Let, for such a number of Years as may be agreed on, that Valuable and Extensive FARM,

occupied by the Subscriber, of which about Seventy Acres are under the Plough. This Farm might advantageously be divided in two, there being a capital Dwelling House and Offices on the one side, and a new Dwelling House on the other.

A good Tenant—and none but such, need apply—might have the Stock and Crop on four terms. Apply to Mr. James Caie, Postmaster, or to the Subscriber on the Farm. ROBERT CAIE.

Chatham, 7th September, 1840.

London Porter.

On Consignment—1,000 Dozen Superior LONDON BROWN STOUT.

H. C. D. CARMAN. Chatham, June 9.

COMMISSION AGENCY, BATHURST.

The Subscriber intends devoting much of his attention to the business of a COMMISSION AGENT, in Bathurst, where he is ready to receive Consignments of every description of Goods, on the usual terms.

He has just received from Halifax, ex Schrs. Lucy, and Freetown, 55 Bbls. Prime PORT, 30 do. Corn MEAL and RYE FLOUR, 35 Boxes Soap, 40 half boxes Raisins, 40 boxes Digby Herrings, 452 lbs. Upper Leather, 3 Bags Coffee; Champagne, Sherry and Malaga WINES; Windsor Glass, Cigars, Nuts, Rice, Figs, &c. &c.: all of which he is ready to sell at a moderate advance.

WILLIAM NAPIER.

Bathurst, 9th October, 1840.

CARD.

Mr. P. TAYLOR, of Miramichi, having appeared before the Board of Examiners, at the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and being found duly qualified to practise the various branches of his profession, was admitted a Member of the College on the 24th August, 1838.

Mr. P. Taylor, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, and formerly House Surgeon to the Royal Waterloo Infirmary, &c. begs leave to inform the Inhabitants of Miramichi and its vicinity, that he has now arrived in Chatham, and will on Thursday, the 27th October, commence practising the various branches of his profession, and may be consulted at his father's, Mr. George Taylor, Sen., or in his consulting Rooms, in the building formerly occupied by James H. Peters, Esq. opposite the residence of the Hon. J. Canard. Mr. T. will endeavor to arrange his time so that he may be seen at his father's from 9 to 10, and in his Rooms from 10 to 12 in the forenoon.

Mr. Taylor has had extensive opportunities of observing diseases of the Eye and Ear, and in addition to the usual certificates, submits to the inspection of his friends and the public generally, the following:—

(Copy).

I have much pleasure in stating that Mr. Peter Taylor, has evinced great zeal in the acquisition of professional knowledge, and that the extent of his general information, joined to the propriety of his conduct, eminently qualify him to discharge the important duties which devolve on a Medical and Surgical practitioner. R. D. GRAINGER, Lecturer on Anatomy & Physiology. London, February 27, 1839.

(Copy).

Wherever Mr P. Taylor commences the practice of his Profession, my best wishes will attend him, as I am convinced from the talent and abilities which he displayed at his examination for the Diploma of the College, he will deserve all the success he may obtain. ASTLEY COOPER, Sergeant Surgeon to the Queen.

London, February, 1839.

The Subscriber

Has just received his FALL SUPPLY of British Manufactured GOODS,

Consisting of—Broadcloths Backskins, Pilot Cloths, Blankets, Flannels, Homespuns, Prints, plain & figured Merinoes; with a great variety of FANCY GOODS, and made-up FURS; which with his former Stock, will be sold at low prices for Cash.

N. B. The highest price will be given for all descriptions of FURS.

—In Store—

Bohea, Congo, and Souchong TEAS; Madeira, Sherry, and Port WINES; Champagne; and superior Buffalo Robes.

J. SAMUEL.

Chatham, 10th December, 1839.

NOTICE.

The Subscribers having entered into Co-Partnership, their Business of Attornies, Solicitors, &c., will in future be conducted under the firm of HARDING & JOHNSON, at their Offices in Newcastle and Chatham.

C. A. HARDING,

J. M. JOHNSON, JUN.

Miramichi, 20th June, 1840.

STAGE.

The Subscribers intend to continue running a STAGE, as usual, between FREDERICTON and MIRAMICHI.

They will leave Fredericton, every MONDAY morning, and Newcastle, every THURSDAY morning, at eight o'clock, precisely until farther notice.

WILLIAM SWIM.

JAMES SWIM.

THE GLEANER.

THE TEMPERANCE REFORM IN IRELAND.

The most extraordinary revolution of modern times is that now in progress in Ireland, induced by the labors of Theobald Mathew, an humble but eloquent Roman Catholic Priest, of Cork. If, two years ago, any one had predicted that before the close of 1840 more than two million Irishmen would be induced suddenly to form habits of sobriety—that in so brief a time Ireland would be the scene of a social revolution unparalleled in history, he would have been deemed a visionary enthusiast; yet this apparent impossibility has been accomplished by the efforts of a single individual, and the good example of the multitudes in the father land, has exerted a most happy influence on the Irish and their descendants in Great Britain and America. The great change in the moral character of a people has resulted from no fanaticism or mania. A great majority of those who have received the temperance pledge from Mr. Mathew have done so in consequence of witnessing the improved health and circumstances of friends and neighbours who have joined the society; the extraordinary success of which is to be attributed to the personal influence of the founder on all who attended the meetings he addressed, and on the peculiar character of the population, who were willing at once to give up their besetting sin when the contrast between intemperance and sobriety was fairly presented before them. The extent and influence of the great Temperance Movement in Ireland will be best understood from the following history of its progress, which we compile from a recent number of Tait's Edinburgh Magazine and other sources, and from a recent speech of Mr O'Connell before the British and Foreign Temperance Society, appended to this article.

The first attempt to establish a Temperance Society in the South of Ireland, was made in Cork, by some members of the Society of Friends. It was attended with little or no success; and Mr Mathew was solicited to commence one on similar principles, his friends, rightly judging that twenty year's zealous performance of the duties of his office, which had gained for him the enviable reputation of being the poor man's friend, was the best of qualifications for an apostle of temperance. Mr Mathew was not sanguine of the success of his undertaking. At its first commencement, he would have thought himself fortunate in obtaining five hundred members. A meeting, however, was held and the society formed on the widest possible basis; the only form requisite on admission being a repetition of a pledge by each person to abstain from all intoxicating liquors, unless recommended for medical purposes, and to discourage by all means in his power, the practice of intoxication in others; Mr Mathew adding, 'May God bless you and enable you to keep your promise.' At first, but few converts were made, and those chiefly from Mr Mathew's influence with the lower orders, whose confidence he had previously gained; but a great improvement taking place in the health of those who had discontinued the use of spirits, it was immediately supposed that some healing power was possessed by Mr Mathew, of which the disciple received the benefit. This gave a great impetus to the society, and the halt, the maimed, and the blind, crowded to Cork, to take the pledge and be healed. Mr Mathew at once discontinued this delusion, and the society was left to rest on its own merits; but there remains a strong impression that the pledge administered by him is superior in efficacy to that administered by others. The rapid increase of the society soon attracted public attention, and several applications were made to its founder to visit distant towns to make converts. These he uniformly refused, alleging that all who were in earnest would come to him, and that the fatigue and privation incident to a long journey, especially if made on foot, would be likely to impress the occasion of it deeply on their minds. The first exception to this rule occurred when he visited Limerick to preach a charity sermon; on which occasion troops were called out to prevent loss of life from the mere pressure of the thousands who crowded to take the pledge. Mr M. was subsequently requested, by his ecclesiastical superiors, to visit Waterford and Clonmel, as the numbers of country people who flocked into