

tance. Merciful God, what a city of refuge hast thou ordained in the Christian home! A true Christian home can scarcely be said to die. It may disappear from the eyes of flesh, but its better parts, those which are truly valuable, belong to our everlasting home. It has but to throw off the elements of flesh, and it becomes at once that spiritual home to which eternal bliss is appended. All its occupations are preparations for another life; all its actions converge to that point; its society originating in the flesh, has long ago been established in the spirit. Its inmates regard each other as companions of the life to come, and deride the power of any separation which this world can effect. They look with contemptuous pity upon the miserable expedient for union after death to which worldlings resort, the laying up their bones in a costly vault, thus making a mockery of home in a disgusting assemblage of mouldering skeletons. Being one in spirit, whether in the same grave or with half the world between, they are still in union.—R. W. Evans.

GASPE COMPANY AFFAIRS.

PRO.

[The following article is copied from the Gaspé Gazette of the 10th instant.]

Considering the Gaspé Fishery and Coal Mining Company, as a private mercantile association, we did not think it our duty to make remarks thereon, but circumstances have lately occurred, which have given the company in question, a degree of notoriety, by no means enviable.

In common, with all other well disposed members of the community; we hailed with pleasure the introduction of English capital and enterprise, into this hitherto neglected district, and we heartily wished the concern success, confident it would be of immense advantage to the inhabitants generally; and we sincerely regret, that owing to the gross ignorance on the part of the London directors, and disunion amongst their officers in Canada, their affairs have become so embarrassed that it will require no small energy and knowledge on their part to restore the Gaspé Company's credit and mercantile respectability, to that eminence from which it has so unfortunately fallen.

Through our own sources of information, and with the assistance of friends, we are possessed of some little secrets, connected with the Gaspé Directory, from its 'conception' to the present moment, which we intend to publish with remarks thereon, at some future period; until then we bide our time.

Last year, in consequence of the serious misunderstanding between the gentlemen in charge of the business in this district, the Directors in London, thought it prudent to send out their Secretary Francis Dyken, Esq., clothed with their full authority: he arrived last July; assumed the direction of their affairs: changes were made, and the then chief superintendent notified that his services would not be required after the expiration of six months, such being the terms of his agreement.

In the mean time, vessels having been sent out from England, for Lumber and Fish, and there not being a sufficient supply of the latter, on their establishment, fit for exportation, the Secretary purchased between one and two cargoes, from sundry dealers; gave his drafts on Quebec and elsewhere, in payment, and many of them to a large amount, were dishonored!—and thereby the credit of the Gaspé Company materially injured.

These Circumstances were not only disgraceful to the Company, but occasioned considerable injury to many of the too confiding and unfortunate holders. This gross mismanagement, and the consequences thereof, very much embarrassed the other managers in their several departments, by not being able to meet the debts and demands due by the Company, at wages, &c., &c.

The Secretary being unable to take up the protested drafts, (owing as we understand, to the Board of Directors having refused to sanction his acts, although he was fully empowered) departed for England, leaving the affairs of the Company in a woeful state of confusion, which he made worse, by his drafts on the Bank of Promises, which up to this day, remain dishonored.

In the meantime, the Directors revoked his power, and forwarded on another, to Messrs Tobin of Halifax, giving them full authority to examine into the state of the Company's business and property in Canada, &c., &c. The Messrs. Tobin delegated their power to Mr. John Murray of Yarmouth, a gentleman with whom our readers are well acquainted. On Mr. Murray's arrival here about a month ago, he presented his letter of attorney to the gentlemen in charge, who we understand gave him every information he required, and ready access to the books of the establishment; he however, not content with this recognition of his authority demanded a full delivery of all the books of accounts, and every other description of property in their possession; they refused complying with his demand, unless he would pay, or guarantee to pay them, their salaries, and all the liabilities, for which they had become personally responsible for the Company. as well as the Wages of the different servants workmen in the Company's employment; stating their perfect willingness to comply with his demand, when those highly important subjects were adjusted: It would be perhaps well to observe, that the Manager at Grand Pabos, had entered into a contract, to assume the management of one branch of their affairs, in

the district, for a period of three years yet unexpired. Mr. Murray would not agree to this what we consider an honest proposal, particularly so in the present state of the Company's affairs, but expressed his determination, to obtain possession, by force if necessary: in pursuance of which, early on Friday last, under the pretext of purchasing some article out of the shop, he went with one of the clerks, who after serving him, came out, and immediately on their being outside, Mr. Murray locked the door, and put the key into his pocket! and on the young man attempting to reclaim it, he presented a pistol to his breast and threatened to shoot him! the clerk perceiving the excited state of the old gentleman's feelings, and respecting his age, suffered him to depart, without further opposition; by these means he got off with the key; by a somewhat similar plan, he obtained the key of some of the stores in Port Daniel.

On the Monday following, that gentleman, accompanied by a large body of men, most of whom, were from the township of Perce, (distant about 18 miles,) came to Pabos, with the avowed intention of taking forcible possession of the Gaspé Company's stores, affidavits were taken to that effect, and that a riot attended with bloodshed was apprehended: Mr Murray and his men, after partaking refreshments, &c., crossed over from the east side of the Pabos river, to the Gaspé Company's Establishment, on his arrival there he was immediately taken prisoner, and held to bail for his good behaviour, and consequently could not effect his purpose; his followers, seeing that their services would not be required, very prudently and quietly retired.

Our readers are now in possession of all the facts, that have come to our knowledge, and we have published them, at the earnest request of many of our subscribers, who with us, are well-wishers for the Company's prosperity: perhaps also, some of the Shareholders may see this paper, and thereby obtain information of the exact state of affairs, with respect to the Company in this district.

We have given a plain statement, and we can substantiate the whole, our motto being:

"Nothing extenuate,
Or set down naught, in malice."

CON.

[The following communication has been sent to us for publication, which represents things in a very different light than they are portrayed in the Times. The reader will form his judgment accordingly.]

To the Editor of the Gleaner.

Sir,

The Gaspé Company, and its authorised manager, John Murray, Esq., having lately occupied rather a conspicuous figure in the columns of the Gaspé Gazette, I take the liberty of informing you that as an act of justice, and a mark of public respect, an address will shortly be presented to that gentleman, from the inhabitants of the counties of Bonaventure and Gaspé, approving of the steps he has taken, and condemning the dishonorable conduct of the servants of the company in causing him annoyance and obstruction in the execution of his duty.

Mr Murray is a gentleman well known to the inhabitants generally, and no undeserved abuse, or malicious representations will either diminish the high estimation in which he is held, or cause else than sympathy for the shameful treatment he has received. We are well aware that the 'plotters' would not hesitate to adopt any measures to accomplish their object, and that they are capable of resorting to any extreme for that purpose. The arrest of some seven or eight of these worthies, among whom are the employees of the Company for conspiracy, has sharpened the wits of the dirty little editor of the Gaspé Gazette, one of their number, who, under its influence, and probably that of a dose of the Graefenberg Pills, has delivered himself of a very small mouse. Verily the Gaspé Gazette is a great Literary paper, and its doggerel verse of a sublime order. We sincerely hope that Mr Murray will surmount all his difficulties, and having rooted out this nest of hornets, will soon be able to place the affairs of the Gaspé Company on a sound footing, alike profitable to the company, creditable to his management, and beneficial to the country.—May he meet with success.

Your obt. servant,

VINDEX.

Bonaventure, March 20.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, TUESDAY, MARCH, 28, 1848.

The Subscriber having been compelled to consume a large amount of time, and incur considerable expense, in his too often fruitless endeavours to collect his far-spread Outstanding Debts, hereby notifies all persons to whom he is not indebted, and with whom he has not a running account, that orders for advertising in the Gleaner, and for Printing in future, must be accompanied with the CASH otherwise they will not meet with attention.

JAMES A. PIERCE.

NOVASCOTIA.—William Stairs, and

Jonathan McCully, Esqs., have been elevated the Legislative Council in this Province.

CANADA.—The Gazette of the 11th instant, contains the appointment of the new Ministry, which is as follows:—Messrs. Lefontaine, and Baldwin, Attorneys-General; Mr. Sullivan, Provincial Secretary, Mr. Hincks, Inspector General of Public Accounts; Mr. Aylwin, Solicitor General; Mr. Leslie, President of the Committee of the Executive Council; Mr. Carron; Speaker of the Legislative Council. Mr. Price, Commissioner of Crown Lands; Mr. Viger, Receiver General; Mr. Taché, Chief Commissioner of Public Works; Mr. Cameron, Assistant do.

The Montreal Correspondent of the Quebec Gazette, under the date of the 13th instant, communicates the following news:—

I believe it is certain that a prorogation will take place this week, in all probability on Thursday. Mr Holmes, the member of this city, is at present, acting as leader of the House, and, it is supposed will announce their determination to day.

It is a prevailing story here that Mr Daly, the late provincial Secretary, is to be placed at the head of your Custom House, vice Mr Jessopp. I am informed however, on what I believe good authority, that this is not true. It is certain that there will shortly be a new organization of the Customs Department, which will probably effect all the officers high up in that service.

THE RAILWAY SURVEY.—The expense it appears of the late Railway Survey, is £12,000, which is to be borne equally by the three provinces. The distance from Quebec to Halifax it is stated, is six hundred and forty miles.

COUNTY KENT.—The papers notice the ordination of David J. Whetmore, of King's College, Windsor, and adds that he is to be stationed in the Parish of Welford, County Kent.

CHINA.—The captain of the Sea Witch recently arrived at New York, from Canton, reports that four Chinamen had been beheaded for the murder of the six Englishmen near that place, which was noticed in our last week's paper. Further proceedings in the matter is postponed, until Sir John Davis, Governor of Hong Kong, receives instructions from Britain.

TEMPERANCE.—The following notice of the doings of the friends of this cause, is clipped from the Halifax Sun, of March 20.

A meeting of several persons connected with the Temperance Societies in Halifax, was held on Wednesday week, for the purpose of considering ways and means of holding a Temperance festival on Mr. Kellogg's return. A tea meeting, we understand, was resolved on, and various steps were taken, in furtherance of the object. The Young Men's Temperance Society, held an interesting meeting on Tuesday evening,—and on Thursday evening the Halifax Temperance Society held its usual Semi-monthly meeting. 'The night was winter in its roughest mood,'—but several friends gathered round the banner, and an interesting conversation ensued on the great object in which all were interested. One of the speakers of the occasion well remarked,—that although recent progress gave causes of gratulation and thankfulness, yet friends of Temperance were not to be satisfied, except by the entire extirpation of the vice of intemperance, and the universal establishment of the opposite virtues.

Shares, it is represented, to the amount of one thousand two hundred and fifty pounds has been subscribed to the building of the Temperance Hall.

AMATEUR BAND.—We omitted last week to notice, that the Concert of the Chatham Amateur Band came off in their practice room on the evening of Wednesday. The large room was crowded to excess, and we understand the performance gave general satisfaction.

THE REVENUE.—According to our promise we give to day a brief summary of the duties levied by our new Tariff Bill. On this absurd bill, and the evils resulting from such vacillating legislation, the Saint John Morning News has the following article:—

The necessity of the Government possessing the power to initiate measures for the benefit of the country, is in no case more apparent than in that of the Revenue Bill, which every year presents in congruities too glaring to be overlooked even by the most casual observer. There appears to be a struggle constantly going on between the Protectionists and Free Traders, for the mastery over the minds of our Representatives. In fact so certain is the action, or conduct of our representatives upon any definite principle, that the Protectionists have no grounds whatever on which to build their faith, and build themselves up a guarantee for the future—consequently extend their operation. This year protective duty of 20 per cent. may be laid a certain article; and perhaps next year, as our mechanics begin to operate under measure, this duty may be abrogated, or reduced almost to a nullity—so that they themselves suddenly cut adrift, to float upon the tide of chance. The Free Traders are likewise bewildered in their peculiar view. Now the principle (in the absence of the Government being without the power of controlling a scale of duties), should be this. If necessary to impose a protective duty let it act extend to five or ten years. Then there would be some security, and very little risk. Certainly under the present system, men do not go to risk their capital this year, in attending their business, when next, there is probability of their being swamped by very same men who formerly encouraged them. Surely it is hardly fair to expect our operatives can build themselves up such a hap-hazard system as this. If a change of views among our Legislators, is going to produce a change of business, in an inverse ratio, among the industrious classes, it is madness to expect, that even a prohibitory duty, could in any degree insure them against the consequence of protection—namely, to take advantage of protection—and, consequently, pay higher prices than they would if free trade were the order of the day.

THE ICE BUSINESS.—On this subject the St. John Morning News contains the following paragraph. We are glad to perceive that our St. John friends are stirring themselves in this matter, and trust, before another season passes, that parties in Northumberland will be induced to engage in the trade, which far as we have been able to collect has always been a highly remunerative one.

Few of our readers are aware of the nature of business that has been conducted in line, during the present winter. Lilly Lake at this time, presents a scene of industry and animation, well worthy of attention. Altho Mr. Everett, the enterprising Lessee, has and stored over 2,000 tons of ice. The average number of sleds employed by him, in bringing the ice to town is 40—and the owners make about 10s. a day by their labour, that £20 daily is spent among the Carriers to say nothing of the sum among the labourers who cut the ice, and store it—which, per cent will amount to £20 more. If we mistake not the ice can be cut and shipped for 10s. a ton, and as the article sometimes commands a high price it is our opinion that Mr. E's enterprising spirit has not been misdirected—for he will find a market, without doubt in our country for all the ice he can ship. Those who have dealt in the article in the New England States have enriched themselves—why cannot we do the same thing here? We believe there is a duty of 20 per cent. on foreign ice going to the States—nevertheless we have the European and West India markets, open to us. Mr. Everett has made a capital road leading to lake—it passes in front of Mr. Jack's dwelling—and over the hill in front of Mr. Seale's cottage—and so on through the woods to lake. The roads is a perfect thoroughfare sleds are constantly going to and from—many persons daily visit the lake out of curiosity; so that a 'cruise' thither is really profitable. The operation of cutting the ice is worth seeing. It is first ploughed into furrows. Then it is sawed into pieces of about 50 long—it is then broken off, where it has been ploughed—and floated to the margin of the (ice) pond, where men, and horses are ready to draw it out. Indeed the whole process is admirable; and our friends will spend their time idly by walking out to Lake to see it.

But while this work is going on at Lilly Lake, operations upon a scale equally extensive, are being conducted on the lake in the neighbourhood of Red Head. We hope soon to pay a visit to this locality, when we shall be better able to speak of the things there.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Board of Directors of this highly useful institution have been vigorously at work preparing for the ensuing season. We understand they have decided on expending the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds currency, in the purchase of two yearling heifers, and the residue of the appropriation of two year old heifers, to be of the approved Ayrshire breed. They also propose offering premiums for the following