

shan't have any of mine any how, were the exclamations of a well dressed comely lad, upon the side walk, a few days since to a poor, ragged, forsaken boy, who seemed to be begging for a single marble; that he might play by himself, if no one would play with him.

'Never mind, John,' said an open-hearted generous looking boy. 'I'll give you two marbles; and I think that if Ben gave you all the marbles he's got, and all his fine duds too, he'd look better, because, if his dad didn't take all your pa's money for liquor, you might have plenty of marbles.—Don't cry, John if you are a drunkard's boy he's a rumseller's son and that's a good deal worse.—Vox Populi

Temperance News.

TEMPERANCE TRIUMPHANT AND HALIFAX DISENTHRALED.

Two Mass Meetings on one Night.

Last Tuesday night was a proud night for our Temperance friends, after an agitation for years unceasing and continued, we believe their fondest hopes are about being realized. The community seems to be at last awakening to a sense of the evils of intemperance, and by an effort determined and united, to remove the foul stigma of intemperance, whose pandemonian sway has too long paralyzed and destroyed the brightest hopes and fondest expectations of wedded life and parental affection, that has left the hearthstone desolate, and caused the pride of domestic life and comfort of old age to cross the threshold of home to disgrace, infamy and expiation.

On the above evening Mr Kellogg again lectured at Mason Hall, to a crowded audience, and with his soul-stirring, impressive eloquence, convinced his hearers that Temperance was no dry, used up subject, but one that must and would be kept before the people, until every nation, kingdom, tribe and tongue, would know and acknowledge its regenerating and saving influence. The community will owe a debt of gratitude to the Parent Temperance Society for the beneficial effect and cheering changes which Mr Kellogg's stay here will accomplish.

On the same evening the Young Men's Total Abstinence Society held another meeting in their Hall, which was crowded to excess at half an hour before the usual time of meeting. Such was the jam that the doors had to be closed to farther admittance, and hundreds went away evidently much disappointed. The meeting, a quarter before eight was called to order by the President in a brief address, who then in the following order introduced Mr James Thompson, Rev. Dr Crawley, Mr. J. S. Marshall, and Peter Spearwater, Esq., who each addressed the meeting in speeches, lucid, appropriate and forcible. Dr Crawley's presence upon the platform reminded us of a very complimentary fact, that the Baptists in this Province, more than any other denomination, are very generally Temperance men and Temperance advocates. During the evening the excellent Band of the 48th Regt. added rapture to the general feeling by the performance of several pieces of vocal and instrumental music.—'Cheer up ye friends of Abstinence,' we thought splendidly done.—Indeed this meeting, on the whole, we look upon as almost the climax to the young men's successful efforts.—Herald.

Mr Kellogg's 'patent Machine for doing up Rumsellers' which has been lately imported into this Province, was set in operation on Wednesday last in the temperance Hall by the D. G. W. P., assisted by the officers of the Chebucto Division. Twenty-seven individuals consented to assist in keeping it going, and we have no doubt that you will soon give some of the 'bhoys' (Grog shop Keepers) will soon get the 'delirium tremens'. For distinction sake this Machine was designated the 'Mimac' No. 8, and was in full work at six o'clock, when it was given in charge of the following persons who were duly elected as officers.

Mr Adam C. Fife, W. P.; James Belcher, W. A.; W. P. Everett, R. S.; J. B. M. Donald, A. R. S.; James Thomson, F. S.; William Cleverdon, T.; Thomas Harrison, C.; Edward Sullivan, A. C.; W. G. Anderson, I. S.; John Hull, O. S.; Thomas Keffer, P. W. P.; and sixteen others.

At half past 8 o'clock on the same evening, another Machine of the same description called the 'Mayflower' No. 9, was set in motion, and the following gentlemen duly installed as officials.

Rev. Dr Crawley, W. P. R. M. Parratt, W. A.; John Miller, R. S.; Thomas Bennett, A. R. S.; T. W. Munroe, F. S.; Edward Young, T.; T. A. Bauer, C.; R. Y. Fenerty, A. C. Alexander Fraser, F. S.; James Gordon, O. S.; J. R. Rouselle, P. W. P.; and seven others.

Right glad was I when I heard that our worthy and esteemed friend and Minister the Rev. Dr Crawley, had consented to take the headship of this last named Division, and can have no doubt that under his protecting and fostering care the Mayflower's balmy sweetness will perfume the air around. I understand too that the Rev. P. McGrigor is an official in the 'Chebucto' Division—That's well. He has been a long time and a good servant in the Temperance cause and now is admitted into the family ship and made a Son.—That's a move in the right direction; at any rate I wish others of the same class would 'go and do likewise' and thus extend their sphere of influence.—Sons of Temperance! 'Go ahead' 'keep moving!' as the London Policemen say—'Don't let the New Brunswickers beat you, but see if you can't

leave them in the distance, so as to make them look beautifully less when compared with us—Hope no offence brethren New Brunswickers, I'm only wanting our Nova Scotians to carry out the principle of the old 'Copy' they used to write when at school 'Emulate to excel in all good works. Pull along the Machine then brothers—a long pull and a strong pull and don't forget this—a pull altogether, and you will get along as Sam Shek says, like 'iled lightning' and no mistake.—Keep together, and pull together both in this as well as in all other matters, and your success is sure.—Correspondence of the Halifax Morning Herald.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

Mr Kellogg, lectured at Mason Hall, on Monday evening, before a numerous and highly delighted audience. With his peculiar felicitous style and inimitable manner, he fixed the attention of his hearers (frequently interrupted by applause) for an hour upon a favourite subject. Temperance, to which he seems to have devoted every energy of a strong and active mind. With perceptive and reasoning powers of a high order, he must continue a popular lecturer, and obtain unbounded success wherever he goes; may his moral achievements ever be commensurate with his abilities. In his lecture he gave some statistics of the cause in other places, especially in our sister Province to which he alluded in terms of high commendation. He showed up the benefits arising from the spread of the principles of Total Abstinence, illustrated by several happy and well applied anecdotes, the one about the spotted axe we thought one of the richest we ever heard. Well might we say many acknowledge the errors there are in the world, the moral blemishes there are in society, and take no trouble to remove them, but like the man who got tired at the grindstone, like spotted axes the best.

His advice to our Legislature, in reference to some remarks made by Peter Spearwater, Esq. upon moral suasion, we thought might well be acted upon. That if there were only Temperance Members enough in the House to fill the offices they might form a Temperance Society among themselves; for said he public opinion is acted upon more effectually by these possessed of power, as rivers that have their source in mountains which flow on unimpeded valleys are covered; so measures which would be for the general good emanating with, and receiving the sanction of those in high places, would receive an impetus and encouragement that no opposition would overcome.—Halifax Weekly Herald.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CRATHAM, TUESDAY, FEB. 29, 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.

OCEAN STEAMERS.—The Boston Courier contains the following paragraph. The information it contains is not such as we anticipated to hear:—

Since a branch of the 'Cunard' Line has been extended to New York, it has been discovered that this is 'the only successful line of Ocean Steamers yet organised.' All former efforts have been mere abortions, and the New York Herald states further that 'even the American line between this city and Bremen, must be admitted now to be a failure; for the first vessel, the Washington, appears to be entirely unfit for steam navigation, although she may be very beautiful in other respects.

The Steamer Hibernia arrived at New York on Wednesday evening last. The landing place of the Steamers has been changed from Jersey City to Brooklyn, in consequence of some disagreement between Mr Cunard and the corporation authorities of Jersey City. The latter had forcibly removed the large gates and picket fence of the wharf. The difference has since been satisfactorily arranged.

MAIL STEAMERS ON THE PACIFIC.—It will be seen by the following paragraph, copied from an American Journal, that a mail service for Oregon, by steamers on the Pacific, is about to be established:—

Two splendid steamers, it is said, have been contracted for, to run on the coast of Peru, the starting point from Panama, or rather Callao, to extend as far as the mouth of the Oregon river, touching at the various places between these two points. They are to carry the United States and Oregon mail, in connexion with Mr Law's steamers, which are to ply on the Atlantic side, having Chagres as the terminus or depot. Two of the latter are now in course of construction. They are to be large, and of elegant build and finish.

LEGISLATIVE.—The following is an extract from the letter of a correspondent in the New Brunswicker. It is dated at Fredericton on the 18th instant.

Since my last Mr Brown's Bill for the payment of Jurors came under consideration for a final reading, and was passed by a respectable majority. Every device which the Lawyers could urge, and every obstacle which they could throw in the way of this bill were resorted to. The last ruse practised by Mr End was an attempt to kill it with kindness, by loading it with such favours as must ultimately swell it too large to pass through the Council. This artifice was seen by the supporters of the bill, just in time to defeat it, and as a reasonable law has been enacted for the benefit of the poor Juror, it is but reasonable to expect that no further obstacle will impede its progress. This bill received the sanction of nearly all the LEGAL members.

Another stumbling stone was shortly after laid in the path of the poor Lawyers by Mr Carman, one of their number, who moved the consideration of his bills to consolidate and amend the Criminal Laws. One unacquainted with the ropes, would have thought that Mr Carman was in the same position with a weary and weather-beaten fur, who after being long engaged in a distant and perilous voyage, at last finds himself at the entrance of the wished-for port, with a fair breeze in his favour—but no such thing; Mr Carman was played with for a while by the older Lawyers, who had not the slightest idea of permitting him to consummate his presumption; and after four or five hours had elapsed in the discussion, he was plainly told that the responsibility of such an undertaking was too heavy for shoulders such as his, and progress was reported with the view of giving his Bills a decent 'good bye.'

The next debate of any importance arose on the bill introduced by Mr L. A. Wilmot to regulate or rather establish a Law in reference to the solemnization of matrimony. The principal provision of the bill is, that it allow the Methodists, Baptists, and three sectional divisions of Presbyterians, as ministers, to solemnize matrimony in virtue of their ordination, just as the Episcopalians, Catholics, and church of Scotland ministers do at present.

Private Letters received from Fredericton report, that there are on the files 38 bills to be disposed of: 35 petitions to be reported on; and 37 committees to meet and report. The Revenue bill will take about a week to remodel and talk about, and the appropriations are yet to be made. It is reported that the house will probably appropriate £16,000 per annum for 25 years, making £400,000 towards the Great Railway undertaking, to connect Halifax with Quebec. If the most easterly line be adopted, the road will cross the Southwest, a little below Indian town, thence to the Northwest, which it will cross at Cuppage's; thence across the Chaplain Island road, in the rear of Newcastle, thence to Bathurst, within three miles of the town; thence up to Restigouche.

The first debate on Earl Grey's Despatch, which defines the principles of Responsible Government took place on Wednesday last. The subject was brought before the House by Mr Fisher, who proposed the following resolution.

Resolved,—as the opinion of this committee, that the house should approve of the principles of Colonial Government, contained in the despatch of the Right Honorable Earl Grey, Her Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, of the 31st March, 1847 and of their application to this colony."

To this Mr End proposed the following amendment.—

Resolved, as the opinion of this committee that the tenure of public offices in this colony should depend on official integrity, talent and independence, rather than on the achievement of Legislative popularity.

The House divided as follows.

For the amendment,—Messrs End, Barberie, J Earle, Carman, Thompson, McLeod—6

Against it.—Honbles Mr Speaker, Hazen, Baillie, Rankin; Messrs Brown, Hannington, Jordan, Ritchie, Steves, Woodward; Fisher, L. A. Wilmot, Connell, Boyd, Cranny, Porter, Wark, Miles, Taylor, Street, Earle, Partelow, Vail, Botsford, Read, Montgomery, Smith, R. D. Wilmot—23

For the Original.—Honbles Mr Speaker, Hazen, Baillie, Rankin, Messrs Brown, Hannington, Jordan, Ritchie, Steves, Woodward, L. A. Wilmot, Fisher, R. D. Wilmot, Read, Montgomery, Smith, Partelow, Wark, Boyd, Cranny, Porter, Connell, Street—23.

Against it.—Messrs End, Barberie, Taylor, Miles, McLeod, Gilbert, Thomson, Carman, Vail, Botsford, Earle—11.

No doubt our readers will be somewhat amazed to see the names of our old members enrolled with those who voted for Mr. Fisher's resolution, as it is opposed to the doctrines they have al-

ways advocated. But this is a world of change, and no body of men appears, have such a license to follow in the wake of the chameleon as the modern politician. We presume those Gentlemen have given their reasons for this extraordinary revolution in their sentiments, we shall therefore look with interest for the debate which took place on the occasion.

We perceive Mr. Carman's name in the minority—just where we expected to find it, if he maintained his integrity. Among other reasons he assigned for thus voting, were the following—that it would entail a heavy expenditure on the Province in the shape of pensions, would lead to increased salaries and offices. In confirmation of this, we learn that it is already currently reported, that a large sum will be asked of the House to pay the Executive Councillors.

The following reports are in circulation, that Mr Hazen will not accept office under the Despatch. Mr Wilmot will probably be Attorney General, and Mr Fisher, Solicitor General. The present Council will break up, and that the Secretary of Government will of necessity, be removed to St. John. Whether all these conjectures, or any of them will prove true, time alone will determine.

Agreeably to our promise, we publish Earl Grey's Despatch. There is room for a great deal to be said on its applicability as well as inapplicability to our Province. One thing strikes us as not being consistent with the rights of British subjects, that a Minister of the Crown can sit down in his office, and by dispatch, break up old Colonial Constitutions and establish new ones. Our representatives by a very large majority, have adopted the present one, therefore becomes the duty of every person wishing his country well, to render every assistance in his power to make things work together harmoniously.

MACKAREL FISHERY.—The annexed paragraph is copied from the Halifax Sun. It is a singular fact, that while the bays are swarming with Mackarel, a barrel, we believe is caught in a year, and what is equally strange, notwithstanding fish in great abundance and variety frequent our shores, it is of rare occurrence that a fresh one of any kind can be procured in our market. The timber trade, has unfortunately, absorbed our labor and capital, and we are not reaping the fruits of our folly.

It is said that some 5000 barrels of Mackarel have been shipped within a week from this port to ports in the United States.

VALUE OF SAW DUST.—The Ice Trade.—The Portland Advertiser contains the following paragraphs, from which our community might reap an important lesson. Both the articles can be had here in abundance, but no person has ever thought of turning them to advantage.

Saw Dust.—The shipping lists report that small vessels loading with sawdust for Charleston, Mass. The commodity is designed for packing ice at Charleston and Cambridge.—the great sources of the ice trade for almost the whole world.

A very respectable income is now derived at several places in this State, from the sale of pine saw dust for this purpose, and transportation gives employment to considerable tonnage. Thus the exigencies of luxury within the tropics, and in many of the large cities in the world, are giving encouragement to the minutest regulus of industry in the 'down east' regions of Maine.

At the steam saw mills it is well known that the saw dust of their own making forms a large part of their fuel. Yet so little value either the users of this article thought of, lately, that upon the erection of the first saw mill at Hallowell the first in the State on the bank of the river, it was deemed necessary to pass a law prohibiting the owners from obstructing the channel, by throwing saw dust into the river. Similar laws were passed to meet similar cases at Ellsworth elsewhere, such legislation is now obsolete and an article once deemed so useless and worthless now teaches us to despise nothing that ingenuity and industry can get hold of.

WEST INDIES.—A late paper reports that accounts from Saint Thomas state