

instances, namely, interring the dead by torch-light. In this manner the inhuming of the last reformed drunkard took place.

The distance they had to convey the deceased was probably about two miles from the city, and the evening was of that nature that almost defies description for its exuberance and repose. The sun had dropped beneath the beautiful horizon, over which the gorgeous clouds hovered, as if escorting his diurnal majesty to enlighten other climes, and the rich magnificence of the tints that were reflected from their surface, gave to all objects within their vicinity a splendid and golden decoration that ushered the short twilight with a mild and pleasing effect. The coffin of the deceased was placed on an elevated platform, with a rich covering that depended in graceful folds around the wheels of the vehicle, drawn by two horses, richly and mournfully caparisoned. The long line of followers, who had on their regalia, walked in threes behind the mourners. A little in front of this, another elevated platform was constructed, drawn by another pair of horses, similarly equipped as the former. On the top of this was a covering, elevated upon four hollow ground glass pillars, in the bottom of which were the same number of brilliant lights, which shed a brilliancy around nearly equal to daylight. Upon the platform were twelve musicians, dressed in a very dark green uniform, with their regalia, and at a regular distance throughout the immense column of Brothers, were elevated, in couples, large glass spheres, with brilliant lights. The column commenced with rather a slow march, while the music sent its solemn strains through the evening air with a melancholy richness that was truly captivating. As they proceeded on their way through a beautiful country, a variety of birds flitted o'er their heads, and glanced with a rapid flight into the surrounding darkness. They continued their march without any interruption till they arrived at the place of burial, which surrounded the temple of worship.

[Concluded next week.]

PHRENOGASTO.

#### TO THE MEMORY

OF THE LATE MRS. PETER STEWART,  
OF DALHOUSIE.

If, when death marks a victim for his blow,  
That victim is, all what her sex should be;  
If then from deep-felt grief our tears may flow,  
Oh, let them flow, for such a one was she.

Belov'd by those her moral worth who knew;  
With manners placid—affable and kind;  
Her God she served—all in her life might view  
The Lady and the Christian well combined.

Dalhousie, November 17, 1848.

#### Editor's Department.

##### MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, TUESDAY, DEC. 5, 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.

**GASPE.**—The Gazette says, upon the authority of private letters from Montreal, that a selection is to be made from the members of the Gaspe Bar, to fill the place of Hon. Judge Bowen, whose illness continues without any appearance of improvement.

The establishment of the Gazette office is to be removed from Grand Pabos to New Carlisle.

**STEAM BOAT TRAVELLING ON THE ST. JOHN.**—The New Brunswick tells the following humorous story relating to the very superior accommodations furnished the travelling public, in the night boats on the river:—

A large party of passengers left Fredericton one evening during the late autumn, on board a steamer which plies during the night between the 'Episcopal city' and St. John. Among the party was a long, straight sided, grave looking Yankee, from the upper waters of the St. John, who, fatigued with long travel, made preparations very soon after the steamer left Fredericton, for 'turning in' to one of the dark, narrow, and suspicious looking holes called 'sleeping berths' on board these night steamers. The citizen edged himself into the berth, 'straightened out,' and prepared to do a large stroke of business in the sleeping line, but he was not fated to sleep much on that occasion. The old travellers who knew exactly how things were on board that boat, were seated quietly around the Cabin table, where they intended to make a night of it; and they watched with some interest the proceedings of the citizen from 'up river.' Some twitches and groaning and twisting, soon gave notice that the sport had commenced; shortly after, out sprang the Yankee with a bounce, and first giving himself a good shake he proceeded

to dress with all speed. Anxious enquiries were made as to the cause of the sudden desertion of his sleeping quarters, but Jonathan maintained perfect silence, until fully dressed then, seating himself at the cabin door, he thus told his story—

'Gentlemen, I am a quiet man, I never quarrel with nobody, and I calculate to live at peace with all the world, and everybody, and every thing in it, whether human or quadruped or vermin. Now, I went to rest in that berth, and presumed to think, I might sleep there quietly till morning—but the place was so full of 'tarnal little critturs, that 'tacked me right off, though I did 'nt hurt one of 'em—Well I put up with it as well as I could, seeing as how I did 'nt want to quarrel with 'em, and I thought they'd give it up arter a while. They did let me alone for a little—but it was only to gather all on one side, and then about two thousand of 'em hollered out, all at once,—"Now! all together! cant him over!" I thought it was time for me to get up, and I did about the quickest! And I guess I'll set up with yon the rest of this night, gentlemen!' And so he did.

**TEMPERANCE.**—The Halifax Mirror furnishes some very gratifying news relating to the spread of Temperance principles in Nova Scotia:

Twelve months ago there was not a division of the Sons of Temperance, at Halifax or Dartmouth. There are now five, and the members amount to more than five hundred.

Twelve months ago, there were eleven members, we are told, in Nova Scotia—now there are from 1100 to 1200. The year has been productive—much remains to be accomplished—what will be the result of 1849, respecting this important department?

**GOOD ADVICE.**—The following admirable piece of advice is copied from a Boston paper. We wish the people of the British Colonies, but more particularly those residing in the country districts, could be more deeply impressed than they are, with the lasting benefits which must flow to their posterity, from a due attention to their education:

"If we would maintain and improve our moral and physical advantages, let our public Schools, in our cities, towns, villages and hamlets—be encouraged and supported."

**CUBA.**—It would appear from late English papers, that negotiations have been opened between the Cabinets of Madrid and Washington for the purchase of this Island by the United States.

**PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.**—The following articles which contain much matter for enquiry, and of special importance to the inhabitants of this province, are inserted as 'standing notices' in the Saint John Morning News, a paper which his of late contained a large amount of original matter relating to the depressed state of the trade of the Province.

In the early part of the Session of 1847, Mr Fisher laid upon the table of the Assembly two important Resolutions, and gave notice that he should, on Tuesday the 16th of March following, move them. The first is as follows:

Resolved, as the opinion of this House, That while it fully recognizes the accountability of the Executive Council to the Assembly, it will expect that henceforth the Provincial Administration will from time to time prepare and bring before the Legislature such measures as may be required for the development of the Provincial resources, and the general advancement of the public interest.

BRITANNICUS.

The way the Revenue is squandered—Expenses for doing the business of the Session alone.

Queen's Printer,	£1833	8	2
Members' pay (Assembly)	2340	0	0
Members' pay (Legis. Coun)	1280	0	0
Contingencies,	2222	1	9
Two Clerks, at £200 each,	400	0	0
Two Assistant do. at £100 each,	200	0	0
Postage,	342	16	9
Six Messengers at 7s 6d per day,	173	5	0
Two Doorkeepers, at 10s per day	77	0	0
Two Stages at 20s per day,	154	0	0
Speaker,	150	0	0
Chairman of the Committee, on public accounts,	100	0	0
Two Sergeants at arms at 15s per day,	115	10	0
Librarian,	75	0	0
Master in Chancery,	40	0	0
Two Chaplains, at £20,	40	0	0
Total,	£9543	1	8

THE WAY THE REVENUES ARE SQUANDERED.

Amount total of the appropriations for 1848

Parish Schools by Law and additional Grants,	£16,816	0	0
Services paid by law and not usually granted in Supply.	45,900	0	0
See Finance Rep., p. 181			
Journals,			
Roads and Bridges,	33,200	0	0
Lunatic Asylum,	1,632	16	11
Penitentiary,	1,000	0	0
Emigrant accommodation at Partridge Island,	1,000	0	0

Do. Expenditure, 1847,	13,511	11	11
Protection of the Revenue,	5,500	0	0
Postage of the Legislature,	482	7	11
Contingencies, Legislature,	2,132	18	5
Couriers and packets,	1,634	17	0
Exploration, Railway,	4,750	16	7
Extraordinary services.	14,930	10	10

Amount total for 1848, £142,391 19 7

Leaving the Light house and Marine Hospital appropriations to be borne by their respective funds.

The emigrant fund to be collected will be to meet the appropriations for that service as far as it will go.

In order to support this shameful extravagance, the people are taxed (indirectly) about one quarter of a dollar on every dollar they earn.

**PROVINCIAL TRADE WITH THE UNITED STATES.**—The following article is copied from the Boston Journal. We were aware that a trade has been growing up with our Republican neighbors, but we had no idea that it had arrived at so great an extent as it appears from the extract given below.

A glance at our weekly table of exports will give our readers some idea of the extent of the trade which within a few years past has sprung up between Boston and the British provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Of the brigs which arrived here last week from foreign ports, nineteen out of twenty four were from the provinces; and of the schooners which arrived here from foreign ports. Twenty seven out of twenty eight were from the same quarter. These vessels came to this port freighted with wood, coal, potatoes and in some instances fish, and in return take back principally flour, meal and other articles for consumption. The quantity of flour exported to the Provinces during the last four weeks has been 9211 barrels; of meal 1880 barrels, and two hundred bushels; and of corn 6728 bushels. Other articles for domestic use go to make up the cargoes, which, though generally small, in the aggregate form no small item in the business of Boston.

**PRICE OF GLORY.**—An exchange paper furnishes the following statistics of the price of life which it cost the American nation to give them territorial acquisitions in Mexico. To this frightful list is to be added the misery it has entailed on families, and a large national debt.

The whole number of Americans that were killed in the recent war, including the line on the Rio Grande and that of Vera Cruz, is estimated at two thousand, and the wounded at four thousand. It is impossible to say how many of the latter have died in consequence of their wounds, but we should suppose not less than one fourth, one thousand, making in all three thousand deaths from disease. This, however, bears but a small proportion to the number who have sunk under the disease. On the left bank of the castle of Perote, there are two thousand six hundred American graves, all victims of disease. A still larger number perished at the capital—the deaths there for a considerable time were one thousand monthly, and at no time did they fall below from 300 to 400.

**QUEBEC.**—A notice appears in the Chronicle, calling a general meeting of the shareholders of the British North American Electric Association, on the 8th inst, 'in order to transact special business relating to the completion of the line to Halifax.'

**THE SEASON.**—The weather still continues mild. There is no snow on the ground. The river during the week has been free of ice, but last night being rather cold, a small quantity made in the river, but not sufficient to prevent its navigation.

**TEMPERANCE MEETING.**—A monthly meeting of the Total Abstinence Society, will be held in the Band Room, in Chatham, on the evening of Thursday next. The Rev. Mr. McCurdy, we understand, will deliver a lecture on the occasion. The Amateur Band will be in attendance, as well as the Sons of Temperance, who will be dressed in the regalia of the order.

**MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.**

Fredericton, 8th November, 1848.  
His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following Promotions and Appointments:

**RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY MILITIA.**

Lieutenant Robert H. Montgomery, to be Captain, vice James Paul, left the County; dated 8th November, 1848. Ensign John Ferguson, to be Lieutenant, vice Montgomery, promoted, dated 8th November, 1848.

To be Ensigns.—John Ritchie, Gent. vice John McLaughlin, Gent. vice J. McAllister, left the County, 9th do. George B. Cowper, Gen., 10th do.

**NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY MILITIA.**

Ensign R. K. Doak, to be Lieutenant, vice Moore, left the County, 8th November, 1848. To be Ensign.—James Doak, Gent., vice R. K. Doak, promoted, 8th November, 1848.

John Scofield, Gent., vice McLaggan, 9th do. Alexander Vanderbeack, Gent., 10th do. Matthew Bergin, vice Arbo, superseded, 11th do.

#### SAINT ANDREW'S DAY AT DOUGLASTOWN.

Douglastown, on Thursday last—being St. Andrew's Day—gave a fresh proof of its title to the high and honorable distinctions of patriotism and gallantry.

Instead of paying their respects to their Tutelar Saint as is customary, viz: by assembling together around the reeking "great chieftain of the puddin' race," with its surrounding satellites, "Paunch, Tripe, and Thairm," the Douglastown sons of Auld Scotia resolved that the Daughters of Scotland—not less patriotic, sure, than her Sons—should enjoy the opportunity of doing honor to "the day," and sharing in its festivities. Accordingly, a Ball and Supper were substituted for the usual Dinner Party.

The ball room of Mr. John Wyse was brilliantly lighted up for the occasion, and prettily decorated with national flags, appropriate devices, and evergreens. The music was the very best of which the county can boast.

While in the ball room the young folks—gay and happy—were tripping it right merrily on the "light fantastic toe," those of graver years—in rooms adjoining—were enjoying themselves over a glass of toddy; some moralizing on the ups and downs "o' the toumont that's nearly awa'"; some, "with melting heart and brimful eye," exclaiming, in imitation of their favorite bard,

"O, forty eight! in thy sma' space,  
What dire events hae taken place;"

while others, not less sentimental, were adding—

"Of what enjoyments thou has reft us,  
In what a pickle thou has left us."

Recitations and songs, comic and sentimental, lent their charming aid to "gan" the hours gang merrily by, till just about the time when the clock was hinting its intention to tell the "sma' hour ayont the wall," supper was announced. With appetites sharpened by the exercises of the evening, the dancers assembled around tables literally groaning under their load of eatables and drinkables. Had a drove of wolves found entrance into a tent of regulars, weapons of defence could hardly have been more dexterously handled against the invaders, than was the steel of the dancers against the dainties of the supper table. Male and female, big and little, seemed to vie with each other in giving palpable testimony of their approval of Mr. Wyse as a skilful caterer, and of their ability to appreciate the good things he had provided.

This ceremony ended, a few patriotic toasts were drank, and touchingly responded to. The "smile of dear woman" gave effect to the sentiments of loyalty and love as they rolled from the lips of the speakers, proving to a demonstration that the Douglastown plan of celebrating St. Andrew's Day is decidedly the best and most becoming. The entertainment, instead of being, as some may imagine, a scene made up merely of fun and folly, might more properly be termed

"The feast of reason and the flow of soul," and it reflected much credit on the young gentlemen who were the managers of it, and others who assisted and patronized them.—Communicated by a Guest.

#### ARRIVALS AT HEA'S HOTEL.

Alex. McDonald, Bay du Vin; Edward Whitney, Northesk; L. DesBrisay, Esq., Richibucto; B. Stymist, Esq., Negouac; John Stymist, Tabusintac; A. McDougall, Black River; Wm. Hamilton, Esq., Dalhousie; Archibald McEwan, do.; Allan A. Davidson, Esq., Newcastle.

#### Deaths:

At Chatham, on the 1st instant, CHARLES HERBERT, infant son of William M. Kelly, aged three and a half months.

At Lower Bay du Vin, on the 29th November, at his own residence, Mr ALEXANDER McDONALD, in the 76th year of his age, much regretted. Mr McDonald was a native of Arisaig, Inverness-shire, N. B. He emigrated to Miramichi in 1790, and was a resident ever since. His doors were always open to the traveller, the stranger, and the needful. He has left a large circle of relatives and friends, to lament their loss.

At Bathurst, on Sunday, 26th October, WILLIAM THOMAS, second son of Thomas H. Carnan, Esq., aged 7 months and 22 days.

At her son's residence in Bathurst, MARIA CHARLOTTE O'CONNOR, widow of the late Thomas O'Connor, formerly of Dublin, Ireland.

#### FURS!

The highest Cash Price, will be given for all descriptions of FURS.

E. DALEY & SON.

Chatham, November 27, 1848.