

preparations used on the Saturday and Sunday, for following the Poll up the North West, on Monday morning, and perhaps take a look at some doings in Chatham on Saturday evening, and shall now endeavor to scrape up some recollections of these matters, and lay them before your readers,—merely reversing the order of my prospectus, by commencing with the doings in Chatham. But before I commence my narrative would invite the attention of such as have read, or heard of the article signed 'Monitor,' in the St. John Courier, to my letter in another part of this day's Gleaner, in answer to a few of 'Monitor's' questions to which I have devoted the letter referred to,—at the same time that the attention of the readers of the Gleaner, who feel any interest in seeing a replication of the whole of 'Monitor's' pretty questions, (or rather charges,) is invited to a careful perusal of my letters in the Gleaner, of which this forms one, and in which, combined with the letter to which they are now referred, I think 'Monitor' will be answered as much to his satisfaction as my friend, Mr. Alexander McBeath, and his whitewashing, literary, Hercules are, before I have done with him.

And now to my narrative. It would appear that in addition to those already enumerated, some further galling provocations were given on Saturday, at Chatham. That by James Johnson, Esq. is already before the public in my last letter; but there were one or two other cases in which the people became very much excited, and the cause in one was as follows:—McBeath's was an open-house of Rankin & Street, (I shall not attempt further to separate them,) and a Freeholder belonging to Chatham, after having voted went into it—he was asked by a person present to drink—but upon his having been ascertained that he, instead of having voted for R. & S., had voted for R. & W. was restricted to half a glass,—and this act was attributed to Messrs. Gavin Rennie, and Wm. McKenzie, of Hally & Mackenzie, both 'Chatham Minority' gentlemen. A very small matter in times of Election is calculated to excite, and the incident above related very soon found its way into the streets. But, apprehensive, perhaps, that that might have been insufficient, these two Gentlemen did not confine themselves to it, and consequently practised another little trick which was as follows:—Another Chatham Freeholder, a grandfather to several children, happened into McBeath's, he had not yet voted, and upon declaring it to be his intention to vote for R. & W., these gentlemen lectured (abused) him in very uncourteous terms, in fact, in terms so much so, as that, about half joke, and a little more than half earnest, Mr. Rennie fastened upon him, and while engaged with Mr. Rennie, Mr. McKenzie nearly tore one leg of the man's trousers off, putting his hand into the opening of the pocket, and earing it down very nearly to the knee, and sent the man home to his family, over a mile from where it happened, through the town, in that plight!—this story also was immediately noised about, which, together with the conduct of Mr. McCulley, noticed in my last letter,—that of Mr. Leonard Hawbolt (an old gentleman, who accompanied by G. Parker, already referred to, went to the mouth of the River, about thirty miles from their homes, and spent, if I am rightly informed, four days out canvassing, of course, against Chatham.

That of John M. Johnson, Jr. Esq. at Bay du Vin, Mr. Thomas Vondy's active canvass—and some other provocations altogether new, but more especially the conduct of Mr. Rennie above related, in connexion with his canvass against Chatham, and the vivid recollection of the manner in which several Chathamites acted at the time that Mr. Rennie's premises were destroyed by fire some two or three years back, and on which occasion the Williston family themselves, are said to have subscribed and paid about fifty pounds to Mr. Rennie towards meeting his loss, and towards which it would appear that Messrs. G. R. & Co. at least on being first applied to (and I do not know any thing to the contrary up to this time) refused to contribute a shilling—as did Mr. Street also refuse, as is said, either first or last—the whole of the above causes, added to various others not enumerated, led to the visiting of the windows of the parties concerned on the evening under consideration—and having so far stated the provocations and the consequences, the matter in the way of cause and effect, without my attempting any thing further in the way of a defence, are before the public. By the bye, I have some thought, before I close my narrative, of estimating the whole amount of damage

done, as it strikes me very forcibly that it will not take quite five thousand pounds, even after paying for poor Combie's Cow!!! see my letter in reply to 'Monitor' to repair the damage.

Now, Sir, as to the preparations for the North West: Your readers will, of course, not have lost sight of the fact, that as yet I have not entered upon the Sabbath. Some of Mr. Williston's friends met on Saturday evening, and something was said upon the subject of preparations for the North West on the Monday; an attempt was made to mix the Sabbath up with the preparations, but which attempt was immediately repulsed, and if, in any case, there was any such use made of the Sabbath, it was contrary to the general and expressed wishes of Mr. W.'s friends. On Sunday morning I accompanied some others to a religious service to Newcastle, and immediately upon reaching there, was met by a person residing on the route between Newcastle and Cuppage, where the Poll was to be held the following day, who told me to beware of how we, Mr. Williston's party, proceeded up the country on the following day, because on Saturday evening three of R. & S.'s party had gone up the North West and engaged every Team it was possible to procure to carry a force from Douglastown and Newcastle up the following morning, and Threats of rough handling us, were quite rife. Before I left Newcastle, a person residing there further cautioned me, and told me every man on the Newcastle side, who could be prevailed upon, would meet us at the Poll the following morning for hostile purposes. An that Mr. Street, on his reaching Newcastle the evening before, had haranged the people assembled, against the Chatham boys. After reaching home that evening, a person belonging to Chatham, who had been at Newcastle, also cautioned me, and told me that the most extensive preparations possible, were being made at Newcastle, even on the afternoon of Sunday, to collect and dispatch their forces.

It would appear, and I have no doubt will be evident to the disinterested portion of your readers, Sir, that extensive although the preparations of the opposite party were for Bay du Vin, and having discovered that they were not able to act as they had commenced at Negowac, either there or in Chatham on the 4th day, it would appear as I have already said, that they were determined fully to make up for their lack of strength on the fifth day, and with that view, and for that purpose, placed all their engines in operation, and had all their physical strength and force in requisition, and for that purpose so devoutly attended to the privileges of the Sabbath and Sanctuary, on the Sabbath as that it is said, their teams to a very great extent were in full play, with their loads of fighting men—banners displayed—and under marching orders on the public square at Newcastle, in broad daylight on Sunday afternoon for Cuppages', being about 14 miles above Newcastle, the going, with the exception of about two miles, viz from Newcastle to the head of Bearbair's Island, being all the way, up to within fifteen yards of Cuppage's, on the ice, admirably good—and without the slightest indication of an approaching storm, further than one in which a shower of blood may have been produced—but in the latter of which they, happily, were disappointed, owing to their having counted without my host, or upon my not having had a hint of their preparations. At the same time that the Newcastle and Douglastown folks were preparing to despatch, and despatching their forces, some of their Pioneers (in the absence of a more suitable term) were engaged on Sunday also in a labour of love, if not levelling roads, at least raising difficulties, and throwing up works opposed to a very hospitable or comfortable reception of poor us up the country, as the sequel will prove. It will be borne in mind that the whole of the above preparations were in advance of us, and that our knowledge of their existence was purely accidental! what have I been saying? purely accidental, did I say? nay, that must be corrected, for our knowledge of their preparations are we indebted, aye, and at the same for our lives probably, to the kindly feelings of Two or Three lovers of humanity! who well knowing what was prepped for us, cautioned us to prepare to meet it. My own action upon the matter was this—20 or 30 men who came from a distance to vote on Saturday, remained at my place on Saturday night with the view of attending Divine Service on the Sunday, and returning home after; when I returned from Newcastle I requested of them not to leave Chatham on that evening, they accordingly remained, and before day on Monday morning I contrived to announce to those who felt interested, what I had heard, and we accordingly after breakfast, which was before day dawn, proceeded for Cuppage's, being about nineteen miles. Most of the men were called from their homes in such a hurry, as that they did not provide themselves with any other than their ordinary clothes, and were without any preparation in the way of overcoats, for excessive cold. Here I would observe and it is a fact very easily proved, that our express determination way to proceed up the Northwest with an escort not exceeding 30 men in the whole, and even these, in order to guard against personal insult, until we were apprized of the preparations of the other party.

Mr. Phineas Williston, when up the North West canvassing, waited upon John Cuppage, Esq., and stipulated with him for accommo-

dations for Mr. Williston's party when the Poll should be opened there. Mr. Cuppage told him that there should be no difficulty about the matter—that the house was so constructed as that he could without any inconvenience let Mr. R. & S.'s party have one end of it, and Williston's party the other end, and that he would furnish as much stable-room as he could spare from the other party, with provender in abundance.

I regret that I must close thus abruptly, but want of space in your paper must be my excuse.

Sir,
Your obed. Serv.
JOHN HEA.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. NEW BRUNSWICK.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, February 9.

On motion of Mr. Williston, The House went into committee of the whole on the Bill to amend an Act, intituled 'an act relating to the Great Roads of communication through this Province.' Ordered, That the Report be accepted and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Wilmot, Ordered, That the time for going into consideration of the several matters set forth in the Petition of John Ambrose Street, Esquire, and others, complaining of the undue election and return of John T. Williston, Esquire, as a Member for the County of Northumberland, and which was ordered for Thursday the 16th day of February, instant, be enlarged to Thursday the 23d of the same month, when the House will at 12 o'clock at noon on that day proceed to take the same into consideration.

February 10.

A bill to abolish imprisonment for debt for sums under five pounds, was read a second time.

Mr. Barberie, by leave, presented six several Petitions, viz—From Alexander McBeath, John Sinclair and 14 others; William McKnight; Magnus Clauston and six others; George Henderson and five others; Donald McLeod and three others; Duncan Morrison and ten others—Freeholders of the County of Northumberland, complaining of an undue election in the said County, of John T. Williston, Esquire, and that the Petitioners had been prevented by force and violence on the part of the friends and partisans of the said John T. Williston, from giving their votes, as they were desirous of so doing; for John A. Street, Esquire, a Candidate at the said Election; and severally praying that their names may be added to the Poll Book, among the number of votes recorded for the said John A. Street, Esquire; and he having severally read the Petitions—Ordered, That they be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Rankin, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, praying that a grant may pass to reimburse sums expended in providing for the relief, maintenance and care of sick and diseased Emigrants at the Port of Miramichi during the past year,—which he read. Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee appointed on the 1st day of February instant, to take Petitions of a like prayer under consideration, to report thereon.

Copy of a Communication from the Honorable Thomas Baillie, Surveyor General, in reference to the state of the Crown Lands in the Province, accompanied by Abstracts shewing the estimated state of Lands occupied by Squatters and others. These Documents being read at the Clerk's Table, are as follows:—

Crown Land Office, 5th January, 1843. May it please Your Excellency,

I consider it my duty to bring under Your Excellency's notice the present state of the Crown Lands in this Province.

The number of persons, now holding Lands for which they have paid one or more instalments, amount to about (600) six hundred. The quantity of Land possessed by these people, and locked up from other purchasers, is little short of one hundred thousand acres, (100,000 acres) and the sum due to Government is about £12,000.

Many of those purchasers not resident on the Land are, I have no doubt, well able to pay one or more instalments, but so long as no measures are adopted to collect the sums due, so long will they remain careless of the matter, retaining the Land until some fortuitous circumstances shall render them valuable and available for speculation in opposition to the Crown sales. Many of the Purcha-

ers, on the other hand, are, I believe, actually settled on and improving the Lands, and would, if urged, be able to pay an instalment in the course of some months. Others again have, I have reason to believe, left the land or the Province, and have given up all idea of completing the purchases by the payment of the remaining instalments, and some, if called upon either to complete their purchases or resign the land, forfeiting the payments made, would gladly avail themselves of the latter alternative.

Another class of persons who will require some action of Your Excellency are those who, for some years past, have addressed the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and who agreeably to the regulations were called upon to deposit one pound on presenting the Petition at this Office. The number of these persons, who have still left their money in deposit, amounts to no less than 1590 or thereabouts, and little doubt can be entertained that they are in possession of the Lands so applied for, which taking the average at 100 acres each, will present an aggregate of 159,000 acres thus illegally held by these people.

Another class of trespassers are those who, without having deposited any money, have taken possession of Crown Lands, and are now actually settled upon the same. The number of those persons may, at the lowest calculation, be estimated at 1600, which, allowing 100 acres (and I believe many of them claim much more) will give the aggregate of 160,000 acres illegally occupied.

Taking, therefore, the value of these lands thus held, as it were, in defiance of Government, as they are in breach of every regulation which has been made, and estimating their value only at 8s. per acre, the sum of which the Crown is deprived is somewhat startling, and will be perceived better by reference to the enclosed Table. But allowing that each person shall only be allowed to hold 50 acres, and dividing the two latter sums by two, a large sum appears, which could with proper management be made more or less available to the Province.

That some expense may be incurred and some difficulty experienced in carrying out any measures which may be thought necessary to reduce this evil and convert it into a benefit, not only to the Province, but to the parties themselves, must of course be expected; but whether delay will not increase the evil till the hands of the Law will scarcely be strong enough to deal with it, must also be considered and weighed on the other hand.

And having thus brought the subject before Your Excellency, I consider that I have performed the duty required of me, and I shall be ready to obey whatever instructions I may receive from Your Excellency on this most important subject.

I have, &c.

THOMAS BAILLIE, Sur. Gen.

February 11.

Mr. Rankin, by leave, presented a petition from John Wilson, of the Parish of Nelson, in the County of Northumberland, praying aid towards running a Team Ferry Boat across the South West and North West Branches of the Miramichi River, and for transporting Her Majesty's Mails over the same; which he read. Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

A meeting of the Board of Education for the County of Northumberland, will take place at the Office of the County Clerk, on Wednesday, the 1st of March, at Ten o'clock, A. M.

J. SOUTER, Secretary.

H. C. D. CARMAN,

Has now Landing, ex Diadem from London—Ladies' Tassan and Straw Bonnets & Bonnet Shapes.

Boys and Infants' Durable Hats
Pranella Boots and Shoes
Children's Kid and Leather do.
Gent's Clarence Boots
Men's and Boys' ready made Clothes
Bonnets & Cap Ribbons
Fancy Belts, Silk Handkerchiefs
Color'd Sam and Persians
Chilli and Fancy Handkerchiefs
Silk Parasols and Umbrellas
Womens' colored and white Jean Stays
Cotton Reels, Berlin Wools
Ladies' Rosewood Work Boxes
Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—

Cheval Glass, 46x21 inches,
1 gilt Chimney do 34x18 do.
Dressing Glasses.
Chatham, June 27, 1842.