

Communications.

Miramichi, 27th March, 1847.

Editor,

We, the undersigned, having observed our names inserted in the columns of your last Journal, wholly without our permission, and contrary to our will, and a use made of them by Mr David Johnstone, of Douglastown, which we totally disavow and condemn, feel it to be a duty which we owe to ourselves, this community, and all others whom it doth or may concern, to make the following public solemn declaration.

We, the undersigned, Members, and Heads of Families of Saint John's Church, Chatham, in connexion with the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, whose names are subscribed to a certain Petition, which appeared in the last Gleaner, under a communication bearing the signature of David Johnstone, do hereby severally, and each for himself, publish and declare to this community, and the world, that our signatures to the said Petition were obtained through misrepresentation. That when the petition was presented to us for signature, we were informed and led to believe, in effect, that the Session of the said church fully concurred in the proceedings with regard to the said petition; and moreover, that the Minister of the said church was not unwilling to carry out the spirit and terms of the resolution, embodied in the said petition. That we, being under the impression that the originator of the said petition, in going about among the congregation for the purpose of obtaining signatures thereto, had the full concurrence and permission of the said minister and session, and was merely carrying out their views, subscribed our names to the said petition.

That subsequently to signing our names to the said petition, we learned, with no small degree of astonishment, that the statements made to us, and by which we were induced to sign it, were false. That the originator had not the concurrence nor authority of the minister or session; and that the minister and session were totally ignorant of the matter of the said petition, until some time after the same was put in motion. That after we discovered the artifice which had been practised upon us, in order to obtain our signatures to the said petition, prefaced by, and founded, as it was, upon a resolution passed in session, but laid aside at a subsequent meeting of session, and before the said petition was circulated; we became "alarmed," and "wished our names withdrawn from the petition;" and in order, to effect this, as opportunity offered, several of us desired the said David Johnstone, the holder of the said petition, to erase our names therefrom, because we had signed it under false impressions, produced by misrepresentations. That the said David Johnstone refused to erase our names from the said petition, for what reason we could not tell, until we beheld them in your last journal.

And we, the undersigned, do hereby, each for himself, further solemnly publish and declare to this community, and the public at large, that had not misrepresentation been employed to induce us to sign the said petition, we would never have subscribed our names to it; and that the said David Johnstone, in making use of our names in the manner he has, has done so without our permission or sanction, and wholly against our wills. And we further declare, that we are constrained to believe that the said David Johnstone (notwithstanding his statements to the contrary) judging from his conduct, must have had some other object in view than "the glory of God, and the interest of the Church."

We are, Sir, your obedient servants,
 A. Marshall, James Anderson,
 James Nisbet, Wm. Little,
 Alex. Gillis, Wm. Dickson,
 David Growar, David Fenton,
 Alex. Fenton, John Fenton,
 John Wakem, James Gillis,
 Thomas McLean, James Graham,
 James Dickson, John Dickson,
 Wm. Gray, John Bryce,
 Adam McLean, Joseph Jardine,
 John Jardine, John McLean,
 John Alexander, Thomas Alexander,
 John Stephens, George Jardine,

CHATHAM, March 25, 1847

The Members of Session of St. John's Church, not holding themselves responsible for the statements put forth by David Johnstone, in the Gleaner of the 23rd inst., concerning the government, discipline, and communion of said church; and the government, discipline, and communion of the congregation during the ministrations of the late Rev. Jas. Thomson; and not holding themselves responsible for any statements he may hereafter make, either publicly or privately, concerning the said government, discipline, and communion, feel constrained, at the meeting of session this day held, to order the publication of the following act, by which Mr Johnstone was suspended from the office of Elder in the congregation of said church.

St. John's Church, March 8, 1847.

This day the session met and was constituted by the Moderator. Were present—Messrs. Perley, Porter, Hay, and Mr Geo. Johnstone.

It was moved by Mr Perley, and seconded by Mr Hay, that

Whereas at a meeting of this session, held on Monday the 1st instant, which meeting Mr David Johnstone was duly notified to attend; but to which he neither came, nor sent any reason for his absence; the session, on the report of three of its members, Messrs Perley,

Porter, and Hay, (to whom Mr Johnstone had shewn his petition after he had commenced taking signatures) from their own personal knowledge, had fully before it the facts of Mr Johnstone having circulated through the congregation a petition, purporting to set forth the wishes of the session as expressed in a resolution of 15th October last; but saying nothing about the Moderator then distinctly declaring that he would not hold himself bound to carry out the resolution (which declaration was duly entered upon the session-book), and said petition saying nothing about that resolution being dropped at a subsequent meeting, held on the 16th February, at which Mr Johnstone was present.

And whereas Mr Johnstone, although a member of session, did start in this work upon his own authority, and without the concurrence or knowledge of this session; and after he had commenced was warned severally by Messrs Perley, Porter, and Hay, of the irregularity of his conduct, and of the evil consequences that were sure to result from it, in disturbing the peace of the congregation, and refused to listen to their remonstrances; the session having these facts before it, on the report of the brethren aforesaid, did express its belief in the unconstitutionality of Mr Johnstone's proceedings.

And whereas the session was unwilling to proceed in the consideration of the subject without giving Mr Johnstone an opportunity of a full hearing, and to plead an extenuation of his conduct, or to offer suitable acknowledgments for thus setting aside the authority of the session, did duly notify Mr Johnstone to attend the meeting of session this day holden:

And whereas Mr Johnstone has signified through the clerk, and by letter this day given in, his determination not to appear, and has thus further shewn his disregard of the authority of the session:

And whereas neither this nor any other deliberative body can properly discharge its duties without a subordination of the members to the constituted authority of the body:

Resolved, That the session feels itself under the painful necessity of declaring Mr Johnstone no longer a member thereof, until he shall have duly manifested his sense of the insubordination of his conduct; and does hereby declare Mr Johnstone to be no longer a member of this court, until he shall have so manifested a sense of his subordination.

This motion having been read, the Moderator leading, the session addressed the throne of grace.

The motion was then put, and there appeared for it Messrs. Perley, Porter, and Hay; and against it Mr George Johnstone.

Closed with Prayer.
 True extract. J. PORTER, Session Clerk.

THE TIME AGAIN.

James A. Pierce, Esq.,

Sir,—Some weeks back some females of our community became your correspondents, subscribing themselves "C. & E.;" and in their communication they so faithfully depicted the inconvenience enjoyed by us from a want of uniformity in our time, as that it does not become necessary for us to enlarge upon it at present. A partial reformation was the immediate result, in as much as that one of our Watch makers altered his time, at all hazards, to what he then thought right, separating between himself and his brother Watch maker to the extent of THIRTY FIVE minutes, but which thirty five minutes have now dwindled down into somewhere about five minutes. We all looked forward to the 20th and 21st instant, on which days we were always led to suppose the days and nights were of equal length—in other words, that the sun rose and set at six o'clock. A number of us watched faithfully, last evening, having about us the time kept by the "Bell regulator," and discovered that by every arifice in our power—by every stratagem that we could use—we could not persuade Old Sol to go down behind the hill at Newcastle, we standing on the Chatham interval, until twenty five minutes past six.

Now, Sir, we would merely ask you which we are to believe—the Sun, the Almanac makers—or the "Bell regulators" time?

ALL THE PEOPLE.

Monday, 22nd March, 1847.

Editor's Department.

MIRAMICHI:

CHATHAM, TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1847.

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.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.—The Journals of the Legislature in our possession are to the 22nd of the month, and in another page will be found numerous extracts.

On the 17th instant the Committee on Roads made their report, in which they recommend that the sum of £15,000 be appropriated to the service of the Great

Roads of communication, to be expended as follows:—

St. John to the Nova Scotia Line; £200 of which to be applied towards the improvement of the Great Marsh in the vicinity of St. John, and £300 towards the erection of the Memramcook Bridge, on the said Road,	£1,800 0 0
St. John to St. Andrews; out of which the amount due for building the Bocabec bridge to be applied by the Supervisor,	630 0 0
Fredericton to St. John, via Nerepis	900 0 0
(Such sum as may be necessary from the two last mentioned Grants to be applied in repairing the approaches to the Steam Boat Landing in Carleton.)	
Nerepis to Gagetown,	160 0 0
Dorchester to Shediac,	200 0 0
Shediac to Petitcodiac,	75 0 0
Richibucto to Chatham,	580 0 0
Newcastle to Bathurst,	270 0 0
Bathurst to Campbellton,	900 0 0
Fredericton to Woodstock,	1,350 0 0
Woodstock to Arestook,	640 0 0
Arestook to Grand Falls,	630 0 0
Fredericton to Finger Board,	490 0 0
Bellisle to St. John,	135 0 0
Fredericton to Newcastle,	1,000 0 0
Fredericton to St. Andrews,	740 0 0
Salisbury to Hopewell,	450 0 0
Shediac to Richibucto,	500 0 0
Waweg to St. Stephen,	225 0 0
Woodstock to Houlton,	25 0 0
Oromocto to Gagetown,	45 0 0
Oak Bay to Eel River,	600 0 0
Grand Falls to the Canada Line,	1,100 0 0
Bathurst to Miramichi, via Pekomouche,	360 0 0
St. John to Quaco,	250 0 0
Hampton to Bellisle,	135 0 0
Lower Landing at the Grand Falls to the American Boundary,	100 0 0
Cole's Island to Cape Termen-tine,	200 0 0
Pickard's Store to the American Boundary,	100 0 0
Fredericton to Bend of Petitcodiac	600 0 0
Total,	£15,000 0 0

They have also recommended the sum of £7,250 as Special Grants, among which are the following:—

Towards a bridge over Richibucto river,	£800 0 0
Campbelton to Upsalquitch,	230 0 0
Salmon River to Richibucto,	25 0 0
Bend of Petitcodiac to Richibucto, via Irishtown,	100 0 0
Road over Shippigan Plains,	150 0 0
For the Big Nepisiguit Road, towards Northumberland,	100 0 0
For a Bridge in Tabusintac, near Foreid's	100 0 0
To extend the Ferry Blocks, South side Caraquet river,	50 0 0
For the Scoudac bridge, Westmorland,	200 0 0
For the Kouchibouguacis bridge, Improving and laying out a Road from the Pabineau Falls to the Chaplin Island Road, including balance due for over expenditure,	200 0 0
Miramichi to Tracadie, including Bartibog bridge,	125 0 0
Bridge across O'Beir's creek, on the road from Chatham to Es-cuminac,	50 0 0
Exploring the road from Dixon's Ferry to Corry's, Bartibog,	35 0 0
Road from the river Miramichi to the mouth of the Bathurst road,	45 0 0

For the Bye Roads they suggest that £15,000 should be granted, to be apportioned as follows:—

York,	£1,371 0 0
Carleton,	1,370 0 0
Queen's,	1,278 0 0
Gloucester,	972 0 0
Charlotte,	1,503 0 0
King's,	1,464 0 0
Saint John,	1,093 0 0
Sunbury,	771 0 0
Northumberland,	1,440 0 0
Restigouche,	771 0 0
Westmorland,	1,255 0 0
Kent,	936 0 0
Albert,	771 0 0

The total sum recommended for the Road Service for the year, is £37,250.

The St. John New Brunswicker of last Thursday week, furnishes the following extract from a letter dated at Fredericton on the Tuesday evening previous:—

The Resolutions laid on the table by Mr. Fisher a few days since, and understood were to be discussed to-day, brought at an early hour a great number of persons, anxious to hear the expected debate on the duties of the Executive Council. At a few minutes before 2, the House was called to Order; upon which Mr. Fisher in an able speech of about an hour, referred to things that have now become matter of history in regard to the progress of the Responsibility of the Executive Council to the House of Assembly and then as to what is the state of the working of the present system. After submitting his Resolution, he was

followed by Mr McLeod, who deprecated the idea of calling upon the Executive Council for any action. Dr. Thompson followed him with an old-fashioned speech, in which he stated that our situation was so different from the Mother Country, that we cannot introduce British Institutions into a Colony!

Mr End, early in the debate, spoke against the Resolution, and moved as an Amendment, "That it was not expedient at the present time to introduce the Initiation of Money Grants," a motion completely irrelevant to the original proposition.

After some few remarks from different Members, Mr Hazen rose and made some observations on the original Resolution, as irrelevant as Mr End's amendment. After which, Mr L. A. Wilmot took the floor, and made a most eloquent speech, reviewing the course of the Liberals—the action of the different Executive Councils for some time, and finally the composition of the present Council, their political character, and the reason of adding the three new Members, during which some ridiculous and funny comparisons were thrown out.

After a speech or two, second rate, Mr. Hannington pitched into the Executive Council heavy, and it getting late in the day, he suggested the adjournment; but "it was not to be done so." Late as it was, Mr Ritchie rose, and in a hurried manner, but most eloquently, took up the subject, and handled it in a most masterly style reviewing the present state of things, and showing up and animadverting on observations made at different times by Mr Hazen. Owing to the late hour, Mr R. had to crowd into as few words as possible a great many ideas.

Mr J. A. Street made a speech against the composition of the Council, and the want of action on their part. However, after three hours debate, the House adjourned, which motion took precedence of the question or Resolutions in the hands of the Speaker. The subject now stands as it was before the Resolution was moved;—nothing will appear on the Journals; you may rest assured, however, that the question will not rest here, but will be brought up again at an early day.

The above Summary was crowded out last week to make room for the British news.

The following is copied from papers received during the week:—

The School Bill is still in abeyance; it has been twice committed, and the general opinion seems to be that it will pass; but there is every probability of its undergoing several amendments before it leaves the hands of the committee. We must say, that it appears to us the supporters of the bill have much the strongest side, as far as arguments go, but we have no means of knowing their relative positions with regard to numbers; we hope, however, the bill will, when amended, pass by a sweeping majority, some such measure being loudly called for. Mr Wilmot's idea about opening an avenue to merit from the threshold of the Parish School to the entrance to the College—giving a small allowance out of the Provincial funds to aid in supporting the student—deserves the attention of the friends of Education; and we hope some such measure will be carried. An outline of Mr Wilmot's plan will be found in his concluding remarks on Monday last, which appear in this day's impression.—Head Quarters, March 20.

The business of the Session continues to progress with all the despatch which could be desired. Since our last, some very important Bills have been before the Assembly. That brought in by Mr J. A. Street, for the encouragement and regulation of Emigration, we consider one of the most important which has come under the consideration of the Assembly since the introduction of the Parish School bill. The debate on Mr Fisher's resolutions was again resumed this afternoon, and the Hon. Mr Hazen made a speech of upwards of two hours duration, embracing almost every topic which had been mooted on Tuesday week, when these resolutions were first discussed. We have given as much space as we can afford to the first part of this debate, in the present number, and will we hope, be able to lay the remainder of it before our readers on Saturday.—Head Quarters, March 24.

LOSS OF THE MAIL STEAMER TWEED.—We copy from a late number of the New York Sun the following extract of a letter detailing the particulars of the melancholy loss of the above named vessel:—

"The Royal Mail Steamer Tweed, Captain Parsons, left Havana on the 9th of Feb. for Vera Cruz, having 58 passengers and a crew of 91 men—in all, 149 souls. At half past 8 o'clock in the morning, February 12th, while going at full speed, she suddenly struck with tremendous force on the rocks of the Alacranes (Yucatan), and in less than twenty minutes, she sunk entirely! The cabin was the first torn open by the concussion, and at the same instant the water came rushing in, drowning many before they could escape from their berths. The upper cabin deck was burst through, and upon the scattered pieces of this, many endeavoured to save themselves. And now occurred those desperate scenes, more awful from the piercing shrieks of the sufferers which no pen can describe. Many of those who gained the deck threw themselves into the sea and were lost at once. Others seized