

THE GLEANER:

AND NORTHUMBERLAND, KENT, GLOUCESTER AND RESTIGOUCHE
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OLD SERIES]

Nec aranearum sane textus ideo melior, quia ex se fila gignunt, nec noster vilior quia ex alienis libamus ut apes.

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MIRAMICHI, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 27, 1849.

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EXTRACTS from a REPORT of the Surveyor General of New Brunswick, upon the present state of the Crown Lands, recently laid before the House of Assembly.

KENT COUNTY.

Deputy MERZERALL'S Report.
Richibucto 15th Dec., 1848.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of the 16th November last, and beg leave to submit the following suggestions:—

Although I have had no opportunity lately to make myself acquainted with the general locality of the interior part of this County, yet I remember when running some of the meridian lines for the late W. J. Layton, in 1836, that I passed through some tracts of fine Land. The greatest part of the County, however, is unfit for Settlement, being cut up with thick spruce barrens and cedar swamps.

There are no remote Settlements of any note in my district, the Settlers confining themselves chiefly to the banks of the different rivers and their tributaries. The greatest obstacle which prevents parties from going farther up the country to settle is the want of roads to encourage them to do so.

I have conversed with several persons lately on the subject of laying out Roads, &c., as proposed by you, and I am glad to find that they are mutually in favor of the plan.

I would suggest that if a road be run due west from the Post Road, about one mile south of Martin Flanagan's, for about five miles, and Roads layed off north and south at proper distances, laying out lots, would pass through good Land, and would connect a fine ridge of hard wood Land that lies south of the Bay du Vin River with the Post Road.

That a road be run west from the Mill on the Little Black River, (Kouchibouguac,) until it would strike the Post Road, laying off Lots as the Land would suit; it would also connect the Settlement on the Black River with the Post Road.

That a Road be run westerly from the upper Settler on the north side of the Kouchibouguac River and Roads to run north and south between Tweedie's and McInnis' Brook, would pass through good ridges of Land.

That a road be run on the south side of the Kouchibouguac river, commencing at the upper Settlement, running up Stream until it would cross the eastern meridian of Range 10 of "Layton's great Survey," and thence roads to run north and south, laying off Lots as the Land would permit.

That a Road be run westerly from the upper Settlers on the south side of the Aldouane River, for about two miles, passing through a hardwood ridge, which is already applied for.

That a road be run westerly from the upper Settlers on the north side of the Molus River, for about seven miles, and roads to run north and south at proper distances, and laying out lots as the Land would permit.

That a Road be run westerly from the upper Settlers on the south side of the Bass River, for about five miles, crossing the above mentioned meridian, and roads to run north and south, at proper distances, and laying off Lots as the Land would permit, would go through good ridges of Land.

The expense of running these different roads would not be so much, as some of the lines of "Layton's great Survey" would in many instances answer, by retracing them, and replacing the boundaries of the lots, where they have been cut and knocked down by lumbermen.

The expense of the Bridges would also not be as would be imagined, as the largest rivers the roads would cross do not exceed one chain in width.

I have, &c.

PETER MERZERALL.

Hon. T. Baillie, Sur. General.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

Deputy DAVIDSON'S Report.
Miramichi, Dec. 4, 1848.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of 16th ult., requiring me to furnish you with information as to good tracts of Land for Settlement, &c. There is an excellent tract of Land in rear of the granted lands from Burnt Church to Negroac, extending back towards Stymist's Mill Stream, and easterly to the granted land on the west side of Tabusintac river. There is also a good tract of land on the north side of Little Tracadie river, above the head of the tide, extending upwards, and back towards Poemouche river. There is also an extensive tract of good land between Pochmouche River and the south branch of Caraque River extending from the upper Settlement on Caraque River, I think, to the Bathurst road; and if a road were opened from the upper settlement on the south Branch of Caraque to the Bathurst Road, about eleven miles south of Bathurst, it would pass through a fine tract of Hardwood Land. The whole distance would be about twenty four miles, and I am not aware of any Bridges, except small ones, that would be required in the whole distance.

I have, &c.

JAS. DAVIDSON.

Hon. T. Baillie, Sur. General.

Deputy C. J. PETERS' Report.

Chatham, 13th Dec., 1848.

SIR,—In reply to your Circular of the 16th ult., I beg to state that I agree with you in the importance of attention being paid to Agriculture in the present depressed state of business of all kinds in this Province. I also agree that the system of each person being allowed to select his land without reference to any general plan or system by which the country at large would be benefited, and cause the roads to be laid out to the best advantages, both as to the best ground for making them, and also going through the best country for settlement, and at the same time fronting as many lots as possible on said roads, instead of having to make roads as at present in many cases where there are but three or four settlers, which takes more money out of the Public Chest than the purchase of their land brings into it.

There can be no doubt that by opening connecting roads passing from one Settlement to another, and also through good Land for Settlement, you add to the prosperity of the country, and induce people to go back and settle, knowing that they have or may depend on having a good road to their places.

The best way in my opinion this could be done, would be to explore and mark out the best lines of Road that can be found from one Settlement to another (as was the case last year, from Dixon's Ferry to Corey's at Baribogue, where the whole of the good land that was vacant was immediately applied for, to front on the road) and through some of the best tracts for settlement that might be approved of, and after making a plan of said Road, the Deputy to mark out on the Plan his idea of the most approved way of laying out the lots, to be submitted to the office for approval there, in case of application for land, or the Government should wish to lay the whole in lots agreeable to that plan, or to any alteration they may think proper to make, this would remedy the present evil, and enable you to have the lots laid off as regular as the nature of the land would permit; there are large tracts in this as in all other Counties that it would be useless to lay out lots on, and in some cases the road must cross them; but by picking the best lines, most of the lots would have some good land.

The plan I should recommend, if it could be carried into effect, would soon open and settle large tracts in this quarter, which I do not think, from the great scarcity of money and means of getting it amongst the middling and poorer classes that would wish to settle, can do without something of the kind being done viz: Instead of insisting upon the applicant paying for a lot, he may want in

money, at £12 down, or £15 by instalments, and afterwards calling on the Province to make roads for him: let the lot be sold at Public Auction to the person who will make the greatest number of rods of good turnpike Road 23 feet wide and not less than 80 rods for each 100 acres; except when there is any heavy Bridge to be made in such place as shall be pointed out at the time of sale. This you would get hundreds to do, when they could not pay two pounds in cash. The same distance of road, if made by Commissioners of Bye or Great Roads, would cost not less than £20 for 80 rods. This would open the country for settlement without having to draw any money out of the public Chest, and enable those that have money to buy for money when there is good roads, and those that have not money to pay for their land by labor, and pay for their grant, instead of paying one instalment as many now do with difficulty, and allow the remainder to stand with the interest accumulating on them yearly, and others from want of means to pay one instalment, settle without paying anything, and are better off than those that pay, as they have no interest to pay.

The road I should recommend to be explored in the first place, would be the continuation of the road through the Wilfield settlement, crossing Black River below the mouth of Vondy's Brook, and to extend to the upper settler on Barnabie's River, a distance of six miles from where the road is passable in Summer; there would be but one Bridge of any note across Black River from this road. Roads could be laid off, in several directions, through fine land for settlement, say Barnabie's river and the Bay du Vin river, near the mouth of Big Hole Brook, and from thence to the Richibucto road, also to extend up the several Branches of Barnabie's River, and to the fine tract of land on Sabbie's river, called the Dundan Ridge; the East Branch of Barnabie's river has great advantages for settlers, having large and fine intervals in addition to its fine uplands.

I have, &c.

CHARLES J. PETERS.

Hon. T. Baillie, Sur. General.

Deputy PRICE'S Report.

Ludlow, Dec. 20, 1848.

SIR,—In pursuance of the suggestions contained in your Circular of the 16th November last, I proceeded to explore, in a summary manner such ungranted lands in this part of the County of Northumberland as appeared to me to afford the greatest facilities for successful settlement, should any suitable measures be adopted by the Legislature to make them at once available for that purpose; and beg now to recommend to the consideration of the Government, the advantages that would attend the connecting, by a road, the large tracts of excellent upland and interval which are situated on the small streams on the northerly side of the south West Branch of the River Miramichi, between the settlement in the vicinity of the Land Company's Village of Campbell and the scattered settlements on the Bartholomew's and Dungarvan. In no part of the County of Northumberland is there so large a quantity of good land as is situated on this route, and as a great part of it lies at an easy distance from the Capital of the Province, and from the Port of Miramichi it could not fail, if once properly opened up, to become in a few years a flourishing Agricultural District. I have for the present, (being short of time,) examined more particularly the lands lying between the lot occupied by John Small, near the western extremity of the Bredalbane Settlement, as marked on the accompanying sketch, and the lot granted to Michael Carmody, one of the most westerly Settlers on the South West Branch Miramichi. Through the whole of this distance, as marked out by me for a road on the enclosed sketch, I find, with very trifling exceptions, excellent land for settlement, and a good line for a road. The part of this District which I conceive to be the most worthy of immediate attention, is an unbroken tract of upwards of four thousand acres of upland of the best quality, extending from the Grant to Car-

mody to the north west angle of the Reserve to R. Hayne on Porter's Brook.—The growth on this land consists of maple, ash, elm, and birch, slightly intermixed with cedar and other softwood trees; it is exceedingly well watered, has a south east aspect, and is, on the surface, comparatively free from stone. Wherever it appears it is silicious limestone. The road through it would cost sixty pounds per mile. A short road to connect this tract of Land with Boiestown is desirable, and I have explored a route for that purpose, four and a half miles in length, on which there would be required eighty feet of Bridges. This line could be completed for forty pounds per mile. These Roads need not be turnpiked more than 12 feet in width, and wherever the land is level and dry, nothing more would be necessary for present than to clear out and level to that width. On the whole route to Small's, 90 feet of low Bridges would be sufficient, with the exception of mere drains. The road from Small's to Doak's Mills is already made in part, and hereafter, as means were forthcoming, the main line might be connected with the road coming out to Bartholomew's Mills, or it might cross to the north side of the Dungarvan, where there are large tracts of good land, and connect with the highway at Indian Town. The upper part of it would be a suitable route for a road leading to Dalhousie, which, to avoid the broken highlands to the northward, would whenever made, require to be taken below the Falls on Dungarvan.

On the south side of the Miramichi River, there are also numerous detached tracts of good land in the rear of the Beit's Grant, between Doak's and Boiestown Mills, on which settlements are slowly forming, even under the present defective system.

I regret to say that it is out of my power to make surveys of settlement lands, without a prospect of early payment for my services, but being a practical farmer and well acquainted with whatever tracts of good land are in this part of the County, and moreover, as my interests are in a great degree dependent on the future agricultural prosperity of Northumberland, I should be careful, if employed in Surveys by the Government, to make a selection of the best lands with which I am acquainted.

I have, &c.

JAMES L. PRICE.

Hon. T. Baillie, Sur. General.

From the Aurora of the Valley. ADVERTISEMENT OF AN HONEST RUMSELLER.

FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS.—Having just opened a commodious shop for Liquid Fire, I embrace this opportunity of informing you that on Saturday I shall commence the business of making drunkards, paupers and beggars for the sober, industrious, and respectable to support.

I shall deal in "familiar spirits" which shall excite men to do deeds of riot and robbery, and blood; and by so doing diminish the comforts, augment the expense, endanger the welfare of the community.

I will undertake at short notice for a small sum, and with great expedition, to prepare the inmates for the asylum, the poor house, the prison and the gallows.

I will furnish an article which shall increase the amount of fatal accidents, multiply the number of distressing diseases, and render those harmless, incurable.

I will furnish a drug which shall deprive some of life, many of reason, some of property, all of peace; which shall cause fathers to be floods; wives, widows; children, orphans; and all meniacs.

I will cause the rising generation to grow up in ignorance, and prove a burden and nuisance to the nation.

I will cause mothers to forget their sucking infants, virgins to forget their priceless innocence.

I will corrupt the ministers of religion, obstruct the progress of the gospel, defile the purity of the church, and cause temporal, spiritual, and eternal death: and if any be so impertinent as to inquire why