

ditches in many places filled up, and grown over with bushes. There are seven Bridges in this distance; one of them will require to be rebuilt next summer.

From Newcastle to Fredericton, 102 Miles.—This line of Road leaving Newcastle in the County of Northumberland, crosses over the North West and South West Branches of the Miramichi and Renous Rivers, passes through the Village of Boiestown, crosses the Nashwaak Stream, about 22 miles from its mouth, and terminates at the eastern bank of the River Saint John, opposite to the City of Fredericton in the County of York.

From Newcastle to Renous River, a distance of 18 miles, the Road passes through a settled country, and is in a good condition. About 2 miles from Newcastle, on this section, is the North West Ferry, near which a Bridge is now in course of erection, by the North West Miramichi Bridge Company, who have a Charter to build the Bridge and establish tolls. This bridge will be 630 feet long, and cost about £6,000. The blocks or abutments are built and ballasted, and the truss work is ready to put on. The whole will probably be completed and ready for use early in the spring. £2,200 have been granted from the public funds as a bonus to the company, in aid of the undertaking, with the understanding that the Province can, by assuming the balance of outlay, take the bridge and make it free. A bridge at this place is very much required, and cannot fail to be a great public convenience.

From Renous river to Decatillon's, a distance of 27 miles, the country is rough, but the road is good; some parts have been turnpiked this season. From Decatillon's to the Nashwaak, most of the road is in good condition, some of the turnpike is old and rather flat, but that newly made is skilfully executed. From the Nashwaak bridge to the ferry opposite to the city of Fredericton, the country is more difficult for road making. Considerable improvement has been made on this section during the last summer. The whole line will therefore compare favourably with other roads in the Province.

There are 23 bridges on this line, two of which will require rebuilding next season, at a cost of £130. Several of the bridges are large. Those over the Renous, South West Miramichi, and Nashwaak, are built with long spans, supported by heavy truss work, constructed on the Town's lattice principle. They are all in good order, and are the best of that description in the Province.

\* There is an error here, the bridge is upwards of 1,000 feet long.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS.

Fredericton, March 14.

To the Trustees of the Baptist Academy, the sum of £250 towards the support of that Institution.

March 17.

On motion of Mr McNaughton, Resolved, that the Petition of Peter Harquail, for relief as regards his right to a portion of the Land which forms the Town Plat of Dalhousie, in the County of Restigouche, and which was presented to the House on the 29th day of February last, and ordered to lie on the Table, he now referred to a Select Committee to report thereon. Ordered, that Mr McNaughton, Mr Botsford, and Mr Macpherson, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr Street, Resolved, That the Bill to regulate the surveying of Lumber in the County of Northumberland, as well as the several Petitions presented to the House for and against the passing thereof, and ordered to lie on the Table, be referred to the Committee on the subject of the Lumbering Interests of the Province, to report thereon.

On motion of Mr McPhelim, the Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again. Ordered, that the Report be accepted and leave granted.

March 19.

Read a second time.—A Bill to amend the Practice of the Courts of Common Law in this Province with reference to Evidence and otherwise.

#### BY TELEGRAPH TO MIRAMICHI GLEANER OFFICE.

Fredericton, March 29.

Progress was reported on bill relating to Police Court of St. John. The several Railway Bills received a third reading and was ordered to be sent to the Legislative Council. Monday is set apart to go into consideration of the bill relating to St. Andrews's Railway. Mr Grey's bill relating to St. Mark's Church in St. John was taken up and gave rise to an animated discussion which continued to 5 o'clock in the P. M. Several amendments were proposed and lost, bill was finally carried by considerable majority. Mr Wilnot presented a bill to amend Act relating to opening of Canterbury Street in the city of St. John. No other business of importance transacted.—House adjourned at half past 5 o'clock.

Fredericton, March 31.

House principally occupied with routine of business in the morning. Motion to place grant of £250 on supply book to be expended on the road from Indian Town to St. John rejected. House resolved itself into committee of whole, and passed bill relating to Savings' Bank. On motion of End, Monday next was set apart to go into consideration of the bill to repeal Prohibitory Liquor Law. The bill to grant further facilities to the St. Andrews's and Quebec Railway Company was taken up and supported by Boyd, Cutler Tilley, and

others. Progress was reported. House in Supply.—Usual grant of £400 was appropriated to the Madras Board, after a long and tedious discussion. The grant to superannuated School Teachers also caused discussion. Some of the grants were rejected. Several of the members expressed themselves opposed to this system of granting money for the support of Schools.—No other business of importance transacted. House adjourned at half past 5.

Fredericton, April 1.

The bill to continue the several acts relating to the establishment of Police force in the Parish of Portland was passed in committee this morning. Several grants were moved to be placed on supply book. The Speaker in the chair, lengthy discussion in which members warmly opposed grants which were rejected by the trade committee. The first bill relating to the St. Andrews's and Quebec Railway was again committed, several speeches made, bill finally agreed to with some amendments. House in supply, grants were principally to school teachers, and for educational purposes, discussions similar to those of yesterday took place, among grants was one to George T. Taylor for teaching school in Sunbury, same gentleman also inspector of schools for that county, principle of this was warmly opposed. There was a short discussion respecting bridge at Grand Falls. Second bill relating to St. Andrews's Railway is expected to be taken up tomorrow. House adjourned at half past five.

Fredericton, April 2.

There was a short discussion in the house this morning in reference to an Educational pamphlet sent each of the members, by Mr. J. Gregory. This mode of influencing members, was warmly censured by End. The Bill relating to Mining Licenses, was taken up. It gave rise to much speech-making. Majority of the speakers were in favour of the bill. Progress was reported. Bill relating to Land required for Railway purposes, and Bill relating to Municipalities, were introduced by the Attorney General. Hatheway's resolution to surrender Initiation of Money Grants to Executive, was taken up, and discussion occupied the most of the afternoon. Speakers in favour of resolution were—Hatheway, Boyd, J. A. Harding, Street, Cutler, Brown. In opposition—End, McPhelim, McLeod. Speaker in the chair. House adjourned at half past five o'clock.

Fredericton, March 3.

The House proceeded this morning to the consideration of the question respecting the Initiation of Money Grants. The resolution was advocated by Landry, McNaughton, Steadman, Johnson, Gilmer, and Hatheway, and opposed by McLellan, Hayward, Wilnot, Kerr, and McPherson. The question was then taken and the Resolution carried. Division 20 to 17—absent Gray, Lunt, Stevens. Speaker in the chair. A Bill was introduced by End, to authorise the ballot system in election of Parish Officers. In the afternoon house was in Supply, and disposed of a few Grants. Report of Contingent Committee was laid before the House, when several gentlemen took occasion to animadvert upon some of the items, among which were a silk gown, 2 portmanteaus, and several trunks. Further consideration of the report to be resumed tomorrow. The House Resolved itself into committee of the whole, in consideration of the Bill relating to Mining Leases. Several speeches were made and progress reported. House adjourned at a quarter to 6 o'clock.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills have cured Ulcers of thirty years' standing.—Mr. William Hargrave, Woodstock, N. B., suffered from a bad leg, with an ulcer which defied every kind of treatment; he had tried every available remedy to cure it for thirty years, and it only became worse, rendering him a complete object of misery to himself and all around him.—He was recommended by a friend to commence using Holloway's Ointment and Pills; at first he was reluctant to do so, but by persuasion he at last consented to give them a trial, and fortunate for him he did, for persevering with these remedies for ten weeks, he was completely cured, although he had suffered almost a martyrdom for upwards of thirty years.

Fredericton, April 4.

House principally occupied with routine business. The bill relating to Mining Licenses was withdrawn, and a Resolution was adopted in stead. Hon. Attorney General in reply to a question put by one of the members, stated that the Sheriffs for the different Counties had with two exceptions, been re-appointed. The bill to amend the Charter of the City of St. John, was taken up for a few minutes before 1 o'clock. Mr. End moved its postponement for 12 months, which was lost by a large majority. Mr. McPherson moved that the citizens have the power to appoint Common Clerk—also lost. The bill was taken up, and with the striking out of the section requiring two aldermen to be elected in place of 1 alderman and common councillor. Progress was reported on the bill relating to the Debt and Property of the City of St. John. Legislative Council agreed to some of the Railway bills; others were under discussion. The speakers to-day were Messrs. Wark, Robertson and Botsford.

## POSTSCRIPT.

Twelve o'clock.

The Southern Mail has just arrived. The Papers do not furnish any news of importance. The Mail from the North has not yet reached Chatham.

## Communications.

### COUNTY KENT.

I.

To the Editor of the Gleaner,

Sir,—An article appeared in the "Morning Freeman" of the 8th inst., signed "Fair Play." The writer of that article might with more propriety have named himself "Foul Play," for he has insidiously charged certain "Agents" (he dared not name them), who took an interest in the appointment of T. W. Bliss, Esq., to a seat on the Magisterial Bench of this County, with having made "unscrupulous representations," concerning the petition in favor of that appointment, thereby inducing people to sign. "Fair Play" also says that we (for I am one of the "Agents") inserted names of boys and "even children in the absence of parental control," and that we procured the names of many poor, ignorant men by unfair means, &c.

I have to say that, so far as I can learn, every one of those "Agents" sought and obtained the signatures to that petition in an open, manly and appropriate manner. And I doubt not that every one who signed it will confirm my statement. But as far as this foul charge of "Fair Play's" has reference to me, and to the signatures I obtained amongst the French and others in my neighbourhood, I say emphatically to "Fair Play,"—Sir, you have stated falsehoods, and I defy you to contradict, for I took none but the names of mature persons, and they mostly freeholders, as can be proved by every man whose name was written in the petition whilst in my charge. No deception was practised by me. Sorry would I be to deceive any man in any such way as "Fair Play" has imputed to us. All the signatures which I obtained were given freely. I had the petition only a few hours, and it met the approbation of every man to whom I spoke concerning it.

I am now forty odd years of age. I have been a quarter of a century in this County, and have worked a grist-mill for the last twelve years in the middle of the County, and must be acquainted with many of the inhabitants, and did I mention my opinion concerning the appointment of Mr Bliss, I should say a more popular appointment could not have been made.

But, by the way, "Fair Play" says we persuaded the people that it was "a petition praying the Legislature not to repeal the Prohibitory Law!" and thus induced them to sign it.—Hence I perceive that "Fair Play" is aware that the people, generally in this County are in favor of the Law. Thank you, thank you "Mr Fair Play," for you slyt the wallet that time!

But whence has the opposition to the appointment of T. W. Bliss, Esq. emanated? I answer—in the main, from the liquor sellers—men who are setting the law at defiance, circulating the basest falsehoods, and breeding disturbance and demoralization in the community; yes, from them; but they are fast drawing upon themselves the frowns of an indignant people!

If I mistake not, I know the real name of this "Fair Play," and I have seen the day—not far back—when he would not pollute his pen in endeavouring to misconstrue the motives and mar the efforts of good and true, abstinent men.

But how lamentably have you retrograded O "Fair Play!" for you have not only condescended to become the uncandid scribe of the liquor sellers, but you have also become their very "lack." Seeing that you have recently used my name before or in the presence of many sober, decent people, (who considered it their duty to inform me), just in the same manner as you have written of those "agents."

I will conclude by saying that from the bottom of my heart I pity "Fair Play"—the poor backslider.

II.

Mr Editor,—I perceive through the medium of the Press that a great many Liquor Law Repeal Petitions have reached Fredericton from various parts of the Province, the County of Kent not excepted. I have my doubts as to the manner in which those petitions accumulated their multitude of names. I will mention an instance:—Mr Simon Graham of Kingston, (a liquor seller,) in company with Mr D. Henderson, (a salmon fisherman), did, on or about the 19th February just past, with a great supply of liquor in a sleigh, start on a canvassing tour to procure names for one of these petitions among the French people here; and, I am told, called at Joseph Bushy's and asked Mr Bushy all the peoples' names thereabouts. He told them the names and they wrote them down in what they termed their "grog petition." Then they came on to Mr Charles Richard's at Little Chockfish and asked him and his brother Dennis to sign, who both refused, yet they believe that their names were written down in the petition then and there. They asked Mr Richard to tell them the names of all the men in the settlement. He did so, and as a name was mentioned they always wrote it down. They then came to J. White's, Sen. at Big Chockfish—a four mile reach. Mr White says they were both "pretty high." They took two bottles of liquor into White's house and soon mellowed

him down, and wrote his name with due consent.

I am told by Clement Casey, son-in-law to Mr White, that Graham & Co. also wrote the names of every man in this settlement, from the mouth of the river to the highest settler on the rapids, in White's house and from White's mouth. White said to them, "James Johnson lives handy here, won't you take his name?" G. & Co. said, "No, we won't write down Johnson's name." Clement Casey tells me beside, that Mr White, Sen., enjoined him to say nothing about this great Repeal name scrape which had taken place that evening at his house. I am told that Graham & Co. acted in a similar way at Louis Village and at the Richibucto Cape.

It is very easy to gather a THOUSAND SIGNATURES by such means. The fact is, Mr Editor, these numerous signed Petitions to the contrary, notwithstanding, nineteen out of twenty persons in these places are strong Prohibitionists, (I speak from the best authority, that of the people themselves), and they will doubtless continue so to be in spite of all that the unscrupulous liquor sellers may say and do.

And now Messrs. Graham and Henderson it is true that you told a certain man in your (Graham's) shop the other day, when craving him for his signature to the Repeal Petition, that if he refused his tax would be five pounds a year in future. And if the law were not repealed, the weight of taxation would fall entirely on those who would not vote repeal. Is it true that you read to this man from your repeal petition the names of Messrs. James Mooney, Senior and Junior, also of Charles Babinot and his sons, with many of their neighbors? If such was the case, and I believe it—Who gave you their signatures? Was it themselves or Israel White? Messrs. Simon Graham & Co., I have thus publicly made known these facts. Extricate yourself from so extraordinary a position as you have placed yourself in if you are able.

III.

Mr Editor,—In the winter of 1852, I had two teams hauling saw-logs here, and unfortunately a tavern stood on the main road side between our landing and the woods. As often happens, some of my men began to play too freely with this lawful trap, so I went up one day to Mr J. Stevenson, for it was he who sold the wild fire, and I just met one of my teamsters at the door, so drunk that he could scarcely walk. I then said to my neighbor, Stevenson,—Sir, I would thank if you would not give that foolish man too much liquor. But Mr S. very coolly responded that he paid for his Licence. I thanked him for his candour.

But now, to the praise of our province be it said, no man in it can say that he has paid for licence to make his gains by prostrating and degrading his fellows. Post it up, Mr Editor, that it may stand as a blazing monument to the praise of our humane Province before the eyes of the world.

JAMES JOHNSON.

Chockfish, March 25, 1856.

## SEED GRAIN & POTATOES

For Sale.

To be sold cheap for Cash or Due Bills on Messrs. Robin & Le Boutilliers, at the usual discount.  
1500 BUSHELS OF GOOD SEED OATS.  
400 do do do EARLY.  
60 do do do WHEAT.  
400 Barrels POTATOES.

Apply to DANIEL EISSON, Paspébiac.  
Paspébiac, 29th March, 1856.

## SCHOOL.

The Subscriber most respectfully acquaints the Inhabitants of Chatham that he will commence TEACHING SCHOOL on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd of APRIL next, in Mr DAVID P. HORN'S house; where youth will be instructed in Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, English Grammar, Geography, Composition, Geometry, Mensuration, Trigonometry, Navigation, Land-Surveying, Algebra, &c. &c.

He will teach 5 poor children free, as recommended by the Trustees of School.

He hopes, by unremitting attention to obtain a share of public favour which he will not solicit, any longer than his merit deserves.

JOHN HINCHEY, Licensed Teacher.

Chatham, March 28, 1856.

## WANTED.

FROM 2 TO 3 HUNDRED MEN.

To Labor on the ST. PETER'S CANAL, Cape Breton, early in the ensuing season. Good wages will be given to competent and able-bodied Men that understand excavation.

JOHN McLEOD, Contractor.

March 29.

## BUOYS AND BEACONS.

TENDERS will be received at the residence of M. CRANNY, until TUESDAY, the 15th APRIL next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

FOR LAYING DOWN THE HARBOR BUOYS

in their proper places.  
M. CRANNY,  
C. L. HAWBOLT,  
GEO. J. PARKER, } Commissioners.  
Chatham, 28th March, 1856.