

I find the name of Patrick Keenan here, as having drawn a lot under the Association system in 1843, in Mount Theobald, upon which he paid four years interest, but no part of the principal. After a series of years, it was cancelled upon an application of James Charlton signed by John F. Goddard, as agent. It is for lot number 116, containing 100 acres. The part located to Keenan was only 50 acres, one half of this lot. On the application of Charlton, received in the office, 6th Oct. 1852, the sale to Keenan was cancelled; in the body of the petition of Charlton, it is stated that Keenan had never settled on, or improved the lot, in any way. Upon this application, the land was advertised in the usual way, and sold to Mr. Goddard.

"I do not suppose that Mr. Wilmot, while in the Crown Land Office, would approve the sale of a poor man's lot if he had improved upon it, without regarding his improvements; for party or political purposes. I have already said, that I thought the gentlemen who have been at the head of the Crown Land Office as Surveyor General, at different times, were incapable of such meanness; and I think no man under Responsible Government would dare attempt such a thing. It would raise such a storm as would drive him from office in a very short time.

"The general policy of the Government has been to protect squatters and poor settlers. Here the Committee adjourned for dinner.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, March 14.

When the Committee resumed, Mr. Gowen continued:—

"The opinion of the Surveyor General, that selling and granting the land, and licensing it for timber, are the principal duties of the Department, is, I think, correct.

"The Surveyor General has urged me almost beyond my capacity, in his desire to get Licenses issued. A couple of years ago, we were accustomed to send a number of licenses into the Secretary's office, at one time, for entry there, and the Governor's signature. The pressure of business in the Office was then, and I suppose is still, very great. Occasionally, the licenses would remain there for some time without being returned. Mr. Wardford Smith, the Clerk in that office, requested me not to send more than fifty at any one time, believing that this would expedite their execution; and the answer of the Surveyor General was,—"Get the licenses out of this Office as soon as possible, so that the responsibility of delay will not lay on our shoulders." I mention this to show his anxiety to have no delay. Became first acquainted with Mr. Brown when he was imprisoned here, for maintaining his own right to ask questions in connection with a scrutiny then pending in the House. This was in 1828.

"Mr. Brown has the reputation throughout the country of a man of good sound sense, and untiring vigilance; and these qualities he certainly brought with him into the C. L. Office.

"Many alterations have occurred to me since in the Office, which I have adopted in my own Department.

"I have never been called upon by any Head of the Department to make any report upon any alterations or suggest any improvements in the system; at least I do not recollect of any.

"I do not think Mr. Brown has at all impaired his natural capacity and fitness to fulfil the duties of a Surveyor General. It is impossible that Mr. Brown should be as active, in a physical point of view, as he once was; but I do not perceive any falling in his mental capacity, nor have I ever detected any."

Mr. Inches here stated, that Mr. Brown had always evinced great anxiety to hurry the making of the grants, and even offered to assist in any subordinate capacity himself; and under his direction, the Grants are now in as great a state of forwardness as at any time within the last twenty-five years. Mr. Inches said, he wished to endorse all Mr. Gowen had stated with regard to Mr. Brown's mental capacity.

Mr. Inches continued thus:—

"I have never seen these applications, (alluding to applications handed him by the Chairman,) since they were made in 1857.

"These are applications from John Armstrong and others, and all are signed by Deputy Hartley. They are all for land on the Tobique Road. I make no doubt some of them are for other persons, and in fact, I do not know of Mr. Armstrong having any land beyond his own Lot, except by common Report.

"I received a letter the other day from Mr. Jno. Armstrong of St. John, asking how much was due on them. I suppose he took it for granted that I knew the number. I think Mr. Armstrong is connected with 10 or 12; but I cannot say. The purchase was arranged with the Deputy.

"I do not know how to prevent these transfers. I think it is a matter worthy of consideration, whether any Lands should be sold by instalments except under conditions of actual and immediate Settlement. With reference to the transactions of the past, extending over a period of thirty years, it seems difficult to lay down any rule. I think it must, in a great degree, be left to the discretion of the head of the department.

"The instalments are one-fourth down, and remainder in three equal annual instalments.—The only attempt which has ever been made to enforce these during the last 25 years, was by the present Sur. Gen'l who failed in it, and got a great deal of unpopularity. I don't think, in practice, any line can be drawn between the actual settler and the speculator.

"Every regulation whatever, is disregarded in a short time. The ingenuity of people, in this particular is extraordinary. If rules be laid down, and adhered to, as part of the ordinary routine of the office, without reference in each case to the Executive, much good would be effected. The present Sur. Gen'l, as well as his predecessor Mr. Wilmot, attempted to lay down some rule by which lands long located, but unpaid for, should again become vacant; but it was impracticable, we have still to hold lands for people who purchased 20 or 25 years ago, without making any further payment in that time except the first instalment, or without any occupation to our knowledge. A large extent of land is held in this way. No lots in the town plat at Grand Falls have been acquired under the labor Act.

"I have no doubt that if speculators were communicated with by the Department, when their instalments became due, and were informed that they must pay-up, it would be productive of much good.

The Committee adjourned at 4 P. M. until tomorrow.

FRIDAY, March 16th.

Mr. Gowen corrected the minutes of his evidence of yesterday as follows:—"I referred to the May purchase, which the Secretary has taken down as having been sold to Mr. Johnson and transferred to Mr. Tilley, the sale was to Mr. Tilley and not to Mr. Johnson. The record of Sale to S. L. Tilley, in May, was delivered by me to the Grant Clerk, in May, 1857.

The Provincial Secretary stated, with reference to an article in the Empire, of 14th, 2 P. M., despatch, with regard to telegram of yesterday, and note of Editor. This is in addition to land, &c."

"I wish to state that the lands purchased in May, in my name, as is stated by Mr. Gowen, and subsequent purchases by Mr. Johnson, were the lands applied for by me, in February, 1857. The 1280 acres referred to in Mr. Gowen's evidence, as being returned to Mr. Barker's name is the land purchased by me from Mr. Arnold, and referred to by me in my former testimony; and I again state, I did not know in whose name they were applied for, or what steps were taken to bring them to sale. And I also state as the Committee will know, and the evidence will show, that in giving my testimony on Tuesday last, I said nothing about purchasing lands in name of John G. Frazer, or through the agency of John S. Trites, in fact nothing of the kind; and I take this occasion to repeat that on my former testimony, I gave a full and correct statement of all the lands owned by me, or in which I had any interest acquired by deed, or grant, in every part of the province, outside of the City of St. John and Parish of Portland. I repeat this statement, for the reasons, because it has been asserted, I was interested in lands held in the name of other parties, in the immediate vicinity of the Railway stations. Since this investigation commenced it has been stated, in the City of St. John that in addition to these lands mentioned in my statement, I own, or am interested in large tracts of Land in the neighborhood of the Douglas Valley; and as a consequence, whenever an extension of the Railway from St. John is decided upon, I will advocate that route; if I have any voice in the matter.

Mr. Inches here said:—

"A number of grants of Land in Mount Theobald, issued to Jno. P. Goddard; they were all paid for in full, before the grant issued, according to the ordinary practice. And no grants could, or did, issue until the land was paid for.

Mr. Alex. Shives sworn:

Mr. Kerr called attention to the document as published in the Empire. He read this to Mr. Shives, who said the original was in his hand writing; but that it was not forwarded to Mr. Tilley by his direction. In his own words—"I happened to have a conversation similar to that in St. John. Mr. Hanford called on me, and asked me, if I said so. He asked me if I would write to Mr. Tilley stating this. I refused to have any thing to do with it; and did not want to write to Mr. Tilley, nor use it at all. I saw him afterwards, and consented to give him this statement, with permission to use it as he liked; but I would not write to Mr. Tilley. Mr. Hanford is an auctioneer in St. John.

"There is one word which might be altered a little; but the statement is virtually correct.—"Wished to alter dates" should be, "to alter date," not "dates." All the rest is correct. I never expected to see this paper again, when I gave it; Mr. Hanford is Mr. Tilley's brother-in-law. The conversation took place on the day Mr. Tilley made his explanation after the attack by the Freeman in 1858, or within a few days after it. I have not mentioned it since, until this Crown Land excitement arose. I never mentioned the particulars before. I may have said to Mr. Tilley, that there was something, but not the particular facts; which I have only stated, fully since the investigation first took place.

"I am not positive even that I mentioned it to Mr. Tilley. The conversation had was in the vicinity of the Crown Land Office, in the yard here.

"I recollect everything important which took place between Mr. Inches and myself there."

Mr. Inches called the attention of the Committee to the fact, that Mr. Tilley had already stated he thought Mr. Shives mistaken in his statement.

Mr. Inches was unwilling to attribute to Shives any deliberate intention, either to do him injury,

or state a falsehood. "We," said Mr. Inches, "have been on intimate terms, and have always respected him."

Mr. Wilmot put the following question to Mr. Shives:—

"Could it not be possible that Inches had told you, that I had requested Inches to 'fix the day in the Resolution that I intended moving in the House, in order to get the returns of Tilley's land?"

ANSWER.—"There was no specific paper named; if there was, it has escaped my memory."

In answer to a question put by the Chairman, Shives said:—

"It was to alter some date of some paper thereby putting Tilley in a false position."

Mr. Inches again resumed.—"When two persons contradict each other, on oath it must be either from design, or misapprehension; and we do well to enquire in this case, if there is not strong grounds to believe 'it was the latter. I have never been a political partisan. I have been upwards of 25 years in this place. Since Judge Wilmot's last election, when I voted for him, for the first time, I believe I have only voted twice; once for the present Government, and once against it. I never identified myself with either party. It was neither my interest nor my inclination, and when I voted for one side, under what I considered peculiar circumstances, I said I would make the matter square by voting next time for the other. I may say, my friend Mr. Shives, is in a different position, and is well known to take a warm interest in politics, (which is all right enough,) and to say a great deal; and I think we have it on high authority that in a multitude of words there is folly.

"Mr. Shives protested against these remarks, but was directed by the Chairman to be silent.

Mr. Inches again.—"Mr. Gowen has corroborated my statement, as to the impossibility of altering the Records and the unlikelihood of any attempt being made by Mr. Wilmot to induce me to do so. I would remind the Committee, that Mr. Wilmot's object in seeing me was, a very proper and natural one.

He came to me to fix the date, or state it so as to insert it in a Resolution for an Address. In the Globe of 9th March, is this paragraph:—"It has been said in St. John, &c." Alluding to the word "fix" being made use of, which afterwards in Mr. Shives' statement becomes "to alter." There was no ground for my indignation at Mr. Wilmot, on this request. We have seen that he could not have asked me to alter a date; and I think that there are few willing to believe that I, who am not a political partisan, would be likely to tell a lie about it. But I do not say any one else has done so either; I had no motive to do so. It will be observed, that Mr. Shives well known to be a warm political partisan, at this moment of excitement for the first time, gives definite words to his recollections of a circumstance of years standing which has reference only to a conversation. I never had any contempt for Mr. Wilmot. I never had but one difference with him, which I have always since regretted, believing that there was much misconception on both sides; and that interested parties increased it.—Since that time, if it is well known, that I have been reserved in speaking of Mr. Wilmot in general. I have several times borne testimony to his efficiency as a public officer since. I have always readily admitted it, and now at the close of this, I can only repeat my express denial, that Mr. Wilmot ever attempted to induce me to alter a record or any public document, or that I ever said so.

"As to what took place at that time, I have no doubt, I mentioned to it several parties in consequence of the allusion to it in print. I have had but one distinct impression of it all through; and I believe that Mr. Shives, and I may have spoken of it, but I further believe, that his own feelings have unintentionally led him to exaggerate, and misrepresent, what took place. We are liable to be placed in the position in which I now appear, as regards this matter, and I, of course, am as liable to be misrepresented as any other person. I emphatically repeat all I have said."

Question to Mr. Shives.—"Might it not have been possible that the word 'fix' instead of 'alter,' was used by Mr. Inches?"

ANSWER.—"Although the phraseology of the world might have been altered the meaning would be the same, I have stated the meaning, but it would now be impossible to state the exact word. If it was 'fix' it was fixing a wrong time; and if it was 'to alter,' it was to alter a right to a wrong time.

"I suppose the motive Mr. Wilmot had, was to get an advantage over Mr. Tilley. I have no enmity against Mr. Inches, and after saying what I did, I was sorry; but still I think what I have said is perfectly true, although I never knew anything about Mr. Inches but what was fair and honorable. I recollect the morning of the communication in the Freeman of 1858. I think the word 'plunder' was used in it, without regard to Mr. Tilley; but Arnold told me the land Mr. Tilley got was paid for. I am aware that any Member of the Legislature can move an address in regard to any public documents. There would be no impropriety in moving an address in the House to find out the dates of purchases of, or applications for lands, by Mr. Tilley or any other persons."

Question by Mr. Wilmot.—"If upon a member of the House going into Crown Land Office to examine the plans and records there, and to request Mr. Inches to 'fix the date at the 1st of June, which would have included a return of Mr.

Tilley's Grants, would it be placing Mr. Tilley in an unfair position to get the returns of lands sold to him?"

ANSWER.—"Certainly not!"

Question by Mr. Wilmot.

"If I, at the request of Mr. Tilley, altered the date from 1st to 8th June, in that resolution, which left out all Mr. Tilley's grants, and which I was directed to have the particulars of laid before the House, would I not be placed in an unfair position?"

ANSWER.—"I presume you would not get the information you wanted!"

By Mr. Wilmot.—"I would like Mr. Shives; from the conversation he had with Mr. Inches at the time, and his knowledge of the circumstance, to explain what unfair position I could place Mr. Tilley in."

ANSWER.—"I don't know anything but what Mr. Inches told me. I got the information from Mr. Arnold, that Mr. Tilley had paid for the 1,280 acres, before the article came out in the Freeman and I think Mr. Inches told me, in the conversation, that he was aware of the fact also. Mr. Arnold is a connection of mine, and told me this in a conversation. The Emigration Officer is my brother. I know some lands that he brother owns. There are some 800 acres in one block, and 300 or 400 acres in another, near Anagnage. The 800 acres were granted to him. He owned this land five or six years ago, long before he became Emigration Agent. I cannot say whether the 300 or 400 acres were got from Government, or private parties. It was through his getting land, that made me also get some, in 1855; his was got before that. My lands lie in Studholm, near the Railway. I sold my lands some time since, and lost money by the transaction. My partner told Mr. Arnold to select and buy the land, at public sale. I do not know in whose name they were applied for, or advertised, but I suppose they came in the usual way. It was T. O. Arnold, who applied for them. Cash was paid for them; there was competition for some of them, which went as high as 7s. 6d. per acre, a great deal of the land is not worth 1s. 6d. an acre."

The Committee adjourned for dinner, and when they returned, Mr. Shives resumed thus:—

"I will swear that Mr. Inches told me, that Mr. Wilmot wanted him to 'alter' the date of a document; but I cannot tell what document he alluded to. I do not believe it was a Resolution. Mr. Inches mentioned no particular paper. I do not recollect Mr. Inches ever mentioning the word 'resolution'."

Mr. Inches here observed, that he had stated that Mr. W. wished him to 'fix' the date, in a Resolution; and he thought all the controversy had arisen from this fact. It was the avowed object of the Resolution to 'fix' the date, so as to obtain information respecting Mr. Tilley's transactions with the Crown Lands.

The papers I now hold said Mr. Shives, show the date of Grants issued of Lands to Robert Shives, in King's County; they are as follows:

200 Acres.	
156 ..	May, 1854.
762 ..	Mar., 1754
100 ..	Dec., 1856.
100 ..	Mar., 1857.
170 ..	" "
95 ..	Feb., "
100 ..	Jan., "
209 ..	Feb., "
110 ..	Sen., "

These lands were sold for money down, some time prior to his becoming Emigration Agent. They are all within two or three miles of the Railway, and were sold at the upset price.—The stampage for the largest ship timber on these lands, averages from 3s. 6d. to 4s. a stick; but my brother has not received over £10 or £11 altogether; for stampage during the whole time he has held them."

The Woodstock Journal.

Thursday, April 25, 1861.

VERY COOL.—Under the head of "The Coming Election," the Sentinel, of last Saturday puts forth the following:—

"As yet but few notes preparatory to the coming election having been sounded. A correspondent who seems desirous that we should at a very early day express our opinion, asks us some questions. Passing by some of the collateral issues he suggests, we do not hesitate to say that we hope for the sake of the county that L. P. Fisher may be induced to offer—this wish certainly does not intimate a very great regard for Mr. Fisher's personal comfort—and further we may say that in the event of his coming forward, the election in this county will we believe be but a formality."

The "free and independent electors,"—as the phrase runs—of the County of Carleton, must feel themselves under deep obligations to the Sentinel for settling their election in three lines—of bonny words, loaded. We suggest that the Sentinel be awarded a leather medal for the promptness, facility and brevity with which it has arranged a matter which is wont to take up so much time and give so much trouble. (We venture, however, to whisper to our contemporary

that the electors of Carleton may be some silly fancy that they themselves have some voice in the election of their representatives, and that they would prefer to be chosen at the polls, and not in the office of the Sentinel.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—From S. have received One of Them, a novel by Charles Lever.

Godey's Lady's Book for May, hand. We have very frequently had express our opinion of the excellence of the book for the class for which it is intended, and we now reiterate it.

Arthur for May, is also at hand, neat and pretty as usual. The plates seem to us more than commonly good.

EVIDENCE LAND COMMITTEE.—Continued in the evidence before the Crown Land Office on page 267, 2nd column, Journal 11th, there is an error. Before the commencing "I have never known a supply" Mr. Inches recalled, make the evidence which follows a what it was,—that of Mr. Inches, and Tilley. The error was in the Evidence which we copied.

THE FIRST STEAMER.—The Rich here last evening being the first steamer season to reach Woodstock.

CORRESPONDENCE.—Colonel Trevelyan unavoidably postponed on account of news from the seat of war in States.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—A private letter to a gentleman in Brunswick has been offered to a person holding an official position in Nova Scotia and that if he decides on accepting he will probably arrive in this City, on the Colonial Empire.

EUROPEAN NEWS

ARRIVAL OF THE KEEL. HALIFAX.

The steamship "Kedar," from Liverpool, arrived at Liverpool, noon 5th.

The "Jura," leaves Liverpool, on the 11th of April, for the Canadian line, on the 11th of April.

BRITAIN.

Politics unimportant. Parliament session.

It is reported that an English Navy left Malta for the Ionian Islands, which increases.

The London Times in an editorial of affairs on America, says:—"The federation is put forward merely to correct prejudices, and it believes such superficial self-denial will not be to the profit of the States."

The Times in the same article points out the resistance in the first revolution against forcible resistance to a disunion appears inevitable.

The London Globe in reviewing position, says Europe has never been so late since 1847.

The Times points out that both Africa and the English commerce will have to pay duty to the States and on the chief exports increased in the Northern States duties are positively hostile character. England's position how she deals with a state with a flagrant departure from the rule.

FRANCE.

It is expected at Paris that the will soon further reduce the rate. Very warlike rumors continue to prevail. The army is being drilled for war, with baggage and wagons; difficult in the conclusion of the commercial France and Belgium.

The Patrie says the Emperor has Prince Murat, disapproving of his relative to the Neapolitan. Cro-Marschals of France were summoned extraordinary Council of War at the on the 8th inst., Sunday.

The Paris journals are calling for the of the Corps Legislatif owing number of the Legitimists and Ultra body.

Bourse on the 5th firmer, 67 1/2 ITALY.

The London Morning Post asserts operations in which Garibaldi is are on the point of commencing, and leaders of the combined Hungarian vote recalling Hungarian troops from the Austrian Empire for concentration, and this, if complied with, would be a victory of Austrian Forces, by Austria, Hungary would refuse, and thus commence.

Sweden and Denmark recognize Emanuel King of Italy.