

MR. INCHE'S ON "LAND JOBBING."

aid by a considerable quantity of... that we might publish in to-day's... developments of Land Jobbing... Mr. Inches, the Chief Draughtsman... Crown Land Office, in his evidence... investigating Committee of the House...

DEVELOPMENTS OF LAND JOBBING IN NEW BRUNSWICK.

of last Monday, we gave some... of Land Jobbing in this Province... the Chief Clerk in the Crown... as well as others, and we gave... information in every case... any Court in New Brunswick... matter.

MR. INCHE'S ON "LAND JOBBING."

of our article was, that on Tuesday... a meeting of the Executive Council... in Fredericton, at an unusual... and that while the Council was... was made in the House by Mr... Committee to investigate the... man pretended to deny that every... the Colonial Empire was not... the letter and figure, and there... to suppose that on an investigation... would be divulged.—This supposition... correct; a more astounding "revelation... before been presented to the... Brunswick, and we proceed to state... has taken place before the... to their adjournment on Saturday...

MR. INCHE'S ON "LAND JOBBING."

Committee, as we have heretofore said... by the Speaker on Tuesday, and... Mr. Tibbits, (Chairman) McLeod... and McClellan. On Wednesday... was invested by the House with... witnesses, to summon persons... to them, and to send for books, records, under Mr. Gray's Act. On... Committee met, and having... J. Richards, their Secretary, to take... their proceedings, they commenced...

MR. INCHE'S ON "LAND JOBBING."

Mr. Inches was the first witness... stated as follows:— "I am... in my office have each their... When petitions are received... examines the Map to see if... for is vacant. If so, he marks the... names are sent to the Printing... are advertised to be sold by... in the several Counties of the... York and Sunbury. The sales... Counties take place at the Crown... of Mr. Inches in the Crown... constitutes him Chief Draughtsman... Mr. Gowen takes charge. Mr... no other office: he acts as auctioneer... for York and Sunbury. He is... Deputy, nor does he act as a Deputy...

MR. INCHE'S ON "LAND JOBBING."

nothing of what the subordinate... other persons. I think parties... Mr. Inches, with reference to... to what extent Mr. Inches... for land. "I have seen... Deputies make their returns... and Mr. Gowen marks on the... return the amount paid. When... by Local Deputies, or at Crown... the names of purchasers are returned... A transfer is required, if the... purchaser is altered before the Grant... purchaser must send a written... wishing the transfer made. The... made out in the name of the party... referred. It frequently happens that... small lots are sold, and the grant... person, by request of purchasers. If... any change is made, or any transfer... authority. If no change is made... issues to the purchaser in due... sure that the regulations for disposal... Lands, published in the Gazette... 1856, page 7756, and the notices... in the various Counties of the... actual settlement, was an Order... when I took office, in 1857; but... when they were abrogated. "The... and regulations were in the Gazette... they were in the Office, but... n. The Gazette is filed in the Office... several Tracts published 31st Dec... marked upon the working plans in the... served." At all events, I think they... so, when I took office in 1857. These... been thrown open to general application... regulations but there was no application... were applications under the... and those were complied with. I... lined applications on the reserved... Labor Act. The special rules were... to those "reserved" Tracts were... only and they were opened to general... I cannot tell by what authority... own open; but I think by the Gov...

ment. I do not know of any written authority... from the Government, directing me to receive applications for "reserved" lands.

"I believe Mr. Inches has been interested in the purchase of Crown Lands, but I did not know until the commencement of this investigation, that Mr. Inches was paying some money into the Office for purchasers of Crown Lands, but resumed he was doing it for other people.

"I know nothing of the transfer of lands, applied for by Jerome, then sold to Hugh Smyth, and by him transferred to Peter R. Inches." The Surveyor General gave further evidence to the Committee applicable only to the rules of the Crown Land Office, and not particularly relevant to the subject under the consideration of the Committee and the Committee then adjourned until Friday morning at nine.

It was painfully apparent throughout the Surveyor General's testimony, that he was lamentably ignorant of every matter connected with the management of his department; that his deficiency was so great as to render him unfit for his high office, and altogether incapable of performing its duties. This came out consequently, even more fully, in the testimony of Mr. Inches.

On Thursday evening, there were grave doubts whether Mr. Inches would appear before the Committee to give testimony. It was clear, that Mr. Inches would be asked questions, the answer to which might criminate him. While these doubts were pending, Mr. Inches stated privately to the Chairman of the Committee, that he was greatly distressed by the Attorney General, the Hon. Charles Fisher, the first Law Officer of the Crown, to make any disclosures; that at the worst, he could only be sent to gaol for a few weeks; then the House was prorogued, he would be set at liberty, and all would go on again. Mr. Inches did not fancy going to Gaol; and finally informed the Chairman that he would appear, voluntarily, on Friday morning, to be sworn and give evidence.

The Committee met at an early hour on Friday morning, in one of the small and inconvenient committee rooms of the House of Assembly.—There was a doubt expressed up to the last moment, whether Mr. Inches would appear. But some he did, and he was sworn. At first, he was greatly agitated; his utterance was thick and hurried, so as to render it very difficult to catch his meaning. But after he entered fairly upon his subject his manner became composed; very word was uttered calmly and distinctly, with considerable pauses, to enable the secretary, the members of the Committee, and the Reporters, to take down every word. As his "revelations" proceeded, the room became crowded with anxious and excited listeners, and all business was suspended in both branches of the Legislature.

Mr. Inches first explained, that he had expressed a desire to be heard by the Committee for a variety of reasons, one of which was, that he thought he could throw more light upon the history, and present position of affairs, in connection with the Crown Land office, than almost any other man. He said he had prepared a list of the subjects he wished to bring under the notice of the Committee, and with their permission he would proceed to make explanations touching the whole matter.

The Chairman, Mr. Tibbits, asked Mr. Inches before going into his statement, if he had received advice from any party, or parties, relative to the course he should pursue.

Mr. Inches replied, that he had consulted with his brother upon this subject, and had received a hint, equal to advice, upon one point, and direct advice on another point. The hint was from the Attorney General; and it was with reference to giving evidence before the Committee, to the effect, that under the Act passed last session, Mr. Gray's Act] the only punishment the Committee might inflict, in case he chose not to answer them, was to commit him until the end of the session a fact of which he was previously not aware. This was on the 27th February. Since that time, he had had several interviews with the Attorney General respecting the matter. Those interviews had taken place in the Crown Land Office, in Mr. Inches private residence and in the public streets. They were always sought, and opened, by the Attorney General, and not by him. The Attorney General did not, upon all occasions, press upon him the course he had first advised, but desired him not to make certain statements. His answer was that he would not promise.

At this stage of the proceedings, Mr. George Kerr, a member of the Committee, suggested, that in a matter so deeply affecting the Attorney General, he should be sent for. This was done: the Attorney General came in, and took a seat directly behind the witness, where he continued to sit, and take notes, during the rest of the day. Then Mr. Inches proceeded with his statement as follows:— "When I thought of the coolness of the proposal, that I should go to Gaol, rather than expose him (the Attorney General) it stung me, and I replied, that I intended to state to the Committee all I knew about the various transactions, from first to last. I said I was not prepared to make myself a martyr for the Government; that I intended to lay aside all reserve, and make public all I knew about the affair. I repeat, that it was stung by the coolness of the Attorney General's proposal; by his demeanor; by his offers of sympathy; by his assertions, that he would aid me all he could—when in reality, it was the Attorney General, and not me, that wanted aid. Ever...

since this affair was made public, the Attorney General has been dogging me, suggesting and advising me, gratuitously, about the matter, in the streets, and in the Crown Land Office. On the one hand, he professed warm friendship for me, and suggested that I should not come here at all, but allow myself to be committed, insinuating that I would thus best subserve my own interest, when we both really knew that were I to state the whole affair, he would be implicated much worse than myself. The last expressions between us were those of sympathy from him, and my reply, that I did not want it. Finally, to get rid of him, I jumped on a sled that was passing and was driven to my own house. From the Attorney General's conversation, I gathered the impression that he was exciting himself in my behalf. The Attorney General informed me, that he had done so, by speaking to several Members of this Committee, and he particularly named Messrs. Wilnot and McClellan. The Attorney General also said, he had spoken with several members of the Assembly, to prevent proceedings against me; and of these he named Mr. Hanington, as one with whom he had interceded on my behalf. I remarked to the Attorney General, that Mr. Wilnot might not be exactly a proper person to serve as a member of this Committee, owing to a coolness that existed between us. The Attorney General said he would mention it to Mr. Wilnot, and use his influence in my favor. I replied—"Do as you please, but don't do it as coming from me, as I have no desire that the feelings of Mr. Wilnot should be hurt by any intimation of the kind."

"My brother saw Mr. Wilnot, and afterwards told me, he thought Mr. W. would act right in the matter. The Attorney General did not tell me what conversation he had with Mr. McClellan."

Mr. Inches then said:—"I will now proceed to remark about Land purchases in which I have been interested. They amount to twenty-six thousand four hundred and eight (26,408) acres! In these lands, I have the interest of one-half. The remaining half is divided between two other parties one of whom is a resident in this Province and the other is not.

"These lands are situated in the Counties of York, Westmorland, Albert and King's. The Attorney General has nothing whatever to do with these lands. The parties that own the half-interest with my self, are not members of the Government. I decline to give their names."

[Here Mr. Inches was asked whether the party residing in this Province, and interested with him in his land purchases, was a member of the Legislature? He declined to answer the question; but he did it in a way that left the impression such, was the case. Mr. Inches then put in the following tabular statement of his purchases, and the position in which they now stand, with the understanding that he should be furnished with a copy, as he had made it up hurriedly from the grants and deeds, and it might need correction. Here it is, and it not only bears out all the statements made last Monday in the "Colonial Empire," but a much more extensive system of Land Jobbing, that the "Empire" had been unable to discover, from the clever manner in which the transactions had been managed.]

Table with columns: Date of Grants, No. of Acres, Where Situated, To whom Granted, To whom Sold. Includes entries for 1860, 740, 230, 645, 365, 100, 245, 700, 270, 100, 195, 300, 200, 1000, 55 King's, 500 West'land, J. J. Fraser, 200, 200, 1200.

Table with columns: Date of Grants, No. of Acres, Where Situated, To whom Granted, To whom Sold. Includes entries for 1857, 485 Albert, 1859 1000, 1861 700 West'ld, 1870 200 Albert, 100 King's, 400 West'ld, 200, 400, 280 Albert, 250, 500, 994, 630 Alb't & W'ld, 400, 1856 1500, 1400, 1860 100 King's, 200, 90 West'land, 100.

Table with columns: No. of Acres, Name, Location. Includes entries for 600, 900, 775, 100, 1853 200 King's, 200, 1854 200, 100, 1855 100, 1860 250 West'land, 70, 200, 50, 1859 659 King's, 400, 1065 West'land, 492 York, 792, 166, 500 West'ld, 75, 550, 1860 1000 West'ld, James Murchie, 26,408 acres.

Mr. Inches went on and said:—"A considerable amount of these lands had been re-sold from four shillings to eight shillings and four pence per acre. Some were sold to Robert Watson, of St. Stephen, and some to William Parkes, Alexander L. Light, and Douglas B. Stevens of St. John.

"I have endeavored to make a thorough investigation of the circumstances connected with the sales of these lands. None of them were bought, or endeavored to be bought under the Labor Act, but all for money, at public auction, under the established regulations of the Government.

"I believe there is a distinction made between persons holding public situations, and persons who do not, in connection with these transactions. I maintain there is no moral guilt in them. The truth is, the official atmosphere in which I have lived, and breathed, the last three or four years, has not been such as to sharpen or elevate my ideas of rectitude with regard to the interests of the public. In making this statement, I refer to parties with whom I have been brought in contact officially, and I refer particularly to the present Attorney General.

"These land transactions, in their various branches, embrace a wide scope. I have seen members of the Legislature, when desirous of obtaining large quantities of land, stoop to the means of using fictitious names, and utterly disregarding the interests of the Province, in order to serve their own purpose. The regulations of the Crown Land Office forbid any one person from purchasing more than one hundred acres on credit, payable by instalments. But these regulations have been evaded, by men of the first respectability and connected with the Legislature who bought lands even in the names of women and infants. Let me here mention that I believe a more honorable man than the Hon. John H. Gray does not live. Some eight or nine years ago, long before he was in the Government, or Attorney General, he wished to purchase some Crown Lands, and asked me to take the necessary steps, I put in the application in the usual way, with which he had nothing to do. At the sale, he bought the quantity applied for 626 acres, and subsequently, two Grants issued; one to himself for 306 acres, and the other to his law partner for the remaining 320 acres. Mr. Gray did everything openly and above-board; and although the newspaper discussed the matter at the time, and tried to make political capital out of it, yet no person thought there was the slightest wrong in it, nor was there.

"I do not wish in my remarks to throw the slightest contumely upon the present Surveyor General for I believe no man can be more honest. I have had a good opportunity of observing his course since he came into office. He has had no knowledge of these proceedings. The system of using fictitious names in the purchase of Crown Lands, has been in use the last fifteen or twenty years.

"The reason why the Surveyor General was not aware of the Regulations arose from the fact that it is not the custom at the C. L. Office to have every application brought under his personal notice, but only those that are out of the ordinary course.

"A large extent of the lands I purchased are South of the Anagnance, and not far from the Shediac railway, another large proportion is in Moncton, north of the Railway, in and near Montegale, in Blocks 7, 30, and 31. The idea of a Clerk in the Crown Land Office making large purchases of Land in this way, without the knowledge of the Government is simply absurd.

"When lands are sold, the plans of them are first signed by the Surveyor General. The Grants are prepared by the Attorney General, the draughts are signed by him, and indorsed with his fiat for their issue. They are then engrossed by the Provincial Secretary, and are signed and registered by him. When a grant is opened the plan is seen at once; on it is shown conspicuously, the name of the Grantee, and the quantity of acres granted. No man of ordinary intelligence can fail to discover at a glance, the extent and locality of the lands, and the name of the Grantee. To be continued.

Latest by Telegraph from Washington.

We have received by Telegraph the names of the Cabinet selected by President Lincoln, as follows. State, William H. Seward of New York. Treas'y Solomon P. Chase, Ohio. War, Simeon Cameron, Pennsylvania. Navy, Montgomery Blair, Maryland. Interior, Caleb B. Smith, Indiana. Postmaster Gen'l. Gideon Wells, Connecticut. Attorney General, Edward Bates, Missouri.

Journal Travelling Agency.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Finley has been appointed General Agent for procuring subscriptions, advertising, &c., for THE JOURNAL, and for collecting sums due it. Mr. Finley will soon visit St. Andrews and its vicinity. Those in arrears are requested to make payment to him.

New Advertisements.

DR. BELL, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c. RESIDENCE. John Bedell's, Esq., Woodstock. New Brunswick, CARLETON, S.S.

[L. S.] To the Sheriff of the County of Carleton, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting: WHEREAS Matthew Gurney, a nephew of Robert Gurney, late of Wakefield, in the said County, farmer, deceased, and Mary Gilmour, a niece of the said Robert Gurney, have in and by their certain petition preferred to me, set forth and alleged, that the said Robert Gurney departed this life at Wakefield aforesaid, on or about the twenty sixth day of December last past, having, as pretended, made and executed his last will and Testament in writing, bearing date the twenty sixth day of November A.D. 1860, and appointed Leonard R. Harding the Executor thereof, who, on the seventh day of January last unduly obtained probate of the said pretended will to be granted to him by the Probate Court of the said County of Carleton and have prayed that the said Leonard R. Harding may be cited and required to bring into and leave in the Registry of the said Probate Court, the probate of the said pretended last will and Testament of the said deceased heretofore granted to him; and to prove the same in solemn form of Law by good and sufficient witnesses; or to show cause why the said Probate should not be revoked and declared null and void, and the said pretended will pronounced null and invalid to all intents and purposes; and why Letters of administration of the Goods and Chattels of the said deceased, as having died intestate, should not be granted, as further prayed for by the said Matthew Gurney and Mary Gilmour.

You are therefore required to cite the said Leonard R. Harding, the Legatees in the said will named, the Heirs, next of Kin, the Widow and all other persons interested in the said Estate, to appear before me at a Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Council Room in the town of Woodstock, within and for the said County on Thursday the twenty eighth day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to bring &c. and to prove &c. as prayed for by the said Matthew Gurney and Mary Gilmour; or to shew cause why the said Probate should not be revoked and declared null and void; and the will pronounced null and invalid; and why letters of administration of the Goods and Chattels of the said deceased, as having died intestate, should not be granted, as further prayed for by the said Matthew Gurney and Mary Gilmour. Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court this twenty fifth day of February, 1861. LEWIS F. FISHER, Surrogate, County of Carleton.

A. K. S. WETMORE, Registrar of Probates for said County.

Herrings, Mackerel, Codfish, &c. ST. ANDREWS. FEBRUARY 14th, 1861.

BARRELS & Hhds. Quoddy River Herring, Do. No. 2 & 3 Mackerel, Do. 1 Shad, Do. Pickled Codfish, 50 Quintal Pickled, 20 Codfish. For Sale Low. JAS. W. STREET & SON.

Axes! Axes!! Axes!!!

THE Subscribers have on hand, broad and narrow Axes, which they will sell cheaper than such articles have ever before been offered in the market.

New Axes \$1-30, Jumped Axes 80cts.

We have on hand the following articles:— Picks and Bings, Pick axes, Hinges and Hooks, Bridle Chains, Pole Chains, Cant Dogs, Timber Crotch and turning Dogs, Double and Single Marking Irons, New Land Hoes, Mill Dogs. All kinds of Mill work done at shortest notice, sent to any part of the

COUNTRY

during boating free of EXPENSE. WANTED.—An apprentice to the Edge Tool Trade. D. JONES & SON. Manufacturers of Edge Tools. Woodstock, Feb. 8, 1861.

MORSE-SHOEING.

THE Subscriber intends visiting the country, on the Main Road lying between Wakefield Corner, and John Riordon's, for the purpose of Shoeing, and Curing lame horses.

From my long experience and knowledge, part of which I have received from one of the most eminent Veterinary Surgeons in New York, I feel confident of success in most cases, if not all. My motto being, NO CURE, NO PAY!

I shall start early in the beginning of March. Parties requiring my services, will please leave word for me, at any of the Public Houses on the route. Charges moderate.

Pay when work performed. ROBERT C. CAMPBELL. Woodstock, February 6th, 1861.

THOSE persons wishing to pay for the Journal in WOOD, BRING IT ALONG. FEB. 21, 1861.