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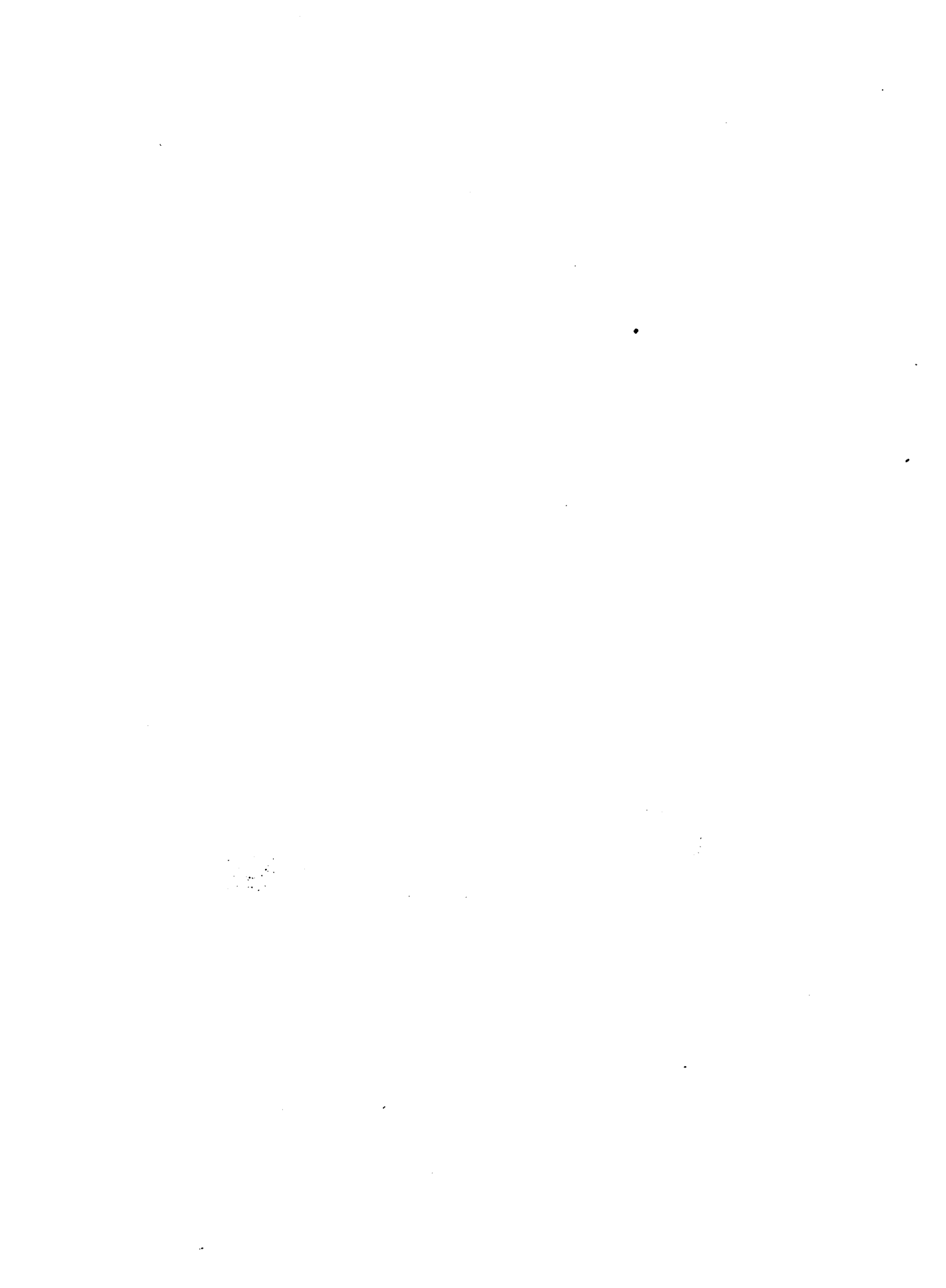
JOURNAL
OF
THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF
THE PROVINCE
OF
NEW BRUNSWICK.

From 7th January to 7th April 1852.
Being the *Second Session of the Fifteenth General Assembly.*



FREDERICTON, NEW BRUNSWICK:
JOHN SIMPSON, PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1852.





By His Excellency Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

EDMUND HEAD, Lt. Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to the last Tuesday of this present month of June, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby further prorogued to the second Tuesday in September next.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the seventeenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the fourteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

J. R. PARTELOW.



By His Excellency Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

EDMUND HEAD, Lt. Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to the second Tuesday of this present month of September, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is further prorogued to the last Tuesday in November next.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the fifteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

J. R. PARTELOW.



By His Excellency Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, Lieutenant
Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick,
&c. &c. &c.

EDMUND HEAD, Lt. Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday the twenty fifth day of November instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the fourth Tuesday in December next.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the fifteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

J. R. PARTELOW.



By His Excellency Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, Lieutenant
Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick,
&c. &c. &c.

EDMUND HEAD, Lt. Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday the twenty third day of December instant, I have thought fit to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to Wednesday the seventh day of January next, then to meet at Fredericton for the dispatch of business.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the tenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the fifteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

J. R. PARTELOW.

JOURNAL
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
OF THE
Province of New Brunswick.

SECOND SESSION OF THE FIFTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ANNO DECIMO QUINTO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

**His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor
and Commander in Chief.**

At Fredericton in the Province of New Brunswick.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER, *Wednesday, 7th January, 1852.*

THE General Assembly having been by four Proclamations prorogued to this day, the House met—

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Kinnear,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Odell,*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Connell.*

PRAYERS.

At two o'clock, His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province, came to the Council Chamber, and being seated in the Chair on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—
“It is His Excellency’s pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House.”

Who being come,

The President of this House said—

*“Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and
Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

“I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to inform you, that he doth not think fit to declare the causes for which he has convened this Session of the General Assembly until there be a Speaker of the House of Assembly. It is therefore His Excellency’s pleasure that you, Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,
do

do repair to the place where the sittings of the House of Assembly are usually held, and there choose a fit person to be your Speaker, in the room of the Honorable Charles Simonds, resigned, and that you present the person who shall be so chosen to His Excellency in this House, to-morrow, at two o'clock, for his approbation."

The House of Assembly withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire.

The Honorable the President acquaints the House that by three several Instruments under the Hand and Seal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, respectively dated the third, fifth and sixth of December 1851, Thomas Gilbert, Esquire, William H. Steves, Esquire, and John H. Ryan, Esquire, were provisionally appointed Members of this House, and desire to be admitted.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Chandler and Hatch be appointed a Committee to attend the Honorable Messieurs Gilbert, Steves, and Ryan, to see them qualified.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 8th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Connell.*

PRAVERS.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, from the Committee appointed to attend the Honorable Messieurs Gilbert, Steves, and Ryan, and see them qualified, reported that they had attended the said Gentlemen, who severally took the usual oaths in the presence of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Messieurs Gilbert, Steves, and Ryan, were then severally introduced between the Honorable Mr. Chandler and the Honorable Mr. Hatch, and took their Seats.

At two o'clock, His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province, came to the Council Chamber, and being seated in the Chair on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

Who being come,

Mr. Crane said—

"May it please Your Excellency,

"Your Excellency having communicated your pleasure to the Assembly, they returned to the place where they usually deliberate, and immediately proceeded to choose

choose a Speaker; they have elected me to that important office and honorable situation, and they now present me to be approved of by Your Excellency."

The President of this House said—

" Mr. Crane,

" I am commanded by His Excellency to assure you, that he is fully sensible of your zeal for the public service, and of your sufficiency to execute the duties of the office to which you have been elected by the House of Assembly, and that he doth most readily approve of their choice, and allow and confirm you to be their Speaker."

Then the Speaker of the Assembly said—

" May it please Your Excellency,

" Your Excellency having been pleased to approve of the choice which the Assembly have made in electing me to be their Speaker, it now becomes my duty, on their behalf, and in the name of the Assembly, again to claim and demand that they have all their ancient and accustomed rights and privileges, which, although already conceded, should still be kept in view,—particularly freedom of speech—freedom from arrest—access to Your Excellency at such times as they may think the public service requires it—and that the most favourable construction be put upon all their proceedings. On my own behalf, I have to request that any error of mine may not be imputed to the House of Assembly."

Then the President of this House said—

" Mr. Speaker,

" His Excellency hath the utmost confidence in the loyalty and attachment of this House of Assembly to Her Majesty's Person and Government, and in the wisdom, temper and prudence which will accompany all their proceedings; and he doth most readily and willingly grant and allow them all their privileges in as full and ample a manner as they have at any time heretofore been granted and allowed.

" With respect to yourself, Sir, though His Excellency is sensible that you do not stand in need of such assurance, His Excellency will ever put the most favourable construction on your words and actions."

Then His Excellency was pleased to open the Session by the following Speech to both Houses:—

" Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

" Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

66 I HAVE called you together rather earlier than usual, and I have much pleasure in meeting you again on the present occasion. The legislation which has taken place in Canada and Nova Scotia, has made it expedient that an opportunity should be afforded you, with as little delay as possible, for considering the very important subject of Railway Communication in British North America. At the same time I rejoice that circumstances have been such as to spare the expense to the Province, and the inconvenience to yourselves, which an extraordinary Session would have occasioned, but which the importance of the subject would have warranted.

" Before

“ Before noticing any other topic, it is my duty to communicate to you the melancholy fact of the decease of His Majesty the King of Hanover, Uncle to our gracious Queen.

“ A considerable mass of Papers relating to the proposed construction of a Halifax and Quebec Railway, will immediately be placed in your hands, and from these Papers you will learn the present condition of this great question. You know that Canada and Nova Scotia have manifested an earnest desire to accept in some form the aid offered by Her Majesty's Government for the promotion of this object. I sincerely trust that it may appear consistent with the interests of New Brunswick to co-operate cordially in such a scheme. Of this, at any rate, I feel convinced—your interests are part and parcel of the interests of British North America.

“ In the Despatches laid before you, you will find the reasons why Her Most Gracious Majesty has not been advised as yet, to assent to the Act passed last Session in aid of the European and North American Railway : A Bill containing the proposed amendments will be submitted for your consideration.

“ In my opinion, a Railroad uniting Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, especially in connection with a Line to the United States, would produce an abundant return to this Province : I believe that your Revenue would increase very largely, without imposing additional burthens on any one—that millions of acres now untrodden, would supply food for man, and that millions of tons of timber, now standing worthless in your forests, would find a profitable market.

“ It will however be obvious that the introduction of capital from other quarters, is almost indispensable to the construction in this Province of works of such a character on a large scale. If you have made up your minds to have Railways, the question is—“ How can such capital be got ?” The surplus capital of our own Province would go but a little way ; the distances are great, and our means are limited. You know as well as I do, that to withdraw a large amount of private capital suddenly from its present employments, would derange and dislocate all the ordinary industry of the country. The Farmer, the Fisherman, the Lumberer, the Merchant, and the Agriculturist, would have to forego at once the use of sums on which they severally rely for the prosecution of their business. Although it is no doubt true, that such an outlay would ultimately repay itself with ample interest, yet, in the interval, without an advance of capital from some other source, great distress would be suffered.

“ Having said this much on the subject of Railways I leave the matter in your hands.

“ Papers will be laid before you relating to the adjustment of our long disputed Boundary with Canada. I think I may congratulate you on a fair and equitable settlement of this question by an Act of Imperial Parliament, and I rejoice in having contributed to effect this arrangement.

“ A powerful movement has been made in England for the reform of the Law, especially that portion of it which relates to the admission of certain kinds of evidence. You will have to deliberate whether the changes made in the Mother Country should be adopted here at once, or whether it would be more advantageous to watch their practical operation until another Session. I have no hesitation in avowing myself favourable to the principle of these changes.

“ A general revision of the Laws is of essential importance, especially with a view to their simplification,—I therefore recommend this subject to your attention.

“ A Bill for the regulation of Parish Schools has been prepared—when it is submitted to you, I am sure that it will receive at your hands all the consideration which the importance of the subject so peculiarly requires.

“ The Post Office has been taken into the hands of the Provincial Government. The falling off in the amount of receipts consequent on a reduction of Postage is considerable; but we must look to increased facilities for correspondence as an ultimate source of improvement in this respect. The moral and commercial advantages of cheap and easy intercourse by letter cannot be over-estimated.

“ I rejoice for similar reasons in the extension of our lines of Electric Telegraph, which I hail as one of the most useful results of private enterprise.

“ The improvement of the River Saint John has been in some degree retarded during this year, by the unusual height of the water during the Summer months. I shall cause to be laid before you a Report from two Civil Engineers on the scheme for cutting through Grimross Neck, which has indeed already been sanctioned by the Legislature, but in which nothing has been done.

“ I am inclined to believe that the formation of Fishery Societies, and the steps taken by the Executive in pursuance of the Act of last Session to protect the Spawning Grounds and River Fisheries, will all prove measures beneficial to this branch of industry.

“ The Returns of the Census are in active preparation, but the mass of matter is such that I fear it will not be ready to lay before you in a satisfactory shape very early in the Session. I have directed all possible care to be taken in digesting the information obtained. Of the results of the Returns I cannot yet speak with confidence.

“ *Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

“ The improvement in the Revenue during the past year is again a subject for rejoicing. You will bear in mind that the comparison between 1851 and 1850, owing to a change of the time to which the Accounts are made up, is even more favourable than it might, at first sight, appear.

“ I congratulate you on the flourishing state of the Provincial Finances. The demands upon the Treasury have been promptly met. The eighth annual instalment of Five thousand pounds Sterling, upon the Loan negotiated in 1844, has, as usual, been paid when it became due.

“ The amount of the Loan yet remaining unpaid is only Thirty thousand pounds Sterling, which is amply provided for by the one per cent. Duty imposed by the Act passed when it was negotiated.

“ I recommend you to consider the expediency of consolidating and partially amending the Laws for the collection and protection of the Revenue,—A Bill will be laid before you for effecting these objects.

“ *Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,*

“ *Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

“ We have strong reason to be thankful to a gracious Providence, for the condition of affairs during the past year. Let it be our task in this Session, to do all that can properly be done by legislation at the present time, in aid of the efforts of our people. We may remember too with pride, that whilst we enjoy true freedom under the British Crown, we form part of an Empire, which has stood upright amid the storms of Europe

and has this year especially exhibited to the world a grand and imposing spectacle of peaceful industry and good fellowship with all mankind. In dealing with the affairs of this Province, I know that you all have local interests, but I am also convinced that you will approach your legislative duties with the true constitutional feeling of an obligation resting on each of you to deliberate and act for the whole Province."

Which being ended, the House of Assembly withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire.

The Honorable the President reported His Excellency's Speech.

An Address, in answer to His Excellency's Speech, is moved and seconded; which being read—

ORDERED, That the same be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 9th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Ryan.*

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hanington, with the following Resolution:—

"House of Assembly, 9th January, 1852.

"Ordered, That Mr. Hanington be appointed one of the Committee on the part of this House, to join the Committee of the Honorable the Legislative Council, to have the management of the Legislative Library, in the place of William J. Ritchie, who has resigned his seat as a Member of the Assembly.

"CHAS. P. WETMORE, Clerk."

ORDERED, That two hundred copies of the Journals of this House be printed daily.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 10th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Hatch,

Mr. Minchin.

PRAYERS.

There not being eight Members present, the House adjourned until Monday morning next, at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY

MONDAY, 12th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Ryan.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Address, and recommended the same, without any amendment, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said Address being read, was then adopted by the House, and is as follows:—

*To His Excellency Sir EDMUND WALKER HEAD, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and
Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF HER MAJESTY'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL IN
GENERAL ASSEMBLY CONVENED.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Legislative Council in General Assembly, beg to offer our thanks for Your Excellency's Speech at the opening of the present Session.

The promptitude shewn by Your Excellency in calling us together at an earlier period than usual, with an especial reference to the important subject of establishing Railways in these Provinces, evinces Your Excellency's watchful care for the public interests.

We lament the decease of the King of Hanover, another member of the illustrious House of Our Most Gracious Sovereign.

The promise of Your Excellency to lay before us Papers relating to the proposed construction of a Halifax and Quebec Railway, affords us much satisfaction, being convinced that the people of this Province are anxiously expecting information respecting this great work; and we hope it may be found to consist with the true interests of New Brunswick, cordially to co-operate with Canada and Nova Scotia, in accepting the proffered aid of Her Majesty's Government.

The Bill alluded to by Your Excellency for amending the European and North American Railway Act, shall receive our best attention.

We fully appreciate Your Excellency's observations on the establishment of a Railway uniting Canada and Nova Scotia with this Province, connecting us at the same time with the United States; and as there is no subject in the present advanced state of
knowledge

knowledge and in the circumstances of this Country which can more deeply interest us, so we believe there is none which should receive at our hands a more careful and deliberate consideration.

It will be highly gratifying to receive from Your Excellency the Papers relating to the adjustment of the disputed Boundary with Canada, terminating as it has in so satisfactory a settlement for this Province, for the accomplishment of which we are greatly indebted to Your Excellency's unwearied exertions.

Any well digested revision and reform of the law, which shall render its construction more simple and its administration *more exact*, must be beneficial to the People; and Your Excellency may be assured we shall lend to any scheme prepared for this purpose our best aid.

We are pleased to learn that a measure is to be submitted for the better regulation of Parish Schools. The subject is exceedingly difficult, and we feel confident that any improvement which can be effected by legislation, will be hailed with the highest degree of satisfaction.

The falling off in the Revenue of the Post Office since the change of its management and reduction of the Postage, is to be regretted; but adverting to measures of the like nature in the Mother Country, and the neighbouring States, the deficiency may have been reasonably anticipated; but the pecuniary advantages will, we trust, at no distant day, be realized, while with Your Excellency we rejoice at its moral and commercial benefits, and the similar results of the successful establishment of Electric Telegraph lines in the Province.

We thank Your Excellency for the information regarding the improvement of the Navigation of the River Saint John, and we are gratified to learn the beneficial operation of the Act of last Session for the protection of the Fisheries.

The Returns of the Census, as promised by Your Excellency, will be regarded with great interest, not only as shewing the extent of the population, but as furnishing valuable information on the statistics of the Province.

Fully appreciating the blessings which Divine Providence has bestowed on us in this highly favoured portion of the British Empire, we will diligently assist in such legislation as shall, we humbly trust, promote the continued good of the people; while we have abundant reason, as Your Excellency has observed, to remember with pride and thankfulness our intimate connection with that Great Country whence the true principles of rational freedom have sprung, and have been diffused, not only throughout her Colonies, but in other parts of the world.

ORDERED, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency by the whole House.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Saunders and Hatch be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when this House would be received with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Kinnear, and Connell, be a Committee to inquire and report upon the subject of Reporting and Publishing the Debates of the Legislature, and the Journals.

The

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

- From Eunice E. Fuller, praying aid for teaching a School :
- From James Simpson, with a like prayer :
- From Michael Kelly, with a like prayer :
- From James M'Connochie, with a like prayer :
- From D. W. Jack, praying increase of Salary : and
- From Thomas Paisley, praying remuneration for storing Militia Arms.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

- From Charles Lloyd, praying remuneration as Gauger :
- From Charlotte Turner, praying aid for teaching a School :
- From Thomas Barker, with a like prayer :
- From Rachel Martin, with a like prayer :
- From Bliss Botsford and others, praying aid for Temperance Hall :
- From Rebecca Berry, praying for Revolutionary War Pension : and
- From Bliss Botsford, Overseer of Poor, praying remuneration for support of a Pauper Emigrant.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend James Hudson, praying Return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Ryan have leave of absence.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 13th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves.*

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to inquire into and report upon the subject of Reporting the Debates of the Legislature and of the Journals, presented the following Report:—

“ The Committee appointed to inquire and report on the subject of Reporting and furnishing the Debates of the Legislature, together with the Journals, beg leave to report, that Mr. Simpson, the Queen's Printer, has undertaken to provide a suitable Reporter for the Council, and to furnish the Debates of both Branches, at the rate of

five pounds for every hundred copies required over the first thousand, and having already an order to furnish the Assembly with two thousand five hundred copies of their own Debates, the charge for all required by the Council will be only five pounds per hundred, we therefore recommend that one thousand copies of the Debates of the Assembly, and one thousand five hundred copies of the Debates of this House, be ordered for the use of the Members thereof.

“ We further recommend that the number of Council Journals ordered, be increased to three hundred and fifty.

“ Respectfully submitted.

“ A. E. BOTSFORD,
W. B. KINNEAR,
CHARLES CONNELL.

“ *Committee Room, January 13, 1852.*”

ORDERED, That the said Report be received, and that one thousand copies of the Debates of the Assembly, one thousand five hundred of the Debates of this House, and one hundred and fifty more of the Journals of this House, be forthwith printed for the use of the Members.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to know when His Excellency will be pleased to receive this House with their Address in answer to the Speech, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency had been pleased to say he would receive the Council with their Address to-morrow at two o'clock, at Government House.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, with the following Resolution :—

“ *House of Assembly, 12th January, 1852.*

“ The Honorable Mr. Gray, a Member of the Committee on the part of this House for the management of the Legislative Library, having requested to resign his situation as such, and it being accepted,

“ *Ordered*, That the Honorable Mr. Wilmot be a Member of the said Committee in his stead.

“ CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*”

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General presented to the House the following Bills :—

A Bill, intituled “ An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Act relating to the definition of offences and the punishment thereof:” and

A Bill, intituled “ An Act to amend the Law relating to Lunatics and Insane Persons.”

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Nancy Seaman, praying for Revolutionary War Pension :

From Commissioners of Poor, Saint Andrews, for Pauper Emigrant expenses :

From James M'Bride, praying aid for teaching a School :

From

From Thomas Moses, for remuneration for extra services as Collector of Customs :
and

From John Alexander, praying remuneration for services as Fish Warden of
Charlotte.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From George Stickney and another, praying an Act of Incorporation for the Wake-
field and Brighton Agricultural Society : and

From John E. Stillman, praying aid for teaching a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented a Petition from George T. Smith,
praying aid for teaching a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Hatch have leave of absence.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 14th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second
time :—

A Bill, intituled “ An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Act relating to
the definition of offences and the punishment thereof :” and

A Bill, intituled “ An Act to amend the Law relating to Lunatics and Insane
Persons.”

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take
the said Bills severally into consideration.

At two o'clock the House proceeded to the Government House with their Address
in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session.

And being returned—

The Honorable the President reported that His Excellency had been pleased to
receive the same, and to return an answer thereto, of which he had obtained a copy,
which he read ; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows :—

“ *Mr.*

“ Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

“ Accept my thanks for your Loyal Address, and be assured that I receive with much pleasure and satisfaction the expression of your attachment to the British Crown, and your desire to promote, by every effort in your power, the welfare of this Province.”

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Cutler, with a Bill to continue an Act for the better prevention of Trespasses on Crown Lands and private Property; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Joseph Crandall, Postmaster, praying increase of Salary : and
From Hannah M'Donald, praying for Revolutionary War Pension.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Harriet N. Dewolfe, praying aid for teaching a School :

From Philip Walsh, with a like prayer :

From William H. Gaffy, with a like prayer :

From Sally Ann Loyal, with a like prayer ;

From William Stoop and another, praying increase of Salary as Tide Waiters at Saint Andrews :

From William Charles M'Stay, praying remuneration for services to sick Emigrants : and

From Thomas Atcheson and another, Overseers of Poor, praying to be reimbursed Emigrant Pauper expenses.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 15th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to continue an Act for the better prevention of Trespasses on Crown Lands and private Property, was read a second time.

ORDERED.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Chandler, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows :—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,
13th January, 1852.

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council the Documents and Correspondence relating to Railways, referred to in his opening Speech.

E. H.

The Documents communicated by this Message, being read at the Clerk's Table, are as follow :—

SYNOPSIS OF RAILWAY DOCUMENTS.

1851.		
April 9th.	Sir John Harvey to Sir E. W. Head,	} Communicating Railway Documents, and stating that the Legislature has suspended deliberations thereon till Mr. Howe's return.
May 1st.	The Governor General to Sir John Harvey,	} Referring to a Minute of Council of the Canadian Government, dated 24th April, on the subject of the Delegation suggested in Earl Grey's Despatch of 14th March 1851.
May 17th.	Sir J. Harvey to Sir E. W. Head,	} Enclosing the above mentioned Despatch from Earl Grey.
May 20th.	Sir E. W. Head to Sir J. Harvey,	} Communicating Resolution of Executive Council of New Brunswick to send a Delegate to Canada, and inquiring about the time, &c.
May 24th.	Sir John Harvey to Sir E. W. Head,	} Acknowledging the Minute, and intimating the appointment of Mr. Howe to meet Mr. Chandler on the 1st June; also Extract of Minute of Council appointing Mr. Howe.
May 26th.	Sir E. W. Head to The Governor General,	} Communicating the appointment of Mr. Chandler to confer with the Canadian Government on the subject of the Halifax and Quebec Railway, and other matters.
June 13th.	Sir E. W. Head to Earl Grey,	} Communicating certain Resolutions passed at a Public Meeting in Kent, respecting the Halifax and Quebec Railway.
June 28th.	Earl Grey to Sir E. W. Head,	} Acknowledging receipt of Resolutions passed at a County Meeting held in Dalhousie.
July 1st.	Mr. Chandler's Report of his Delegation to Canada,	} Referring to a proposition submitted by him on behalf of New Brunswick to the Conference; also } Certain propositions made on behalf of Canada and Nova Scotia, to be submitted to the Legislature of New Brunswick.
July 8th.	Earl Grey to Sir E. W. Head,	} Acknowledging Despatch of 13th June 1851, communicating } Resolutions from the County of Kent.
July 11th.	Sir E. W. Head to Earl Grey,	} Enclosing Memorandum of Executive Council of 8th July.

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| Aug. 2nd. | Sir E. W. Head to
Earl Grey, | } Communicating a Memorandum of the Executive Council of
New Brunswick, dated 1st August 1851, as expressing the
policy proposed in the matter of the Halifax and Quebec
Railway. |
| Aug. 5th. | Earl Grey to
Sir E. W. Head, | } Acknowledging Despatch of 11th July, and declining to assent
to Facility Bills until certain amendments be made to the
Act of Incorporation of the European and North American
Railway Company. |
| Aug. 28th. | Extract of Despatch from
Earl Grey to Sir E.
W. Head, | } In reply to Minute of Council of 1st August 1851, and stating
that Her Majesty's Government are not prepared to recom-
mend to Parliament to extend assistance to the projected
Railways in British North America, beyond what was
promised in the Despatch of 14th March. |
| Aug. 28th. | The Governor General
to Sir E. W. Head, | } Transmitting, at the request of Mr. Archibald, a copy of a
Memorandum which he (Mr. Archibald) had addressed to
him on the subject of the contemplated Railways in British
North America. |
| Sept. 20th. | Sir E. W. Head to
The Governor General, | } Communicating the Minute of Council on the subject of Mr.
Archibald's Letter. |
| Nov. 8. | Sir E. W. Head to
Earl Grey, | } Enclosing Letter from R. Jardine, Esquire, President of the
European and North American Railway Company, with
certain Resolutions of the Shareholders. |
| Nov. 27th. | Earl Grey to
Sir E. W. Head, | } Transmitting copy of Despatch of same date forwarded to Sir
J. Harvey, on the subject of assistance proposed to be rendered
by the Imperial Government in the construction of the Trunk
Line of Railway. |
| Dec. 5. | Earl Grey to
Sir E. W. Head, | } Still refusing to assent to Facility Bills for the reasons before
given. |

RAILWAY DESPATCHES.

(Copy)

Government House, Halifax, 9th April 1851.

SIR.—I have the honor to transmit herewith printed copies of Communications received from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and the Honorable the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, in relation to the proposed Halifax and Quebec Railway.

These Documents having been brought under the consideration of the Legislature of this Colony, they have suspended their deliberations until the return of Mr. Howe, with an expression of their willingness then to give their prompt attention to this important subject.

I shall communicate to your Excellency the final result of their proceedings, and the course which this Government, in connection with the Sister Colonies, may be prepared to adopt.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

His Excellency Sir E. W. Head, Bt., Lt. Governor New Brunswick.

(Copy)

Government House, Toronto, 1st May 1851.

SIR.—I have the honor to enclose herewith the copy of a Minute of the Executive Council of this Province, which has reference to a Despatch from Earl Grey to me, the number and date of which is given in the margin, on the subject of the proposed Railway between Halifax and Quebec, the copy of which has, I understand, been furnished by his Lordship to your Excellency. Earl Grey has suggested that deputations from the Executive Councils of the two lower Provinces should proceed to the Seat of Government in Canada, in order to confer with me and my Council on the proposition which

he

he has submitted; and if you should see fit, after communicating with Sir E. Head, to act on this suggestion, I shall be glad to hear from you at what time I may expect the deputation from your Council to reach Toronto.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

Lt. General Sir J. Harvey, &c. &c. &c.

N.B.—A similar Despatch, and the Extract of the Minute of Council, sent on the same day to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

(Signed)

R. T. PENNEFATHER.

(Copy)

Extract from a Report of a Committee of the Honorable the Executive Council on matters of State, dated 24th April, 1851, approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council the same day.

“On the Despatch of Earl Grey to your Excellency, dated 14th March ulto., No. 569, stating that Her Majesty’s Government are prepared, on certain conditions, to recommend to Parliament that Imperial credit should be employed to enable the Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, to raise upon advantageous terms the funds necessary for the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway, the Committee of Council are respectfully of opinion, that the suggestion of Earl Grey, that a deputation from the Executive Councils of the two Lower Provinces should proceed to the Seat of Government in Canada, in order to confer with your Lordship and with your Council, for the purposes of coming to some agreement in this matter, which, after being approved by the Legislatures of the several Provinces, might be submitted for the sanction of Parliament, should be adopted.

“The great work, in the construction of which the Imperial Government is disposed to lend its powerful aid, has already been sanctioned to a certain extent by the Canadian Parliament.

“Any new proposition from the Imperial Government is entitled to the fullest and most respectful consideration, and the Committee of Council entertain no doubt that the respective Governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick will be prepared, on the invitation of your Excellency, to send deputations to consult with your Excellency in this City without unnecessary delay.

Certified.

(Signed)

J. JOSEPH, C. E. C.”

(Copy)

Government House, Halifax, May 17th, 1851.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose copies of a Despatch and Minute of Council which were received from his Excellency the Governor General yesterday.

I shall be prepared to dispatch a Member of my Council to represent this Province at the Conference proposed, whenever I shall be apprised by your Excellency of the concurrence of your Government, and of the time which may be most convenient.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

His Excellency Sir E. W. Head, Bt.

(Copy)

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., May 20, 1851.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge your Excellency’s letter of the 17th inst.

At a meeting of my Executive Council, held yesterday, it was resolved that a Member of that body should be deputed to proceed to Toronto, and it was thought that some day between the 10th and 15th June would be a convenient time for his arrival there.

On receiving a reply from your Excellency, stating that this time would meet the convenience of the Delegate from Nova Scotia, I will immediately communicate with Lord Elgin on the subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency Sir J. Harvey, K. C. B., K. C. H.

(Copy)

(Copy)

Government House, Halifax, 24th May, 1851.

SIR,—I have had the honor to receive your Excellency's Despatch of the 20th inst., and beg to enclose copies of Minutes of Council passed here on the 19th May.

Mr. Howe has been instructed to meet Mr. Chandler at Dorchester on the 1st June.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. HARVEY.

His Excellency Sir E. W. Head, Bt.

(Copy)

“ At a Council held at the Government House, at Halifax, on the 19th day of May, 1851,

PRESENT :

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,

The Hon. Jas. B. Uniacke,

The Hon. Hugh Bell,

“ Michael Tobin,

“ Jas. M'Nab,

“ Joseph Howe,

“ Samuel Creelman.

“ His Excellency calls the attention of the Council to a Despatch from the Rt. Hon. the Governor General, dated Toronto, 1st May, 1851, enclosing an Extract from a Report made by a Comr of Council on the 24th April, in relation to the proposed Railway between Halifax and Quebec.

“ Whereupon the Lieutenant Governor is advised to depute the Hon. Joseph Howe to proceed to Canada, to confer with the Governor General on matters of State, and with full powers to accept the part of Nova Scotia, the terms proposed by the Imperial Government for the construction of Imperial Colonial Railways.”

(Copy)

Government House, Fredericton, May 26, 1851.

MY LORD,—I have had the honor of receiving your Lordship's Despatch of May 1, 1851, with the Report of your Excellency's Council enclosed therein.

In compliance with the wish expressed by the Committee of Council, and approved by your Excellency, I have, with the advice of my Executive Council, appointed the Honorable E. B. Chandler as a delegate from this Province to confer with your Excellency and the Council of Canada, on the subject of the Halifax and Quebec Railway.

I have also communicated with his Excellency Sir John Harvey, and I find that the Honorable Mr. Howe, on behalf of the Province of Nova Scotia, will be ready to proceed to Toronto at the same time with Mr. Chandler.

These gentlemen will probably be at Toronto between the 10th and 15th June.

Mr. Chandler is also authorized to confer with your Excellency's advisers on any details of the Post Office arrangement, as well as with reference to the recent correspondence in the matter of Currency.

It will be for your Excellency to say how far the discussion of this last subject will be expedient.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the Governor General, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)—No. 37.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., June 13, 1851.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to enclose a copy of certain Resolutions passed at a public meeting in the County of Kent, in this Province, respecting the Halifax and Quebec Railway.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

The Right Honorable Earl Grey, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)—No. 274.

Downing Street, 28th June, 1851.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 32, of the 23rd May, transmitting the copy of a Petition from certain gentlemen in New Brunswick, composing a Committee appointed to

to forward to you the Resolutions passed at a County Meeting held at Dalhousie, on the 9th ultimo, deprecating the rejection by the Provincial Legislature of the plan suggested by Her Majesty's Government, for raising the necessary funds for the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway, and also requesting that the Royal assent may not be given to the Acts lately passed by the local Legislature for the furtherance of the European and North American, and the Saint Andrews and Woodstock Railways.

My Despatch of the 12th instant will have explained to you the views of Her Majesty's Government upon the subject of two of the Acts (Nos. 2061, 2062,) to which the public meeting at Dalhousie has expressed its objection; and as regards the third Act, (No. 2063,) I have by the last Mail had the honor to convey to you the decision of the Queen; I have, therefore, only to observe, that it has not occasioned me any surprise to learn that a difference of opinion has begun to manifest itself in New Brunswick upon the decision of the Legislature, to decline availing itself of the aid of Her Majesty's Government towards the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway, on the terms contained in my Despatch of the 14th of March last.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lient. Governor Sir E. Head, Bart., &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)

Fredericton, July 1, 1851.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Having been deputed by your Excellency in Council to proceed to Canada, for the purpose of meeting a deputation from Nova Scotia, to confer with the Governor General on the subject of the proposed Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec or Montreal, and also on other matters, I have the honor to report, that the Honorable Mr. Howe, a Member of the Government of Nova Scotia, met, and proceeded with me to Toronto, where we arrived on the 16th June last.

We immediately called upon the Governor General, and were, by his Excellency's directions, put in communication with the Executive Council of Canada on the subject of the conference.

After meeting from day to day, several proposals were submitted, and Minutes agreed to, relating to the subject under consideration, copies of which are herewith communicated.

First,—A proposal submitted by me, on the part of New Brunswick, for aid in the construction of the contemplated Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec:

Second,—Proposals submitted by the Executive Government of Canada, and by Mr. Howe, on behalf of Nova Scotia, for the consideration of the Government and Legislature of New Brunswick, on the subject of such Railway:

Third,—Minute in regard to a uniform Currency for the several North American Colonies:

Fourth,—Minute in regard to the assistance to be afforded by Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, for the protection of the Fisheries.

I have further to inform your Excellency, that the Executive Government of Canada will without delay, bring under the consideration of their Legislature, now in Session, the subject of the proposed Railway, and they express their confident opinion that Parliament will invest them with ample powers to carry out the proposals submitted, or such other as may on further consideration be found necessary.

Mr. Howe represents that the Assembly of Nova Scotia will be dissolved without delay; and after the Elections, a special Session will be called, for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of the Halifax and Quebec Railway.

When Canada and Nova Scotia may have legislated on this important subject, it will be for the consideration of your Excellency whether the Legislature of New Brunswick should not be convened, with a view to such legislative action as circumstances may require in this Province, for aid towards this great undertaking.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed)

ED. B. CHANDLER.

(Copy)

“ At a Conference held at Toronto, composed of the Executive Council of Canada, and certain Members of the Executive Councils of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, on the subject of the proposed Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec or Montreal,—

“ Mr. Chandler, on behalf of the Province of New Brunswick, submits the following proposals :—

“ That the Government of New Brunswick will guarantee to Her Majesty, for the purposes of such Railway, all the ungranted Crown Lands through which such Railway may pass within the Province, to the extent of ten miles adjoining on each side thereof, to be disposed of in such manner as may be deemed most advisable to Her Majesty’s Government ; also to secure, at the expense of the Province, a sufficient breadth of way, and the necessary stations, over or upon private property, as may be required for the use of the said Railway, and to charge upon the General Revenues of the Province, a sum not exceeding £20,000 per annum, for a period not exceeding twenty years from and after the time of completing the said Railway, and while the same is kept in operation, for or towards making good any deficiency of such an annual dividend out of the net profits of such Railway, as will be equal on the capital invested in its construction and equipment.

“ Mr. Chandler also submits herewith, a copy of the Resolution of the Assembly of New Brunswick, passed at their last Session, and concurred in by the Legislative Council, as expressing the renewed pledge of those two Branches of the Legislature for aid in the construction of the proposed Railway from Halifax to Quebec.

(Signed)

E. B. CHANDLER.”

(Copy)

MEMORANDUM.

“ The Honorables Joseph Howe, of Nova Scotia, and E. B. Chandler, of New Brunswick, having in accordance with the invitation of the Governor General proceeded to Canada, in order to confer with his Excellency, and with his Executive Council, on the subject of the projected Railroad between Quebec and Halifax, and having had opportunities, in the presence of his Excellency, of explaining their views most fully, and of hearing those entertained by the Canadian Government, it is proposed to reduce to writing the conclusions which have been arrived at. It is admitted by all the parties, that the work is one of great national importance, and that the three Provinces would be much benefited by its construction. It seems scarcely probable that money can be obtained on more favourable terms than those on which the Imperial Government has offered to aid in procuring it, and it is therefore the anxious desire of all the parties to this Conference, that the obstacles which present themselves to the success of the enterprise, may not prove insurmountable. The most important of these seems to be the determination of the two Houses of the New Brunswick Legislature, not to assume any greater liability than that already agreed to, and which amounts to a concession of the right of way and stations, of ten miles of vacant land on each side, and a Grant of £20,000 currency per annum for twenty years. It seems then desirable to offer as many distinct propositions as possible for the consideration of New Brunswick, and to urge upon the Government of that Province to take the responsibility of submitting some one of them to the Legislature for its sanction. The following propositions might, it is conceived, be sanctioned by Canada and Nova Scotia :—

“ 1st. That each Province should be responsible for the cost of the portion of the Road passing through its own territory :

“ 2d. That New Brunswick should make a separate and distinct agreement for the construction of its portion of the Line, with private contractors, who might possibly be induced to undertake the work on liberal terms :

“ 3d. That the Line between Halifax and Quebec should be undertaken on the joint account of the three Provinces, and that the Crown Lands lying five miles on each side of the Line should be conceded by each Province for the benefit of the Road, and that until payment of the cost of construction, and interest, the receipts should be common property, after which each Province to own that portion of the Road which passes over its own territory.

“ Should the Lower Provinces determine to aid in constructing the Railway from Halifax to Quebec upon either of the plans suggested, it is more than probable that with as little delay as possible the Line

Line will be extended from Quebec to Hamilton, from whence a Railway is being constructed through British Territory to Windsor, opposite Detroit, at which place it will connect with a Line projected across Michigan, Chicago, and through the State of Wisconsin to the head waters of the Mississippi at Galena; the continuous Line through the British Provinces stretching for 1,340 miles, and through British and American Territory for 1,700.

Toronto, 21st June, 1851.

(Signed)

JOS. BOURRET, P.C.
JOSEPH HOWE."

(Copy)—No. 278.

Downing Street, 8th July, 1851.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 37, of the 13th of June, enclosing a copy of Resolutions passed at a public meeting in the County of Kent, in New Brunswick, respecting the Halifax and Quebec Railroad.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor, Sir E. Head, Bart. &c. &c. &c.

(Copy—No. 44.)

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., July 11th, 1851.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to enclose a Memorandum handed to me at a meeting of my Executive Council on the 8th July last, with reference to your Lordship's Despatch of the 12th June last, No. 269.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

The Rt. Hon. Earl Grey.

MEMORANDUM.

"The Executive Council of New Brunswick much regret that Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies should have determined on not submitting the Facility Bills of last Session, relating to the two Railways, for the confirmation of Her Majesty in Council, because the Act incorporating the North American and European Railway Company does not contain some provisions deemed by Her Majesty's Government as essential for the protection of Imperial interests. These provisions, the Council cannot entertain the least doubt, will be made whenever the Legislature are again convened, an event which will in all probability take place at an earlier period than usual. The Facility Bills were introduced into the House of Assembly by the Local Government, as measures in which they considered the interests of this Province were deeply involved, and were carried almost by acclamation in both Houses.

"Under these circumstances, the Council feel, as a part of the Government, that they are seriously weakened by the action of the Imperial authorities, more particularly as no objection has been raised by them against the Facility Bills, but on the contrary, in all their provisions, they are sanctioned by Earl Grey's Despatch.

"The Council feel that no possible injury could arise by passing the Bills in question; but holding them in abeyance until amendments be made to the Act of Incorporation, must inevitably have a tendency to excite great dissatisfaction among a large portion at least of the people of this Province interested in the success of the European and North American Railway, inasmuch as no action, so far as raising subscriptions for Stock, can or will be had until the acquiescence of the Crown in the Facility Bills for that Railway be first had.

"The Council therefore humbly hope and trust that Earl Grey will feel himself authorized to waive all objections, and that he will submit the Bills for Her Majesty's gracious approval.

(Signed)

R. L. HAZEN,
J. A. STREET,
J. R. PARTELOW,
W. B. KINNEAR,
G. S. HILL."

The Rt. Hon. Earl Grey, &c. &c. &c.

Extract

Extract from Despatch, No. 51, of Sir Edmund Head to Earl Grey, dated Government House, Fredericton, N. B., August 2, 1851.

“ I have also the honor to append to this Despatch, a copy of a Memorandum agreed upon by the Members of my Council thus reconstructed, as expressing the policy which they propose to pursue in the matter of the Halifax and Quebec Railway.”

(Copy)

“ In Committee of Council, 1st August, 1851.

“ Memorandum in regard to the Railway policy of the Provincial Government, viz :—

“ That the proposals made by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, as expressed in Mr. Hawes’ letter under date of the 10th March last, upon the subject of Railways in these Provinces, shall be accepted in full, so far as the amount necessary is concerned, and upon the proportions specified in Mr. Howe’s Report to his Government on his return from the Delegation to Canada, or on terms not less favourable, and upon such better modification of the terms specified in Mr. Hawes’ letter respecting the securities to be offered by the Province, as can be obtained, it being distinctly understood that the Government will not accept any proposals for building the Great Trunk Line, which shall not embrace in an equally favourable and explicit manner the European and North American Railway, the liability for the latter line being solely confined to the Province.

“ It is also understood that the Government will urge upon the Imperial Government the propriety of obtaining Imperial aid, in addition to the guarantee, in consideration of the valuable land which will be conceded by New Brunswick along both lines for Emigration purposes, and of the great national importance of the undertaking.”

(Copy)—No. 281.

Downing Street, 5th August, 1851.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 44, of the 11th July, enclosing a Memorandum of the Executive Council of New Brunswick, with reference to the Railway Bill which formed the subject of my Despatch, No. 269, of the 12th June last.

My subsequent Despatch, No. 273, of the 27th June, will have placed you in possession of the Order of Her Majesty in Council, confirming the Act to facilitate the construction of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Line.

With respect however to the two Acts for facilitating the construction of the European and North American Railway, much as I regret that any delay should occur in submitting them for Her Majesty’s approval, I cannot regard the evils which may arise therefrom in so serious a light as those which would result from omitting in Legislation upon this subject, the provisions necessary to secure the general interests of the Empire, and I must therefore consider it my duty to defer tendering any advice to Her Majesty respecting these Bills, until the amendments in the Act of Incorporation required by my Despatch of the 12th June, shall have been adopted by the Provincial Legislature.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir E. Head, Bart., &c. &c. &c.

Extract from Despatch No. 298 of Earl Grey to Sir Edmund Head, dated Downing Street, 28th August, 1851.

“ With respect to the Memorandum of your Council, appended to your Despatch, it would be premature to enter upon the consideration of a proposal not yet submitted to me, but I think it right to observe, that Her Majesty’s Government would not be prepared to recommend to Parliament to extend assistance to the projected Railways in British North America, further than was promised in my Despatch of the 14th March last.”

(Copy)

Government House, Toronto, 28th August, 1851.

SIR,—In compliance with the request of Mr. Archibald, I have the honor to transmit to your Excellency the copy of a Communication which that gentleman has addressed to me on the subject of the contemplated Railways in British North America.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ELGIN & KINCARDINE.

Sir E. Head, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)

(Copy)

Toronto, 21st June, 1851.

MY LORD,—With your Lordship's permission I will now proceed to put in writing the proposition in reference to the contemplated Railways in British North America, which I have already had the honor of personally submitting, accompanied by such views and explanations as may be calculated to place the whole subject matter in its proper light.

In order to carry out a complete Railway system, commensurate with the prospective requirements of the British North American Provinces, provision must be made for the construction of a great Trunk Line from Halifax to the American Frontier. Of this line the only part now actually in progress is the Great Western, between Hamilton and Windsor, and it is supposed that the same Company will construct the link between Hamilton and Toronto. If all the Provinces were to agree to accept the terms proposed by the Imperial Government, provision would be made for the whole line from Halifax to Quebec or Montreal, but whilst it is not quite certain that either Province will accept those terms, New Brunswick has actually rejected them.

Assuming for the present, however, that Canada and Nova Scotia will concur in accepting the offer of the British Government, it remains to be considered by what means the New Brunswick section can be carried through, and how the great Trunk Line can be extended from Montreal to Toronto. It may be, that the Legislature of New Brunswick, upon reconsideration of the whole subject, may be induced to come into the general arrangements, or that Canada and Nova Scotia may agree to assume a part of her burden; but should neither of these alternatives avail, I hope to be able to suggest a plan that shall eventually accomplish the whole object without pressing unduly on the resources of that Province.

The configuration and geographical position of New Brunswick render it necessary to the completion of a perfect Railway system, that the Province should be traversed its entire length by the main line, and in the present condition of its finances the people appear unwilling to assume the burthen of constructing *both*, even with the liberal proffer of aid from the British Government. In view of the construction of *one* only of these lines, great difference of opinion and angry discussions have arisen as to their comparative importance. The northern section of the Province naturally contends for the Northern Line, while the southern division, including the Commercial Capital, as strongly advocates its favourite scheme. For my own part, I regard the same as of equal importance, and each indispensable to the requirements of its particular district. It is to the all prevailing sense, not in New Brunswick alone, of the importance of the European and North American Line, that we owe the revival of the Halifax and Quebec project, which had been all but abandoned; and if this latter line should now weigh heavier on the general scale, it is due not so much to any special Provincial object that it serves, as to its bearing upon emigration and colonization, which are questions rather of *national* concern. I do not mean to say that these questions do not very nearly touch New Brunswick: on the contrary, what she most wants is a sound system of colonization and the progressive influx of people of steady habits and some means.

It is estimated that there are in New Brunswick from twelve to fourteen millions of acres of ungranted land, which, however, at the present moment, are comparatively worthless. In case of urgent necessity the Province could hardly realize £100,000 from the whole of this vast territory, and at the rate at which the lands are now taken up, several centuries must elapse before they will be fully occupied. If I am rightly informed, the sales of Crown Lands barely realize sufficient to defray the current expenses of the department, and it would appear that in fact they are virtually given away. At certain periods the lands are put up for sale at public auction, and sold generally to the poorest class of transit emigrants, upon condition that the purchase money is *to be worked out in labour* on some road nearest to the land, and if, as often happens, there is no road to the lot, the purchaser makes one, and so pays for his freehold by a few days labour upon it. It is evident that under such a system, a body of settlers will be introduced who can contribute nothing to the public wealth or weal, but on the contrary it is easy to imagine that when these enfranchised paupers shall become greatly increased in numbers, they may form a class capable of being influenced prejudicially to the character of its Legislature and the best interests of the Province. It is one of the main features of the plan I propose, to make these wilderness lands available for the completion of the Railways, and at the same time the field of a system of colonization that cannot fail to be productive of the greatest benefits to the Province as well as to the Mother Country.

The parties whom on this occasion, in the absence of their more able representative, it falls to my lot to personate, are an association of British capitalists and contractors, limited in point of numbers, but powerful from their influence, combinations and means. The chief among them are the men who have taken the foremost lead in the construction of those great Lines of Railway and other public works which have been undertaken in Great Britain and upon the Continent of Europe during the last five and twenty years. It will readily be believed that men of this stamp are not at all under the necessity of seeking employment for their capital or connections in North America: on the contrary, they are precisely the parties upon whom the largest enterprises in Europe are continually pressed, and at this moment they are pending upon very inviting offers on the part of the French Government until the fate of these Anglo-American Railways shall be decided. In the course of their gigantic operations an army of dependents and retainers, amounting to several thousands, has sprung up, and for these they feel bound to provide employment. A large division of this veteran force, consisting of artizans and skilled labourers, regularly organized under their clerks of works, architects, surveyors and foremen, were upon the point of being removed and domiciled in France, when influences were brought to bear upon their employers which induced them to turn their attention to British North America. Upon certain conditions, which I do not think will appear at all unreasonable, these parties are willing to make these countries, upon which British capitalists have hitherto turned their backs, the exclusive field of their future operations: and to transfer here the whole of that disciplined force which has carried them triumphantly through so many great undertakings. Such an opportunity of securing a combination of every thing essential for the construction, equipment and management of our great Railway system, may never again occur, and ought not to be left unimproved.

The very first detachment of this army of peaceful operatives would introduce more realized wealth than all the thousands of emigrants who have straggled into New Brunswick during the last twenty years: but it is not their worldly possessions after all that will prove of most importance. All the various mechanical arts which Railway enterprise brings into requisition, would be introduced in the highest state of perfection, and the various necessary establishments and factories for the purposes of the works, would form Normal Schools for training the rising youth in the knowledge and practice of arts and manufactures hitherto entirely unknown in the country.

The construction of these great Lines of Railway under such auspices and by such means, cannot fail to be productive of the most beneficial effects upon the social, moral and political condition of the people of these Colonies, whilst the Mother Country will at the same time be greatly relieved by the sound and healthy system of emigration and colonization which they will necessarily promote.

The advantages both to the Parent State and the Colonies are so great and so obvious that they need not be laboured, but I cannot pass this part of the case without desiring to strengthen the argument by referring to your Lordship's powerful reasoning conveyed in the communication to Earl Grey under date of 20th December 1848.

Having said so much, perhaps unnecessarily, with a view of demonstrating the expediency of carrying out these great works by means of British skill and labour, and by consequence of British capital, I proceed to consider the case of New Brunswick as it stands at present. So far from joining in the censure which has been unduly attached to that Province, I feel bound to say that she has done much, and done it well, towards the encouragement of the common object. I discover in her Legislature and other proceedings a liberal spirit which I have no doubt will still further expand itself before a certain prospect of the realization of all their wishes. With respect to the European and North American Line, New Brunswick has already granted a liberal Charter of Incorporation, accompanied by Facility Bills, which concede a tract of ungranted lands along the line, and provide for the subscription on the part of the Province of £250,000 sterling, to the capital stock of the Company. Towards the Halifax and Quebec Line, or Northern Line, the Province have appropriated £20,000 currency, for twenty years, has agreed to provide the breadth of way and stations, and has conceded a tract of land along the line, estimated to contain about 2,000,000 acres.

Supposing that all other plans for obviating the difficulties that have arisen in New Brunswick should miscarry, I propose, on the part of the association to which I have referred, to construct the European and North American Railway through New Brunswick, agreeably to the Charter of Incorporation and the conditions of the Facility Bills, and to subscribe for this purpose all the capital not already

already taken up. I therefore provide for the accomplishment of this project upon the precise terms already arranged by the Legislature.

With respect to the Halifax and Quebec, or Northern Line, through New Brunswick, I propose that an Act corresponding as nearly as circumstances will admit with the Charter of the other Company, shall be passed for the purpose of incorporating a Company, with a capital of £3,000,000 sterling, and all I ask the Province to do, (in addition to what she has already pledged herself,) is to double the quantity of wilderness land on both lines, and to subscribe £250,000 sterling to the stock of the Company, or at her option to divide that amount between the Northern and Southern Lines. In either case the Province to be entitled to add two Directors to the Board of the Northern Company. This being done, I propose in like manner on the part of the association, to organize the Company by subscribing all the capital that shall not be taken up in New Brunswick. It is understood that the people of the Province are to have the privilege of subscribing to any amount they please to the stock of both Companies. These offers pre-suppose that the Legislature will pass Facility Bills, securing the pecuniary grant, and conferring all needful powers and privileges for the settlement, disposal and management of the conceded territory, which it is understood is to be vested in the Company in fee simple, with the timber, mines, minerals and appurtenances; subject of course to such restrictions and conditions as shall prevent the Company from disposing of the lands, except in a ratio proportionate to the progress of the Railway.

It is quite clear that with all that New Brunswick is expected to do, a very large amount of capital will remain to be provided by the Company, and that too for the construction of a Line of Railway which it is generally believed will not for an indefinite period pay its working expenses. The great national objects however to be attained, justify the expectation of liberal aid and encouragement on the part of the Imperial Government; but this is a part of the case upon which it is not my province to enter. So far as New Brunswick is concerned, she must begin to derive *immediate* benefit from the arrangement. *Ex necessitate* the Company must expedite by every possible means the sale and settlement of their lands, and the development of their resources. The coal fields will be opened up—iron mines will be worked—foundries, machine shops and factories, established—every first class station along the line will become the *nucleus* of a town—and every stopping place will form the centre of an agricultural orbit, and a rallying point for the poor and unskilled emigrant, who will be cheered and instructed by the well regulated operations they will witness on every side. The expenditure upon the works will facilitate the settlement of the lands along the line, and the improvement of these lines will bring traffic to the Railway. It is not too much to expect that the population and revenue of the Province will be doubled within ten years, and long before the £20,000 guaranteed to the Northern Line shall become payable, the amount will be anticipated in the exchequer from the effects of these operations, and thus the end in advance of its accomplishment will be the means to this extent. This is no fancy picture, nor does it foreshadow half the realities of such a future as New Brunswick may now command.

I come now to another very important part of the general scheme, namely, the section of the great Trunk Line from Montreal to Toronto. The capital required for this portion of the work may be estimated at about £1,600,000 sterling, one half of which would be advanced by the Province, under the provisions in the Act in this behalf. It is assumed that at least £300,000 would be provided by the Municipalities along the line, leaving about £500,000 to be subscribed by other parties. In the event of a favourable Charter of Incorporation being granted, I have no doubt that, as a part of the general plan, the whole stock that shall not be taken up in the Province, will be immediately subscribed. It would appear only a reasonable stipulation in this case, that the Provincial advance, which will be secured by the first mortgage on the line, and its tolls, shall not have more than four per cent. interest, until the line shall pay a clear dividend of four per cent. upon the whole paid up capital.

The amount subscribed by the Company to form the second charge on the line, and (after payment of the Provincial interest) to be entitled to six per cent. before any interest shall become payable on the contingents of the Municipalities, which, however, shall in their turn be entitled to a like interest of six per cent. when the profits will allow. The surplus *ultra*, if any, after payment of six per cent. on all the charges, to be received by the Company, or appropriated to form a sinking fund towards the extinction of the Provincial debt. It is understood that the Municipalities have already agreed to some such arrangements, and I see no difficulty in organizing a Company on the above *basis*; so soon as an Act of Incorporation shall be passed by the Legislature. It

It is assumed that the whole line from Halifax to its extreme western *terminus*, is to be carried out upon an uniform plan, and that all the Provinces will readily allow Her Majesty's Government to nominate the Engineer in Chief, who will of course be assisted by other Engineers to be appointed by the respective Provinces.

It is not too much to suppose that, for the reasons above stated, both the Imperial and Provincial Governments would prefer that these great works should be undertaken by British contractors; and it is assumed, that the associated contractors whose names have been submitted to Her Majesty's Government by William Jackson, Esquire, M.P., are to have the entire contracts for all the contemplated lines, upon such fair and equitable terms as may be agreed upon. These parties do not expect or desire any pecuniary preference, but as they and their associated capitalists are about to incur heavy risks, not ordinarily undertaken by contractors, they feel that they are justified in seeking to guard themselves against competition that might have the effect of enhancing the price of labor and materials to a ruinous extent. The lines to be made by funds to be provided under the Imperial guarantee, could be constructed agreeably to estimates to be furnished by the Board of Engineers, or they might be constructed under inspection, upon terms of allowing the contractors a certain commission to be agreed upon. At all events it will not be difficult to settle fair and equitable terms upon which they are willing to engage the whole scheme.

For undertaking works of such vast importance and magnitude, it will be wise to look beyond the present, or even the immediate future. Already an enormous traffic awaits these lines, but who can form a notion of the proportions to which it may expand within the next ten or twenty years. Already the knell of protection is sounding along the fertile vallies and boundless prairies of the far west, and those barriers to free trade which we shall vainly assail from without, will soon be prostrated by the pressure from within. The productions of that vast region, consisting for the most part of bulky articles of human subsistence, will, in spite of all restraints, flow through the most natural and facile channels, to be exchanged for the products of other countries.

But I cannot bound my view to these remote territories, or even the more distant region stretching to the Pacific, or by the ocean itself. A great arc of the globe, passing through Halifax and Toronto, if projected on the one hand into Asia, and on the other into Europe, will bisect the richest, most populous, and most civilized countries under the sun. On the one side are the countless millions of the Indian Archipelago, China and Hindustan; on the other, the over-crowded busy marts of Europe. The interchange of the commodities of Europe and Asia, has in all ages constituted the most lucrative commerce of the world. Since the days of Solomon, if not before, it has been the desire of nations to possess or control this trade, with which the highest state of prosperity and great power have ever been associated.

The trade of this commerce has built up cities and palaces in the desert; its diversion has marked the decline of Empires. Once lost it has never been regained; and though the great nation we most affect, now controls the trade of the far east, it is deserving of serious consideration, whether the *route* is not capable of one further change. We have the authority of the spirited and intelligent originator of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, who, more than any other man, has studied the intercommunications of the globe, for the fact, that there is a practical line across the Continent of North America that shall shorten the distance between England and the East Indies, by more than 5,000 miles, in comparison with the *route* by the Isthmus of Panama. The British Possessions in North America lie midway between these great countries, occupying that zone of the earth on which, on the other Continents, three fourths or more of the whole human family are congregated. Within our borders there is a vast unoccupied food-producing territory, capable of absorbing a population equal to that of the whole of Europe. In addition, I believe that we hold the keys and the trade of the future communication between the two grand divisions of the human race, and who shall say that a large share of the enriching traffic which has gilded every former path, shall not in many years glide along those very channels which it is our present business to open up.

The day is not far distant, when this great highway of nations will traverse our now neglected territory, as surely as that a straight line is the shortest between two given points.

To descend however from these speculations, I would beg to suggest, that the pending negotiations between the several Provinces should be brought to issue as speedily as possible. The parties on whose behalf I submit these proposals, and to whom the magnitude of the enterprise is its chiefest recommendation,

recommendation, are abundantly able to accomplish the whole design; and upon the conditions, and with the encouragement I have indicated, I believe that they will be willing to undertake the task immediately. The most urgent parts of the work seem to be the section through Nova Scotia—the European and North American Line through New Brunswick—and the Line from Montreal to Toronto, which might all be commenced simultaneously, so soon as the needful legislative action shall have taken place.

I have thus, my Lord, in great haste, endeavoured to convey the impress upon my own mind of the importance of the great objects to which the foregoing refers, and of the best means of accomplishing them.

If these proposals shall be found acceptable, and the needful measures be speedily adopted by the Imperial and Provincial Governments, the leaves shall not begin to fall before the approach of the coming winter, ere the staff and pioneers of a powerful force shall be upon the ground, prepared to commence operations along the whole line.

If on the contrary these offers shall be rejected, the present generation I fear may abandon the hope of witnessing the attainment of these great and important national objects, for I believe the day of their accomplishment will then be too deep in the womb of time to be sounded by the span of any life in being.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

C. D. ARCHIBALD.

His Excellency the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine.

(Copy)

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., September 20, 1851.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to inform your Lordship, that Mr. Archibald's letter, enclosed in your Excellency's Despatch of August 28th, was laid before my Executive Council at their first meeting after that day.

The Committee of Council observe that, without calling in question the authority of Mr. Archibald to make, on behalf of capitalists of England, proposals of so grave a nature as those suggested in his letter, they are of opinion that the Government of this Province are not in a position to embrace the offers as far as they bear upon New Brunswick, until Canada and Nova Scotia have first considered and adopted them, inasmuch as these proposals contemplate, and are based upon the previous acceptance by those Provinces, of the offer contained in Mr. Hawes' letter of the 10th March last to Mr. Howe, and also the concession by those Governments to the Association represented by Mr. Archibald, of the Contracts, without competition, for the construction of these great works.

It is quite open to any capitalists to subscribe at once for the stock required for the construction of the European and North American Railway in New Brunswick, under the very favourable terms contained in the several Acts of Assembly passed at the last Session of the Legislature, and thus insure the completion of a work in this Province which has received the favourable support of the Government and Legislature of New Brunswick. In this view I fully concur, and have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the Governor General.

(Copy)—No. 66.

Government House, Fredericton, N.B., November 8, 1851.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to enclose a letter addressed to your Lordship by Mr. R. Jardine, President of the European and North American Railway Company, together with certain Resolutions passed at a meeting of the Shareholders of that Company.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

The Rt. Hon. Earl Grey, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)—No. 300.

Downing Street, 27th November, 1851.

SIR,—I transmit for your information, the copy of a Despatch which I have had occasion to address to the Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia, on the subject of the assistance proposed to be rendered by the Imperial Government in the construction of a Trunk Line of Railway through the British Provinces in North America.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir E. Head, Bt., &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)

(Copy)—No. 292.

Downing Street, 27th November, 1851.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 33, enclosing a copy of the Speech with which you opened the extra Session of the Legislature of Nova Scotia on the 4th instant, and I consider it necessary to point out to you, without loss of time, an error into which you have fallen, and which I much regret, in stating that Her Majesty's Government are prepared to recommend to Parliament, that provision should be made for raising, with the guarantee of the British Treasury, the funds required for the construction of both the Lines of Railway adverted to in your Speech to the Provincial Legislature. Upon reference to the correspondence transmitted in my Despatch, No. 260, of the 14th of March last, you will find that it is distinctly stated, that the only Railway for which Her Majesty's Government would think it right to call upon Parliament for assistance, would be one calculated to promote the interests of the whole British Empire, by establishing a line of communication between the three Provinces in North America. It was added, that there would be no objection to the plan which might be decided upon, including "a provision for establishing a communication between the projected Railway and the Railways of the United States;" but it is obvious from the whole tenor of the communication made to Mr. Howe, and of the Despatches which I addressed to yourself and to the Governor General, that while Her Majesty's Government entertain no objection to the establishment of a Railway communication with the United States, it was not contemplated that the assistance of Parliament should be applied for, for this, or for any other object than the formation of the main line connecting the British Provinces.

Looking to the large amount of the expenditure which would have to be incurred for this object, I do not anticipate that it would be in the power of Her Majesty's Government to extend to other lines the assistance which it is proposed to grant to the main one in question, though until some definite proposal is made on the part of the three Provincial Legislatures, no final decision can be adopted.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir John Harvey, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy—No. 302.)

Downing Street, 5th December, 1851.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 66, of the 8th of November, transmitting a letter from the President of the European and North American Railway Company, enclosing copies of certain Resolutions passed at a Meeting of that Company on the 27th of October, on the subject of the two Bills passed in the last Session of the Legislature of New Brunswick, for facilitating the construction of the line.

You will acquaint Mr. Jardine that I have duly received his communication; that I am anxious to avoid causing unnecessary delay in the commencement of a work of so much importance to Provincial interests as this Railway, but that I still consider that before these Acts can be submitted to the Queen in Council, the Legislature of New Brunswick ought to have an opportunity of reconsidering the whole subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir E. Head, &c. &c. &c.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented the following Petitions:

From Magdalen Schureman, praying Legislative aid: and

From Horatio N. Hill, praying remuneration for a Piano seized.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From S. H. Whitlock and others, praying for Bear Bounty Warrant:

From Alexander M'Intosh, praying aid for teaching a School:

From Hugh Allen, with a like prayer:

From George M'Kay, Trustee of Schools Charlotte County, praying remuneration for losses by him sustained in that capacity: From

From the Reverend James C. B. M'Devitt and others, praying aid for a School :
and

From Richard M'Gee, praying remuneration for losses by an irregular Grant from the Crown.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From James Stickney, praying remuneration for building a Bridge :

From John H. Torney, praying return of Duty : and

From Woodstock Mechanics' Institute, praying pecuniary aid.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 16th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue an Act for the better prevention of Trespasses on Crown Lands and private property.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Chandler, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows :—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

16th January, 1852.

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Council the Papers relating to the settlement of the disputed Boundary with Canada, referred to in his opening Speech.

E. H.

The Documents communicated by this Message, being read at the Clerk's Table, are as follow :—

BOUNDARY

BOUNDARY BETWEEN CANADA AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

(Copy)—No. 279.

Downing Street, 14th July, 1851.

SIR,—With reference to my Despatch of the 25th June last, No. 272, enclosing the award of the two arbitrators on the Boundary Question between Canada and New Brunswick, I have now to inform you that Dr. Lushington, the third arbitrator appointed, having declined to accept any remuneration in respect of the services which he has now rendered the two Provinces, I have fixed the payment to be made to Dr. Twiss and Mr. Falconer at £200 each, according to the power reserved to me in the terms of arbitration, having had regard both to the importance of the duty performed by them, and the amount of labour and time which they have devoted to its execution.

If (as I understand to be the case) the funds arising from the disputed territory are at present placed at your disposal, jointly with Lord Elgin, for the purposes of arbitration, you will probably be able to remit the sum of £200 to me at once, to be applied to this payment.

I transmit herewith the papers on this subject which have been before both Houses of Parliament, and of a Bill which I have introduced into the House of Lords, for the purpose of carrying the award into effect.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir E. Head, Bt., &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)—No. 282.

Downing Street, 8th August, 1851.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge your Despatch, No. 43, of the 10th ulto., transmitting certain suggestions as to the proposed Act for the settlement of the Boundaries between Canada and New Brunswick.

These suggestions arrived too late for embodiment in the Act which has now received Her Majesty's assent, and I transmit it to you, together with a copy of the Despatch which I have addressed on the subject of it to Lord Elgin.

You will observe, that your proposal as to the method of running the line will thus be substantially carried into execution. As to the question respecting the sums levied in the disputed territory to which your Despatch refers, I trust that some method will be found of arranging them by mutual agreement between the Provinces.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir E. Head, Bt., &c. &c. &c.

(Enclosure in No. 282.)

(Copy)—No. 633.

Downing Street, 8th August, 1851.

MY LORD,—I transmit to your Lordship an Act for the settlement of the Boundaries between the Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick, which has received Her Majesty's assent.

As this Act is founded on the reference by both Provinces of this long pending question to arbitrators appointed by themselves, and as the steps of the arbitration have already been made known to your Lordship, it appears unnecessary to enter into further details respecting it.

The power given me in the first section I propose to exercise by authorizing yourself, with the advice of your Council, to nominate a Commissioner, and giving a similar authority to Sir E. Head on the part of New Brunswick. I shall myself nominate a third, who will probably be an officer in Her Majesty's military service.

You will therefore communicate with Sir E. Head on the subject, and report the result to me with as little delay as you may find practicable.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

The Right Hon. Earl of Elgin, &c. &c. &c.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Robert Watson, praying increase of Salary as Controller at Saint Stephen:

From John Wallace, Esquire, Postmaster, praying increase of Salary:

From

From Edward Snell and others, praying for a Bounty on Fish: and
From Cochran Craig and others, praying that Grand Manan and Campo Bello be
made Free Ports.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 17th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to continue an Act for the better prevention of Trespasses on Crown Lands and private Property, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the Law relating to Lunatics and Insane Persons."

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill engrossed and read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill, intituled "An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Act relating to the definition of offences and the punishment thereof."

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill engrossed and read a third time on Monday next.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From John Farmer and others, praying that Campo Bello, West Isles, and Grand Manan, be made Free Ports: and

From J. M'Neil and others, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Mary Grant, praying aid for teaching a School :

From Reverend M. A. Wallace, praying Return Duty :

From Ebenezer Dotten, praying Legislative aid for a Grist Mill : and

From Cochran Craig and others, praying aid to build a Breakwater.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From George Connell, praying for Return Duty : and

From Gregor M'Gregor, praying aid for teaching a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 19th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Saunders,

Mr. Chandler,

Mr. Minchin,

Mr. Brown,

Mr. Gilbert.

Mr. Botsford,

Mr. Solicitor General,

Mr. Harrison,

Mr. Odell,

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Fitzgerald, with a Bill to repeal the several Acts providing for the more efficient inspection of Flour and Meal, so far as the same relates to the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Beardsley, with a Bill to legalize the Lock-up House at the Creek Village in the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Johnson, with a Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Miramichi and Richibucto Electric Telegraph Company;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That a Select Committee of three persons be appointed to report upon such Bills relating to Corporations as may be referred to them the present Session; and that the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Chandler, and Brown, do compose the same.

The

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From John Clinton, praying Grant for an entire Horse :

From Ann Parker, praying Revolutionary War Pension :

From Jane M^rRae, with a like prayer :

From the Clergy of the Rural Deanery of Chatham, praying free admission to all Church fittings : and

From Robert Doak and others, praying aid for a Road.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Minchin, by leave, presented a Petition from Edward O'Brien, praying aid for teaching a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented the following Petitions :

From Charles Prescott and others, praying aid for Sailing Packet between Bay de Verte and Prince Edward Island :

From Stephen Gordon, with a like prayer : and

From Missionary, Church Wardens, Vestry, and others, praying certain articles to be admitted free from Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Thomas Crawley, praying aid for teaching a School :

From Douglas B. Stevens, praying Return Duties : and

From Eliphaz Coddington, praying pecuniary aid.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Silas M^rMahon, praying remuneration for damages sustained in a certain case.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Chandler, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Benjamin Hammatt Norton, praying Legislative aid for Steamer :

From Anna Gordon, praying aid for teaching a School :

From John W. Loan, with a like prayer :

From Samuel D. Miller and others, with a like prayer :

From Thomas Conner, with a like prayer :

From Trustees of Sackville Academy, with a like prayer :

From Lewis O'Deligny, with a like prayer :

From Maxime Boudreau and others, with a like prayer : and

From the Rector, Church Wardens, &c. of Shediac, praying that Church fixings be admitted duty free.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY

TUESDAY, 20th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Gilbert,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to legalize the Lock-up House at the Creek Village in the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton :

A Bill to repeal the several Acts providing for the more efficient inspection of Flour and Meal, so far as the same relate to the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte : and

A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act, intituled “ An Act to incorporate the Miramichi and Richibucto Electric Telegraph Company.”

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the two first entered Bills severally into consideration.

ORDERED, That the last entered Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford presented to the House a Bill, intituled “ An Act to incorporate the Westmorland Agricultural Emigrant Society.”

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with a Bill to continue and amend an Act, intituled “ An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the City of Saint John ;” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor were delivered by the Honorable Mr. Chandler, a Member of Her Majesty’s Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same ; and they were again read by the Clerk, as follows :—

NEW BRUNSWICK

NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Message to the Legislative Council,
19th January, 1852.*

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Council copies of Correspondence and Documents relating to the Currency and other subjects.

E. H.

COINS AND LEGAL TENDER.

Despatches in reference to Act "To consolidate and amend the Laws establishing the value of Coins and a Legal Tender within the Province," and uniform Currency.

(Copy)—No. 16. *Government House, Fredericton, N. B., March 30, 1850.*

MY LORD,—I enclose for your Lordship's information, a copy of a Bill which has now passed both Branches of the Legislature of this Province, but to which the assent of the Crown has not yet been given. It is entitled "A Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws establishing the value of the Coins, and a Legal Tender within the Province." The subject matter of this Bill is important, and somewhat complicated. I therefore take the earliest opportunity of sending a copy of it to your Lordship, although, as it contains a suspending clause, it will have to be dealt with hereafter.

2. The Provincial Act, 7 Vic. c. 29, amended in part the Provincial Acts, 26 Geo. 3, c. 16, and 58 Geo. 3, c. 23. The last of these, which passed in 1818, fixed the value of the Sovereign at 22s. 3d. Currency, and the value of the Crown at 5s. 6d., whilst the American Eagle of 10 Dollars was fixed at 50s. Currency, and the Dollar at 5s. Currency. The 7 Vic. c. 29, left the Eagle and Dollar at their respective values of 50s. and 5s. Currency, but raised the nominal value of the Sovereign to £1 4s. Currency, and that of the Crown to 6s. Currency.

3. The present Bill, by an amendment made in the Legislative Council, proposes to raise the nominal value of the Sovereign to £1 4 4 Currency, experience having shewn that the present rate is too low in proportion to the Eagle. Sovereigns may be passed in the country here, I am told, for £1 4 6; but from the higher legal value attached to the Eagle, that Coin and the Half Eagle form our principal Gold Currency. So far as it goes, I believe, the proposition to leave the Eagle at £2 10s. Currency, and raise the Sovereign to £1 4 4 Currency, would very nearly place these Coins on their relative footing of value. How far it would correspond with their true metallic value, is another question.

4. According to the Treatise on the Currency of the English Colonies, published for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, in 1848, it appears that the Sovereign contains 113 grains of pure gold. The American Eagle, in 1820, contained 247½ grains of pure gold; but in 1834, by a new regulation of the United States Mint, the Eagle was lowered to 232.2 grains. When the value of the American Eagle, therefore, was first fixed in this Province at 50s., it was intrinsically worth more than it was when the 7 Vic. c. 29 was passed, and than it now is. Foreign Gold Coins are made a Legal Tender in the United States at a rate higher than that warranted by their true metallic value. Thus the Sovereign of full weight is rated at \$4.87 5m., and this is complained of by Mr. Patterson, the Director of the United States Mint.

5. In 1843, the Legislature of this Colony passed an Act fixing the following rates of value for the various current Coins:—

English Sovereign,	...	...	...	...	£1	4	2	Currency.
French Crown,	...	...	...	...	0	5	6	"
English Crown,	...	...	...	...	0	6	0½	"
Dollar,	...	...	...	...	0	5	0	"
American Eagle,	...	...	...	...	2	10	0	"

This Act was disallowed by Her Majesty, on the ground that the values of the several Coins were not accurately adjusted, but ought to have been as follows:—

Sovereign,	...	...	...	...	£1	4	0	Currency.
English Crown,	...	...	...	...	0	6	0	"
American Eagle,	...	...	...	...	2	9	3	"

The Act 7 Vic. c. 23, was passed in the following year, retaining the Eagle at £2 10s., but not altering the Sovereign from £1 4s.

It follows, as has been stated in the work referred to above, that the Eagle is overvalued with reference to the Sovereign, by about $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. When we take into account the fact already stated, that Sovereigns are overvalued in the States, it is not surprising that they cannot be retained in circulation here. The present Bill would, as I have said, almost remove this disproportion between the Sovereign and the Eagle, but it must be observed, that there are two ways of doing it—

1st. By raising the value of the Sovereign as now proposed.

2nd. By lowering the value of the Eagle.

6. The only safe principle to go upon in altering the legal rate at which Coins are current, seems to be a reference to their real value in pure metal. Now I apprehend, if this principle were acted upon, the Eagle ought to be lowered, rather than the Sovereign raised; but there is another inconvenience involved in the scheme now proposed, which is, that whilst the English Sovereign is to pass for £1 4s. 4d Currency, the English Crown is to pass for 6s. Currency, although it professes to be the 4th part of the 20s. which constitute the Sovereign or Pound Sterling. This anomaly was avoided by the Bill of 1843, by putting the Sovereign at £1 4 2, and the Crown at 6s. $0\frac{1}{2}$ d., Currency.

Some difficulty arises from the attempt to make Gold and Silver both Legal Tenders to any amount when the English Silver Currency is a token, and the American Dollar is essentially the basis of our Currency here.

7. I doubt my own competency to advise the Government on so difficult and complicated a matter. This present Bill as it stands, would, I think, do no harm, but it is for your Lordship to say whether you think it affords a satisfactory solution of the question.

In my opinion, the difficulty lies much deeper, and the subject requires to be dealt with in these North American Colonies on a larger and more comprehensive plan, with reference to their general interests. No good reason can be given why the currencies of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Newfoundland, should be different each from the other, causing endless complexity and difficulty in all commercial and monetary transactions. The supposed basis of all these is of course the Dollar, and the only scheme which can, I believe, adjust them all on reasonable principles, would be the issue of a Dollar coinage, common to all the British North American Colonies, in which the Dollar of 5s. Currency should correspond, as nearly as possible, in weight and purity, with the Dollar of the United States, but should in no case exceed it in metallic value.

If such a Dollar were continued as the basis on which the Currency rested, it would be easy to adjust the various Gold Coins current throughout the Colonies with reference to their true metallic worth, the only safeguard in dealing with such questions.

To substitute Sterling for Currency, as suggested in the Treatise on the Currency of the British Colonies, would be unpopular here; would be disliked by commercial men in some ways, and would involve difficult questions arising out of the low standard of British Silver relatively to British Gold.

8. I do not know how far such a Dollar as I propose might be made to meet the wants of other Colonies, such as Malta and parts of the West Indies, but I am of opinion that important commercial and political objects would be directly and indirectly promoted by such a Coinage in British North America. A common system of Postage, and an absence of restrictions in inter-colonial Trade, promise to bind these Colonies more closely together than has hitherto been done. Free commercial intercourse makes identity of Currency most important, and the circulation of a Coin, having Her Majesty's impress, through the hands of all her subjects here, would not be without its effect in producing a sense of sameness of interests with another, whilst it would constantly recall the fact that they form part of one great whole.

9. It is to be observed too, that such a coinage as I have described, might readily be made the foundation of a complete decimal system. If the Colonial Dollar were made a legal tender for 50 pence Sterling, then a Gold Coin somewhat smaller than a half Sovereign equal to 100 pence or two Dollars might be introduced under a distinct name, such as a "Ducat" or "Royal." The Penny Sterling would be .01 of the "Ducat." The tenth of that in Silver would be equivalent, as near as may be, to the present Shilling Currency, and to 10d. Sterling. Accounts kept in Ducats and Pence would, turned into Sterling by reduction into pence, the Dollar or half Ducat would be equal to the American

Dollar :

Dollar: the transfer into the old currency would be equally easy, as the Dollar would still represent 5s. Currency. The only change of any importance would be that the "Shilling," or one tenth of the "Ducat," would contain 10d. Sterling, instead of 12d. Currency. I know that associations would be difficult to break through, and that a long time might elapse before the notion of a Shilling containing 10d. became familiar to people's mind.

10. I do not know whether it is worth while to advert to the relation which such a Colonial Dollar as I have described would bear to the French Five Franc piece, but it appears possible, as I have said, that a Dollar of this description might be applicable to some of the West India Islands and to our Colonies in the Mediterranean. The Five Franc piece has, in the United States, a legal value of 93 cents. Its relation to British Silver is deranged by the low standard of the English Silver Currency. A Shilling English is worth in piece metal about 1.16 Franc, whereas in its capacity of 1-20th of the Sovereign it ought to be equal to 1.26 Franc.

11. I think however, that it would be desirable to coin any Dollar for these Colonies with a trifling seignorage of 2 grains, or 2½ from the standard of the United States. The worth of the United States Dollar in pure silver, is 371.25 grains. A seignorage of 2.25 grains would deduct nearly ¼ of a penny from its metallic value, and would probably be sufficient to prevent the efflux of Colonial Dollars to the United States as bullion, whilst it would be enough to lower their worth in the ordinary transactions of business. The various kinds of Dollars already current in America, vary much more considerably one from the other, as your Lordship, will see by the annexed paper, (marked A.) which contains a statement furnished to me by W. H. Robinson, Esquire, Her Majesty's Commissary at Halifax:

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

The Rt. Hon. Earl Grey, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy) — No. 256.

Downing Street, 9th April, 1851.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge your Despatch, No. 16, of 30th March last, transmitting copy of a Bill to consolidate the Laws establishing the value of Coins and a Legal Tender within that Province. This Bill appears to have subsequently been passed as an Act on the 26th April last, but with a suspending clause.

2. I enclose for your information the extract of a letter which I have received on the subject of this Act from the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the copy of a communication addressed to me by their Lordships, on the subject of a late Act of the Legislature of Canada, which is referred to in the first mentioned letter.

3. For the reasons which these letters will fully explain, it appears to me most desirable that some uniform system of Currency should be established throughout British North America. In order to arrive at this result, I would suggest, for the consideration of the Legislature of New Brunswick, that the best course would probably be for the Legislature of the several Provinces to pass Acts for the appointment of Commissioners, who should meet together at the Seat of Government in Canada, with authority to frame regulations; and the Acts should provide that such regulations, if agreed to by the Commissioners from each Province, should have the force of law when confirmed by Her Majesty in Council.

4. In the meantime, for the reasons adduced by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, Her Majesty's confirmation will be withheld from the Act now in question.

5. I annex the copy of a Despatch which I have addressed the Governor General of Canada on the same subject.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir E. Head, Bart., &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)

Treasury Chambers, 20th February, 1851.

SIR,—I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information of Earl Grey, with reference to your letter of the 6th December last, that my Lords have had under their attentive consideration, the Despatch therein enclosed from the Governor General of Canada, with the Memorandum accompanying it by the Inspector General of the Province, on the question of disallowing the Canada Currency Act, as suggested in the letter of this Board of the 24th October last.

I am desired to state, that the opinion expressed in that letter was founded on considerations not lightly adopted, both of constitutional law and of general policy; and my Lords do not find in the arguments advanced by Mr. Hincks, sufficient reasons for altering the view which they took of this matter; and impressed as they are with the desirableness of abstaining as far as possible from interfering with measures of a local character adopted by the Canadian Legislature, they still feel that the course which they then suggested, is the one which it is proper and right to follow.

The objection most prominently put forward by their Lordships against the Act in question, was founded on those clauses which, by conferring on the Governor General the assumed right of coining money, involved an interference with the prerogative of the Crown; but they disapproved of the Act also on other grounds.

That objection has, however, a deeper import and a wider bearing than the Inspector General, from the tenor of his remarks and the nature of his recommendations, appears to be aware of; and the very circumstance of an Act of this nature having been passed by the Parliament of Canada unanimously, and with little discussion, shews that although the Inspector General does not question the abstract rights of the Crown in this respect, the policy of maintaining them is not understood in the Colony, or at any rate has not been duly considered.

My Lords therefore think it desirable to bring under the notice of the Canadian Government, through the Secretary of State, the grounds upon which this prerogative rests.

In Vattel's Law of Nations it is laid down, that "the public faith being surety for the money, the Sovereign alone has a right to have it coined: for this reason, the right of coining is placed among *the prerogatives of Her Majesty.*"

The writer proceeds to cite examples with regard to the delegation of this power, from which it may be inferred that "the King could not grant that privilege, it being inseparable from the Crown." It would hence appear, that the Sovereign holds the power as an inalienable prerogative, for the benefit of the State, and subject to its laws.

The foundation of the prerogative was to enable the Sovereign to maintain the faith of contracts between all classes of the subjects; and it is essential to the exercise of this power, that it should be maintained in the person of the Sovereign or ruling power of the State, as an alteration of the currency in one part of the territory would necessarily affect, not only the inhabitants of that district, but all other subjects who have contracts with them.

The delegation to local authorities of the right to alter the standard, or to issue new Coins, would disable the Queen from effecting the objects for which the prerogative exists.

My Lords think it therefore incumbent on Her Majesty's Government to maintain this prerogative of the Crown unimpaired, and they are of opinion that a local Act, assented to by the Governor General without authority, and assuming to confer upon him this attribute of the Sovereign, ought not to be allowed to remain on the Statute Books of the Provincial Legislature.

The objection to that clause of the Act which assigns new rates to the Dollar, &c., stands upon a somewhat different footing, because it confers no new powers on the Governor General, and merely revises the rates at which Foreign Coins pass current, by the same authority (namely, an Act of the Provincial Legislature,) as that which established the rates already existing.

There is, however, this great distinction between the course followed in the present, and on the former occasion, that whereas the Canada Act, 4 & 5 Vic. c. 35, was framed in accordance with previous instructions from Her Majesty's Government, and was reserved for the special confirmation of Her Majesty in Council, the Act now under consideration has been passed without previous communication with Her Majesty's Government, and has not been reserved for Her Majesty's sanction.

No reason is assigned for this deviation from the usual and prescribed course of proceeding in the case of Bills of this description; but the Inspector General contends for the principle of allowing the Provincial Legislature the power of regulating the Currency of the Province without special reference to Her Majesty's Government.

My Lords feel it right to observe with reference to this claim, that the power of giving currency to Coins cannot be separated from the prerogative of coining, for the Sovereign who coins money assigns the nominal rate at which it shall pass current, and the admission of Foreign Coins into circulation at rates conflicting with those assigned to current Coins of the Realm, would interfere with the exercise of this right.

Hence

Hence the right of legitimatising Foreign Coin, and making it current, is included by Judge Blackstone in the prerogative of the Crown relating to the Coinage.

Her Majesty's Government have, upon these grounds, been careful of late years to reserve within the control of the Crown, all proceedings of Colonial Legislatures relating to the Currency; and the Instructions to Governors expressly apprized them that they are not empowered to pass any Law, without authority of Her Majesty's Government, "whereby an alteration may be made in the circulating medium of the Colony.

My Lords do not consider that they can, upon any constitutional principles, abandon that control which has heretofore been exercised over the proceedings of Colonial Legislatures relating to the Currency, and they feel that they are bound to require that any Bills which may pass the Parliament of Canada on such subjects, may, as formerly, be reserved for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon.

Lord Grey will observe that the objections entertained by this Board against the Act in question, are twofold, viz:—

First,—On account of the clauses which would confer upon the Governor General the right of coining, a prerogative reserved by Constitutional Law in the person of the Sovereign; and

Secondly,—On account of the clause for altering the current rates of certain Foreign Coins, as being irregularly enacted, and as coming into operation without the previous assent of Her Majesty in Council, and thereby interfering with the due control of Her Majesty over arrangements affecting the same prerogative.

My Lords would much regret if any embarrassment should be occasioned to the Canadian Government, or Legislature, by the adoption of this decision, more especially as, if any such should arise, it would, they fear, be aggravated by the circumstance of the Act having been allowed to come into operation on the 1st January, owing to a disinclination to act upon the view of this Board regarding the disallowance of the Act, without first consulting the local Government; but it does not appear to their Lordships that any practical difficulty or inconvenience in regard of the monetary concerns of the Province can arise from disallowing the Act, since the Law, as it existed previous to the passing of the recent Act, gave the Banks the option of forming their reserves of any of the current Coins, whether Gold or Silver; and the proceedings which they are said to have taken, of remitting the Silver Dollars which they had in their chests to this country, and substituting for them Gold Coins of the United States, was perfectly open to them under the provisions of that Law.

The disallowance of the Act will not therefore, as the Inspector General supposes, affect at all the proceedings of the Banks in this respect, which are in perfect accordance with the provisions of the existing law, or render it necessary for them to revert to their former practice of holding their reserves solely in Silver in Coin.

I am at the same time to observe, that although, for the reasons above assigned, my Lords have thought it necessary to recommend that the Act should be disallowed, they would have felt great reluctance in suggesting this course, if the expediency of the regulations proposed to be established had appeared to them to be free from doubt, and if the maintenance of the control of Her Majesty's Government over proceedings affecting the Currency of the Colonies, did not involve grave questions of policy, no less than of constitutional principle.

The history of the Currency of the British Colonies affords ample evidence of the necessity for the exercise of the controlling powers of the State. All the anomalies which have arisen in past times, and the difficulties which in some cases still remain to be adjusted, may be traced to the ill-considered and partial proceedings adopted in the Colonies, in the absence of systematic and judicious superintendance on the part of the Home Government.

It was not until the inconvenience arising from the conflicting and arbitrary valuations assigned to the Coins in circulation in the different possessions of the Crown, became so pressing as to require at all hands a remedy for the evil, that the Government undertook the settlement of the question upon sound and general principles. With this object, it was essential that they should take the superintendance of it into their own hands, and assert the power, for the advantage of the Colonies themselves, which is vested in the Sovereign by Royal prerogative for regulating the circulation. The beneficial effects of this superintendance must be apparent, when the confusion which existed previously to the adoption of the measures of 1833 is compared with the present state of the Currency in most of Her Majesty's Colonies.

The character of the legislation recently proposed in more than one Colony, leads this Board to apprehend that past experience would be of little avail, if the Colonial Assemblies were left to legislate on these subjects without control, and that those bodies would still be governed by partial and restricted views, instead of broad and general principles. But if control is to be maintained, it is obvious that it can be exerted with greater efficiency, as well as convenience, in anticipation of legislative provision, rather than by correcting measures after they have been passed. The difficulty of dealing with questions of this description would be greatly augmented if local Acts are to come into operation, and assume the force of Law, before Her Majesty's Government have had an opportunity of expressing an opinion upon them; so that the effect of the interference of the Government is not, as it clearly ought to be, to prevent an objectionable Law from taking effect, but to repeal the Law after it has been acted upon.

If any proof were required of the necessity of maintaining the regulations which have been established on this subject, it would be afforded by one of the arguments which is advanced in favour of the recent legislation in Canada.

One of the objects which is most insisted on, is the advantage of combining, in an uniform system, the Currencies of the British North American Provinces, and it appears to be considered that this object would be promoted by the Canada Act now under consideration.

No doubt the attainment of an effectual arrangement for that purpose is most desirable; but the first difficulty to be overcome in the matter, is that of reconciling conflicting views and interests, and the discovery of a means of effecting the necessary change in the Currency of some of the Colonies, without disturbing existing relations between debtors and creditors.

The superintendence of a general controlling power, would be almost essential to the carrying into effect an extended arrangement of this nature in the different Colonies; and my Lords do not consider that the object would be promoted by hasty legislation in one Province, in the hope that others would follow in the same course.

The Inspector General observes in his memorandum, that "he is unable to conceive on what grounds it can be urged that in one British Province, Coin (the dollar) should be valued at 5s. 1d. currency, while in others it is 5s. currency."

My Lords entirely concur in the view which thus appears to be entertained by the Inspector General, that there are no good grounds for having a different value assigned to the same Coin in neighbouring Colonies; but they must observe, that this discrepancy has arisen from the same course having at former periods been adopted by the different Colonies which is pursued by the Canadian Legislature, namely, that of one Colony legislating on the subject without reference to Her Majesty's Government, or to the circumstances existing in other Colonies, and further, that rating the Dollar at 5s. currency in Canada will not attain the uniformity sought.

The nominal rating of the Dollar at 5s. currency, at present obtains in two of the Provinces only, viz: New Brunswick and Newfoundland. In the former, the pound sterling is rated at £1 4s., being equivalent to the rating of the Dollar at 5s. currency, estimating that Coin at 4s. 2d. sterling; 5s. currency in New Brunswick expresses therefore a different value from 5s. currency in Canada, where the pound sterling is rated at £1 4 4; and although my Lords have before them a Bill of the Legislature of New Brunswick, in which a re-rating of the Coins in circulation is proposed, on a basis similar in some respects to that adopted in the Canada Act, it has not received the assent of Her Majesty, and as yet, therefore, the case of New Brunswick cannot be referred to as one in which the system sought to be established in Canada has been adopted.

In the case of Newfoundland, the rating of the Dollar at 5s. currency is merely nominal, there being no legal enactments for regulating the Currency of that Island, and consequently no fixed rates at which the Coins in circulation can be estimated. In Nova Scotia, the Dollar is rated at 5s. 2½d. currency, and at Prince Edward Island at 6s. 3d.

It is evident from this statement of the various rates assigned to the Dollar in the North American Provinces, that if, as my Lords are led to infer from the above passage in the Inspector General's memorandum, the measure has been brought forward in Canada, under the impression that by fixing the nominal rating of the Dollar at 5s., uniformity will thereby be attained in the Currency of the different Provinces, the professing that object had not even ascertained the state of the currencies of the other Provinces before introducing a Bill of such importance.

It is also evident that much difficulty will be experienced in modifying the ratings of the various currencies of the different Colonies into an uniform scheme ; and my Lords are unable, without further information as to the views entertained in the Provinces, to propose any definite arrangement for that object.

All these difficulties have indeed been overcome in Bermuda, and the most considerable of the West India Islands, by the simple course of adopting the denomination of Sterling in accounts, and the increased use of British money, and a similar measure was at one time contemplated by the Legislature of Nova Scotia.

Their Lordships are of opinion, that such a solution of the question would be in many respects the most satisfactory and advantageous, although they are aware of the arguments which may be advanced in favour of a system of Currency for the North American Colonies, more nearly according with that of the United States.

My Lords will hereafter advert to this point, which is connected with the question, with the most advantageous system of Currency to be adopted for the British North American Provinces collectively ; but before entering into the consideration of that general question, it is necessary that they should express their views upon the particular measure which is proposed for an alteration of the rating of the Dollar in Canada.

That measure is avowedly founded on the desire to assimilate the Currency of the Province with that of the United States, as established by the law in force in that country relating to the Coinage.

That law was passed in 1836, and previously, therefore, to the recent alteration which has taken place in the relative value of the precious metals, and which there is good reason for believing has arisen from extraordinary and probably temporary causes.

Its provisions make both gold and silver Coins legal tender, but assigned to the former a smaller proportionate quantity of pure metal than should be assigned to them in reference to the silver Coins, according to the average relative value of the two metals in the general market of the world. Difficulty must indeed always occur in defining the relative mean value of the two metals measured by each other ; but there is no doubt that the silver Dollar usually bears an agio in the United States, and consequently that the Eagle which contains nominally ten dollars, does not represent the value of ten silver Dollars. Hence the anomaly has arisen, that the silver Dollar, though a legal tender for no more than one tenth of an Eagle, is intrinsically worth more ; and the Bank Note representing a Dollar, and for payment of which no Coin existed until very lately, except a silver Dollar, was issued on the credit chiefly of gold Coins of less intrinsic value than the number of silver Dollars nominally contained in them.

In Canada a more correct system of rating has been adopted ; the value expressed in the denomination of local Currency of the pound Sterling having been first ascertained, the several Coins of Foreign States admitted into circulation were rated by a comparison with the British Sovereign—the Gold Coins, according to their equivalent contents of pure gold ; the Silver Coins, according to their contents of pure silver, taking the average value of that metal as measured by the gold standard of this country. On this basis, which my Lords conceive is the only consistent principle on which Foreign Coins can be rated for circulation in the British Dominions, the Sovereign having been rated at £1 4 4 currency, the Eagle was correctly rated relatively to the Sovereign at 50s. currency, and the Silver Dollar, at 5s. 1d. currency, which was, as nearly as could be expressed in that denomination, its intrinsic value.

This principle of rating, whilst it gave concurrent circulation to the Coins of both metals, as in the United States, avoided the anomaly which has been referred to in the case of the Currency of that country ; but it appears to have given rise to some discrepancy in regard to the value at which the Notes of the Banks of the two countries circulate when they come in contact with each other. The Notes of the Canada Bank for 5s. currency, represent the tenth part of an Eagle, and are consequently equivalent to the United States Dollar Notes, but as they do not represent silver specie Dollars (rated at 5s. 1d. currency) it is stated that they are not taken by the border population of the United States as equivalent to the Notes of their own Banks, which nominally, though not virtually, represent silver specie Dollars.

The avowed object of the proposed alteration of the rating of the Silver Dollar in Canada is to counteract this partial depreciation of the Bank Notes of that Province, and this object would be obtained

obtained by depreciating that Coin relatively to the Gold Coins, in the same proportion as silver is underrated relatively to gold in the United States Mints.

My Lords, however, cannot but think that any partial advantage to be obtained by this alteration would be dearly purchased if it should expose the monetary concerns of the Province to risk of embarrassment.

Their Lordships can understand that some inconvenience may arise in retail transactions between the bordering population from this discrepancy in the value arbitrarily assigned to the Bank Notes of the two countries, but this inconvenience must be very partial and confined to a small portion of the population, and my Lords cannot conceive that such notions can affect the real exchange between the two countries, or interfere with the ready adjustment of their monetary transactions. My Lords are unable to assent to the opinion, that, for the sake of remedying a partial inconvenience of this sort, it is expedient to adopt a measure for rating a single Coin upon an arbitrary valuation, contrary, not only to sound principle, but to the scheme upon which other Coins, silver as well as gold, continue to be rated.

From the arguments employed by the Inspector General, he would appear to be under the impression that the Currency of Canada had heretofore been based on a Silver standard.

Such an impression can only have been formed upon an imperfect knowledge of the state of the laws.

It is true that the reserves in the Banks consisted until lately of Silver Dollars of the United States.

There were obvious reasons why the Banks should give a preference to these Coins. They constituted a convenient reserve for facilitating the payment of the small Notes of which the circulation of the Province mainly consists, and they were probably more easily obtainable than other Coins from the circumstance that, being undervalued in their own country, they would naturally flow into Canada where they were rated at their intrinsic worth.

But the law, as has been seen, allowed the Banks to employ either Silver or Gold Coins for their reserves, and it is more than probable that, even if the Canadian Act in question had not been passed, the recent change in the relative value of the precious metals, would have induced those who were in possession of Silver Dollars to remit them to Europe for the sake of the profit to be derived from their sale, substituting Gold Coins in their chests of reserve, and that the change which is stated to have been effected by the Banks, in anticipation of the Canada Act coming into operation, and in consequence of its enactment, would have been voluntarily undertaken by them as a profitable operation. But the substitution of gold for silver in their coffers can affect no real alteration in the value for which the Notes circulate; these still represent the same proportions of the British Sovereign and the United States Eagle that they did before.

A very material change would however, in all probability, result from this Act, namely, that in consequence of the undervaluation of the Silver Dollar, that Coin would cease to flow into Canada, and the usual silver circulation of the Province would disappear.

The consequences of this change demand, in the opinion of my Lords, very serious consideration.

Whatever opinion may be entertained regarding the issue of Notes of a very small denomination, it can hardly, my Lords conceive, admit of a doubt, that if the convertibility of these Notes is to be respected, provision should be made for facilitating their payment on demand, and the circulation of a country cannot stand on a sure basis, if it consists to a great extent of Notes for small sums, when the reserves, on the faith of which they are issued, is formed of Coins, the lowest denomination of which greatly exceeds the amount expressed in each Note. Such would be the condition of the circulation of Canada, if the state of the laws rendered it disadvantageous for the Banks to hold Silver Coins in their coffers, while a great proportion of their issues consists of 5s. Currency Notes.

In the United States, the inconvenience of not having a ready means of converting into Coin the Dollar Notes, owing to the withdrawal of the Silver Dollars from circulation, appears to have led to the recent measure adopted by them, of a coinage of Gold Dollars. It is possible, that if those Coins can be obtained in sufficient quantities, and are made a legal tender in Canada, they might supply ultimately a medium of exchange for the payment of the small Notes, but no such measure could have been contemplated when the Canada Act was passed, and that measure must be considered, as it applies to the existing monetary arrangements of the Province.

It is to be hoped that the business of these Banks is conducted with such care as to prevent any risk of a sudden and excessive demand upon them for Coin; but foresight cannot always prevent
commercial

commercial embarrassments, and if a monetary crisis should arise, there can be no doubt that any difficulty in finding Coin to discharge notes presented for payment, would tend greatly to aggravate it. The aim of legislation on these subjects should be to guard beforehand against the occurrence of such contingencies.

For these reasons, my Lords continue to be of opinion, that the alteration of the law proposed by the Canada Act, was not called for by any circumstances of sufficient cogency, and is of a character likely to lead to embarrassment.

It is true that the immediate derangement of the monetary concerns of the Province, which in the absence of any information regarding the arrangements made by the Banks, my Lords were led to apprehend from a forced and sudden change in its circulating medium, has not taken place, but they had not at that time any evidence of the effect of the demand for silver which has since occurred in Europe and the East Indies, and which, as above observed, has rendered it a profitable transaction for the Banks to remit their stock of Silver Coins to this country, and replace them with Gold Coins from the United States. Such casual occurrences, however, afford no ground for permanent legislation.

My Lords would deprecate any forced reversal of the proceedings of the Banks, which indeed in present circumstances they have already stated reasons for thinking almost impossible, but it appears to them to be highly inexpedient that an alteration of the law should be made by discouraging the importation of silver into the Province, when the extraordinary demand for it shall have ceased, should prevent those institutions from strengthening their reserves by the addition of Silver Coin, when prudence may dictate such a measure.

In the present state of the small note circulation of the Province, it appears to their Lordships to be necessary to maintain a mixed Currency, consisting to a considerable extent of Silver Coins, in order to discharge the 5s. Currency Notes on demand; and while different Coins are allowed by law to pass current, the only sound principle of rating them is founded on their intrinsic value in reference to the standard Coin of the Empire.

My Lords have further directed their attention to the proposition for a special Coinage, which, as the Inspector General rightly observes, might, if desirable, be carried into effect on an Address of the Assembly, without the aid of Colonial legislation.

Although the provisions of the Act for this purpose, if it had been allowable to carry them into effect, were necessarily restricted to the Province of Canada, it appears to be contemplated that the Coinage sought for should be adopted for the whole of the British Provinces of North America, and my Lords have considered the proposition in this general view.

They do not think that there would be any advantage in discussing the question whether, as implied by the Inspector General, the inconvenience complained of from the want of Coins adapted to the Currency of Canada, is attributable to neglect on the part of the Home Government, or, as might be contended on the other hand, to the proceedings of the Colony in past times, for assigning fictitious rates to Coins, and thereby rendering the circulation of the Province unadapted to any existing Coins. Their Lordships are ready to admit, that much inconvenience may arise from the present state of things, and that it would be very desirable to find a remedy for it.

The question does not, however, in their Lordships opinion, admit of so easy a solution as the Government of Canada appear to have supposed when they introduced the measure.

The objection which their Lordships have urged in regard to the circulation of 5s. Currency Notes issued on the faith of a reserve of Gold Coins, would apply with greater force to a character proposed to be based on a gold standard, with a subordinate token Coinage of silver, the amount for which the latter shall be a Legal Tender being strictly limited.

The circulation of the Province would be placed in an anomalous position, if concurrently with such a limitation upon the Silver Coins, Notes of a denomination below that of any Gold Coin passed current as an unlimited tender, and a revision of the regulations regarding the issue of small Notes payable on demand, would seem to be an indispensable preliminary to a measure of that description.

The scheme of a local Coinage requires, however, consideration on general grounds.

Although the chief uses of a circulating medium are confined to the internal trade of a country, the operations of commerce renders its employment necessary under contingencies of not unfrequent occurrence, for the purpose of adjusting foreign exchanges, and it is therefore convenient that it should consist of Coins readily available for that object.

In the case of a country of sufficient extent and wealth to maintain a large amount of money in circulation, and of commerce so extended that its Coins are frequently sent to distant countries, such Coins acquire a known value, which renders them acceptable in all places as a medium of exchange, and gives them currency beyond their proper limits.

They can always be obtained with facility, either for export to foreign countries, or retransmission home, according to the requirements of commerce.

But in communities of more limited means, the circulation of which is necessarily restricted, the same advantages do not exist. A special Coinage may be perfectly adapted to their internal wants, but the contingency of its export, in case of an adverse state of the exchanges, must be contemplated, and the more limited the community, the more it will be exposed to sudden drains of this nature. When thus exported, the Coins would of course have no other value than they would derive from their contents of precious metal; and as they would have none of those facilities for adjusting transactions with other countries, which are afforded by the Coins of a great commercial people trading with all parts of the world, there would be no object for retaining them in the shape of Coin. They would probably, therefore, be melted for sale in the shape of bullion. This was the case with the Rupees which were largely imported into England from India in 1848, and if the Coins of so wealthy and populous a country affords an example of this effect, it can hardly be doubted that in the case of Canada, Coins adapted only for its internal wants, if once exported, would not readily return.

It is on this account evidently desirable that a Coinage should be adapted for as wide a range as possible; and the want of power to maintain a Currency proper to themselves, probably gave rise to that mixed circulation in the British Colonies, which, in spite of difficulties, in adapting itself to the denominations of account in which current transactions are expressed, is in other respects advantageous, as affording all the facilities for adjusting the balance of foreign trade which are attained by the money of large and wealthy communities.

On these grounds it appears to my Lords that a scheme for a special Coinage, framed with a view only of meeting the internal wants of a single Province, is very objectionable. Were the proposition of the Canadian Parliament to be adopted, similar facilities might with equal reason be demanded by other Provinces, modified according to their peculiar views; and the inconveniences arising from conflicting denominations of account would be aggravated by the circulation in neighbouring localities of a variety of Coins representing no common value. If therefore the adoption of a special Coinage should be found advisable, it would be essential for its efficient working that it should combine all the British Provinces of North America in one general scheme.

Such a scheme would not, however, be devised until uniformity is established in the Currencies of the different Provinces, and this is an object, for the settlement of which, as their Lordships have observed, both time and consideration are requisite.

Other difficulties present themselves in regard to the proposals for a local Coinage, which do not seem to have occurred to the Canadian Government.

It is proposed that the Coins should be struck in Her Majesty's Mint, and sent out to Canada at the expense of the Colony.

If this were a single and final operation, the expense attending it might not be a matter for any serious consideration; but when it is borne in mind, that in countries which possess a circulating medium of their own proper Coins, it is necessary to have frequent recourse to their Mints, in order to replace money deteriorated by wear, or sent to other places in the operations of commerce, it will be evident that the necessity of resorting to the Mint of a distant country on every emergency, more especially when the communication by Sea is subject to periodical interruptions of long duration, would render the community liable to great delay and expense in reinforcing their circulating medium, and materially aggravate those inconveniences which my Lords have adverted to as inseparable from a confined circulation.

All these objections would be obviated at once by the substitution of the circulating medium of the United Kingdom for the mixed Currency now in use, instead of resorting to the questionable alternative of a special Coinage.

British Sovereigns can always be procured in any part of the world, and could be imported into Canada either from England or other places, without incurring the delay and expense which would be incurred in procuring Coins on every occasion from the Royal Mint. Although the Coins of this country

country may not combine with all the facility that may be desirable with those of the country bordering on the North American Provinces, their use in those Colonies must facilitate the adjustment of trade with the Mother Country; and they derive from the wealth and extensive commerce of Great Britain, those qualities which fit them in an eminent degree for the adjustment of mercantile transactions, their value is well known, they have an universal currency, and they are even admitted by the law of the United States as Legal Tender by weight for payments in that country.

There would no doubt be difficulties to be overcome in this as in any other change. The great impediment to the introduction of the money of the United Kingdom as the sole or chief medium of exchange in the North American Provinces, arises from the use of fictitious denominations of account which represent no integral of the Pound Sterling. The substitution, therefore, of the Coins of the Realm for a mixed circulation, could only be effectually carried out by the abandonment of the fictitious system of the local Currencies, and the adoption in their stead of Sterling denominations of account; but this, as it appears to my Lords, is a change which could be adopted with greater facility than any other, and without any of those risks of disturbing existing relations between debtor and creditor which must almost inevitably arise in transitions from one nominal Currency to another, because complications must ensue if Contracts were to be adjusted in a denomination of account differing from that in which they were originally expressed, where neither denomination expresses terms denoted by any actual Coin; whereas the distinction between transactions in Sterling and in the local denominations is in all cases clearly understood, and actually defined. Such a change, as my Lords have observed, has already been affected in many of the British Colonies without any apparent inconvenience, and with great ultimate advantage, and although in the case of Canada some repugnance may be felt to a departure from a system which, with all its defects, has the advantage of a partial assimilation with the Currency of the United States, my Lords cannot but think that this advantage is greatly diminished by the anomalies which have given rise to the proposition now before this Board, but which that proposition appears hardly calculated to remove.

My Lords are persuaded that Earl Grey will concur with them in thinking that the several points connected with this subject, upon which they have offered the foregoing observations, require very serious consideration, and that as a preliminary to such consideration, it will be necessary that the disallowance of the Canada Currency Act should be submitted to Her Majesty.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

C. E. TREVELYAN.

H. Merivale, Esquire, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)

Extract of a Letter from Sir C. E. Trevelyan, K.C.B., to H. Merivale, Esquire, dated Treasury Chambers, 4th March, 1851.

“I am directed by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty’s Treasury, to acquaint you for the information of Earl Grey, that their Lordships have had before them the New Brunswick Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws establishing the value of Coins and a Legal Tender within that Province, which accompanied your letter of the 15th May last; and have also taken into consideration the Despatch of the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, No. 16, of the 30th March, 1850, forwarding that Bill, and the suggestions on the subject which you were directed by Earl Grey to communicate to this Board.

“My Lords desire me to observe with regard to the Bill itself, that under the existing Law for regulating the Currency of New Brunswick, the British Sovereign being rated at £1 4s. Currency, all other Coins in circulation in the Province, except the United States Eagle, are rated correctly at their relative value to the Sovereign. Thus the English Crown as 1-4th of the Pound Sterling, is rated at 6s. Currency, and aliquot parts thereof at proportionate rates. The Spanish and other Dollars as being according to their intrinsic value to 4s. 2d. Sterling, are rated at 5s.

“But the Eagle, which according to its relative contents of pure gold, as compared with the Sovereign, should have been rated at £2 9 3 Currency, is rated at £2 10s., being thus over valued, with reference to the Sovereign, about 1½ per cent.

“The Bill now under consideration, proposes to rectify this discrepancy by rating the Sovereign at £1 4 4, but leaves the rates of other Coins at the amount already assigned to them. The effect of this

this arrangement would be, that the Gold Coins in circulation would be correctly valued relatively to each other, but that Foreign Silver Coins in circulation would be undervalued relatively to the Gold Coins, and that British Silver Coins, which can only circulate as representing aliquot parts of a Pound Sterling, would have rates assigned to them bearing no proportion to the rate assigned to the Sovereign.

“ It appears to my Lords that such a measure is calculated to increase rather than remove any inconvenience that may arise from the existing inaccuracy ; and my Lords are of opinion, that of the alternatives referred to by the Lieutenant Governor, the proper one to adopt for the removal of the disproportion in the rates assigned to the Sovereign and the Eagle, is to lower the latter to the rate of £2 9 3 Currency, instead of raising the Sovereign, as provided in the Bill, to the rate of £1 4 4.

“ Whatever opinion, however, may be ultimately formed on this point, it appears to their Lordships that the measure in its present imperfect state, ought not to receive the sanction of Her Majesty’s Government, and they therefore cannot recommend that the Bill should be submitted to the Queen for confirmation.

“ My Lords observe that the Lieutenant Governor, in his Despatch, has offered some just remarks on the anomalies and inconveniences which arise from the arbitrary and varying rates that are assigned to Coins in the different North American Provinces ; but my Lords do not concur with him in opinion, that the evil would be removed by the Coinage of a British Dollar for circulation in our Colonies.

“ My Lords in their letter of the 15th ultimo, relating to the Canada Currency Act, offered some observations in regard to the question of special Coinage for the Colonies, which apply equally to that of a Dollar as to that of Coins of the description proposed by the Canadian Legislature.

“ They have only further to observe, that such a Coinage as the Lieutenant Governor proposes, would afford the British Provinces no facilities for adjusting transactions with the United States, where a Gold Coinage prevails ; that its adoption would entail an expense on the Colonies, without, as far as my Lords can perceive, any advantage which is not afforded by the use of Spanish and Mexican Dollars ; and that the issue of Silver Coins from the Royal Mint, fabricated on a different principle from that which governs the relation at present established by law between Gold and Silver Coins of the Realm, might tend rather to embarrass than facilitate the monetary transactions of Colonies, in which the two descriptions of coins might come into circulation.”

(Copy)—No. 575.

Downing Street, 9th April, 1851.

MY LORD,—I transmit to your Lordship with this Despatch a communication I have received from the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury on the subject of the Canada Act, No. 779, of 1850, intituled “ An Act to amend the Currency Act of this Province.”

2. For the reasons fully stated in the letter of their Lordships, I have come to the conclusion that it will be necessary to advise Her Majesty to disallow this Act.

3. The inconveniences of establishing a Currency which shall be peculiar to Canada are so many and obvious, that it is unnecessary for me to do more than refer generally to the subject. It would therefore give me great satisfaction to be instrumental towards the attainment of an object of so much general interest and advantage, as the establishment of one general and uniform system for all the Provinces of British North America.

4. I can suggest no measure more likely to be conducive to the accomplishment of this end, than that the several Legislatures should pass Acts appointing Commissioners to meet together at the Seat of Government for Canada, for the purpose of framing general regulations constituting an uniform Currency for all the Provinces.

5. These Acts might contain provisions giving such regulations prospectively the force of law in the several Provinces, (if adopted with the common consent of all the Commissioners,) so soon as they should have been confirmed by Her Majesty in Council.

6. The basis of these regulations would be matter for future consideration ; but in my own opinion, the best arrangement would be to adopt the British Currency as the standard, converting all existing claims and engagements in Colonial Currency into their equivalents in British Currency, and making the latter in future the standard, with a provision that payments might be made in Foreign Coins, at rates determined from time to time, by their actual value in the market, periodically announced in the Gazette, in the same manner as the averages of the Corn are in this country.

7. I have furnished the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick with a copy of this Despatch with reference to an Act of that Province, to which it has been necessary, for similar reasons, to withhold Her Majesty's confirmation.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Governor the Right Honorable the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)

"At a Council held at the Government House at Halifax on the 14th day of May 1851—

PRESENT :

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,

The Hon. J. Uniacke,

The Hon. Joseph Howe,

" M. Tobin,

" James M'Nab,

" Hugh Bell,

" Samuel Creelman.

"His Excellency calls the attention of the Council to a Despatch of the Right Honorable Earl Grey, dated 12th April last, enclosing copies of a Despatch addressed by his Lordship to the Governor General on the 9th idem, and a Treasury Minute of the 20th February, on the subject of establishing a uniform Currency throughout the North American Provinces, and the Honorable Joseph Howe is charged to confer with the Government of Canada, with the view to the satisfactory adjustment of that question, either in the mode suggested by Earl Grey, or in any other way which may seem to promise the desired result."

(Copy)

Memorandum accompanying Report of the Honorable E. B. Chandler made on his return from Toronto.

The subject of an uniform Currency having been discussed under the reference made to the Provincial Governments in Earl Grey's Despatch to the Governor General of the 9th April, and the Treasury Minute of the 20th February, and the views and arguments therein advanced, having been respectfully considered, and it appearing to be the unanimous opinion of the Canadian Council that the decimal system will be most convenient and advantageous, Mr. Howe and Mr. Chandler agree to urge on the Governments, which they respectively represent, the adoption of that system, and if necessary, the making of provision for the importation of suitable Coins, bearing appropriate and uniform inscriptions, and of such weight and purity as to insure their currency throughout the Continent.

(Signed)

JOS. BOURRET, P. C.,

JOSEPH HOWE,

ED. B. CHANDLER.

Toronto, 21st June, 1851.

Despatch in reference to "Act in addition to and in amendment of and declaratory of the meaning of the Acts now in force establishing a Legal Tender in this Province."

(Copy)—No. 301.

Downing Street, 2d December 1851.

SIR,—Her Majesty's Government have had under their consideration the Act passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick on the 25th July last, (numbered in the Records of this Office, 2065,) intituled "An Act in addition to and in amendment of and declaratory of the meaning of the Acts now in force establishing a Legal Tender in this Province."

1. Although the title of this Act refers generally to the Acts now in force relating to the Currency of the Province, its enactment is confined to an extension of the 3rd Section of the New Brunswick Act, 58 Geo. 3, cap. 28.

2. By that Section it was enacted that "the Gold Coins of the United States, called Eagles, of the value each of ten dollars of the Silver Coins of the United States, shall pass current, and be received for 50 shillings, and the said Dollar of the United States for 5 shillings, and other gold and silver Coins of the said United States in the like proportion."

3. In the present Act it is recited, that doubts have arisen whether the above quoted Section of the Act, 58 Geo. 3, cap. 28, will apply to any Coin except such as were in existence at the time of the

the passing of the said Act; and it proceeds to enact, that the said Section "shall not only apply to and be construed to extend to all the Coins therein mentioned and then in existence, but also to all the Coins therein mentioned that shall have been made and coined since the passing of the said Act, or that shall hereafter be made and coined, and also to all other gold and silver Coins of the United States of America, whether now in existence, or that may hereafter be made and coined in the said United States."

4. In order to understand the real effect of this proposed enactment, it is indispensable to refer to certain facts and circumstances which have a strong bearing on its operation.

5. At the time when the New Brunswick Act, 58 Geo. 3 was passed, the Eagle of the United States contained $247\frac{1}{2}$ grains of pure gold, and this Coin was declared by that Act to be worth 50 shillings New Brunswick Currency.

6. By a Law of the United States enacted in the year 1834, a considerable change was made in the Mint Regulations of that country.

7. By that Law the relative proportion of the precious metal in the gold and silver Coins of the United States was altered, and the Eagle coined since that period only contains 232.2 grains of pure gold, and is therefore of less intrinsic value than the Coin of the same denomination struck under the old Law.

8. It may be observed that the Canada Acts of 1841 for the regulation of the Currency of that Province, take notice of this difference in the value of the Coins of the two periods, and assign to the Eagle of the United States coined previously to 1834, the rate of £2 13 4 Currency, while it assigns to the Eagle coined since that period the rate of £2 10s.

9. The Coins which are thus recognized in Canada as having a distinct value from each other, are treated in the New Brunswick Act as identical.

10. The Eagles of the two periods, though bearing the same denomination, are in fact distinct Coins, and the present legal rating of the Coins of the United States in New Brunswick, applies only to the Coins which were in existence when the Act 58 G. 3d was passed.

11. Whatever practice therefore may prevail in New Brunswick with regard to the Eagle coined since 1834, the effect of the proposed Act is to legalize the depreciation of the Currency by assigning to an inferior Coin the same rate in the Currency of New Brunswick as that which applies by law to another Coin of greater intrinsic value.

12. But not only does the proposed Act, under the simple title of a declaratory Act, sanction this depreciation, but by declaring that any Eagles which may hereafter be issued from the United States Mint, shall pass current at the same rate as the existing Coins of that denomination, it in effect provides that in the possible event of any future diminution of the value of the United States Eagle, the Currency of New Brunswick shall be depreciated to a corresponding extent. If, for instance, in consequence of any further alteration of the Mint Law of the United States, a Coin called an Eagle, but containing a smaller quantity of gold than the existing Eagle, should be issued from their Mint, such a Coin would nevertheless, under the provisions of the proposed Act, still represent in law 50 shillings of the Currency of New Brunswick; and a similar prospective sanction is given by the Act to the circulation, at the existing rates in New Brunswick Currency, of any other Coins which may be struck in the United States Mint, under any system of Coinage which may be established.

13. It is impossible for Her Majesty's Government to sanction a provision which renders the integrity of the Currency of the Province, absolutely dependent on the course which a Foreign State may choose to pursue in regard to the intrinsic value of its Coins.

14. I confine my observations to the Eagle, because the existing state of the bullion market offers some difficulty in regard to the relative rating of gold and silver coins. On that account the present is not perhaps the most favourable time for a general readjustment of the rates at which Foreign Coins pass current in New Brunswick.

15. With regard however to the Gold Coins of the United States, Her Majesty's Government are ready to admit that it may be a question for consideration, whether with reference to the terms on which they have been received and paid in New Brunswick in discharge of debts, and at which they are now current in the neighbouring Province, it may not be expedient to reconsider the rating of those Coins.

16. But it is obvious that if such a measure were adopted, a general revision should at the same time take place of the rating of other Coins, and especially that the rates in New Brunswick Currency assigned to British Coins, should be made to correspond with that of the Eagle.

17. The present Act, by legalizing the circulation of one description of Coins at a valuation differing in its basis from that which is applied to others, would not promote the object of putting the circulation of the Province in a satisfactory state.

18. For this reason, therefore, as well as on account of the more serious objection to the Act above stated, it will not be in my power to advise its confirmation by Her Majesty.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir E. Head, Bt., &c. &c. &c.

FISHERIES.

(Copy)

Memorandum accompanying Report of the Honorable E. B. Chandler, made on his return from Toronto.

Mr. Howe having called the attention of His Excellency and the Council to the importance and value of the Gulf Fisheries, upon which Foreigners largely trespass in violation of Treaty stipulations, and Mr. Chandler having submitted a Report of a Select Committee of the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, having reference to the same subject, the Government of Canada determines to co-operate with Nova Scotia in the efficient protection of the Fisheries, by providing either a Steamer or two or more sailing Vessels to cruise in the Gulf of the Saint Lawrence, and along the coasts of Labrador.

It is understood that Nova Scotia will continue to employ at least two Vessels in the same service, and that Mr. Chandler will urge upon the Government of New Brunswick the importance of making provision for at least one Vessel to be employed for the protection of the Fisheries in the Bay of Fundy.

(Signed)

JOS. BOURRET, P. C.
JOSEPH HOWE,
ED. B. CHANDLER.

Toronto, 21st June, 1851.

ON RESOLUTIONS AS TO STATE OF PROVINCE.

(Copy)—No. 273.

Downing Street, June 1851.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge your Despatch, No. 24, of the 5th ultimo, transmitting the Resolutions passed by the Assembly of New Brunswick in a Committee of the whole House on the 28th April last.

2. I have read these Resolutions with regret, inasmuch as I cannot admit that they express just and constitutional views of the nature of that system of Government which I am no less anxious than the Assembly to see fully established and securely maintained in New Brunswick.

3. With respect to the first Resolution on the subject of the communication of Correspondence by the Lieutenant Governor to the House of Assembly, I have to refer you to my Despatch of 31st March last.

4. As to the fifth Resolution, which relates to the subject of Bounties, I shall take another opportunity of addressing you.

5. To the proposed reduction in the Salary of the Lieutenant Governor, I am not prepared to assent; that Salary was settled upon full deliberation, and made a permanent charge upon the Province, as part of an arrangement which was regarded as highly satisfactory by the Legislature; nor is the amount of income assigned to the Lieutenant Governor, in my judgment, more than an adequate remuneration for the services expected from the person occupying that high situation. It is a different question, and one which it is unnecessary at present to discuss, whether the Province might not be altogether relieved from any charge on account of the Salary of the Lieutenant Governor, by an arrangement of the same kind with that which I have suggested with regard to Canada in a Despatch which I addressed to Lord Elgin on the 14th March last, and which you will find in the correspondence relating to the Civil List in Canada, recently printed for Parliament, of which I annex a copy.

6. I am not aware that the particular subjects adverted to in other Resolutions call for any particular notice from myself, and I pass them over from a desire not to enter into unnecessary controversy. I have the fullest confidence that these discussions will ultimately lead to a full and mutual understanding between Her Majesty's Government and the Assembly of New Brunswick as to the nature of these modified relations which subsist between them under the system of Government now adopted in the Province.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir E. Head, Bt., &c. &c. &c.

PENSION—HON. THOMAS BAILLIE.

Extract from Despatch No. 270 of Earl Grey to Sir E. Head, dated Downing Street, 13th June, 1851.

"I have received your Despatch, No. 26, of the 10th ultimo. You transmit to me in this Despatch a copy of a proposition made by the House of Assembly, and concurred in by the Legislative Council, that provision should be made during the next Session of the Legislature for securing to Mr. Baillie, the Surveyor General, for his life, a Pension not exceeding £500 currency; and that this arrangement should be considered a final settlement of all claims of the Local Government against Mr. Baillie, and of Mr. Baillie against the Government; and you recommend that you should be authorized to settle at once, on Mr. Baillie, from the funds of the Civil List, a Pension of the specified amount, in order that you may so conclude, without the delay which would be involved in the passing of the Act contemplated by the Resolution of the two Houses, an arrangement which it is of great importance to the interests of the Province to bring into immediate operation.

"Under all the circumstances, I entertain no doubt of the propriety of the plan you propose, and I have to convey to you the authority of Her Majesty's Government to charge this Pension on the funds of the Civil List from any date on which you may think proper to relieve Mr. Baillie of his office."

FEES TO JUDGES.

(Copy)—No. 280.

Downing Street, 23rd July, 1851.

SIR,—I have had under my consideration the Act passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick for abolishing the Fees now received by the Judges of the Supreme Court of the Province.

This Act simply declares that no Fees whatever shall be paid or receivable by the Judges, and provides no compensation in lieu of them; I have therefore to instruct you to apprise the House of Assembly, that I find no reason to alter the opinion I have already expressed on this subject in my Despatch of the 25th of November last, No. 224, and that until the Legislature shall have secured to the existing Judges compensation for the loss of emolument which they would suffer by this law, it will not be in my power to submit it for Her Majesty's confirmation.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir E. Head, Bt., &c. &c. &c.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Message to the Legislative Council,**19th January, 1852.*

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Council copies of Correspondence with Her Majesty's Secretary of State on the subject of Trade and Revenue. His Excellency desires to call the attention of the Council particularly to the suggestion contained in the Despatch of July 4, 1851.

E. H.

TIMBER

TIMBER DUTIES.

Despatch in reference to Addresses to Her Majesty and the Imperial Parliament of last Session.

(Copy)—No. 264.

Downing Street, 30th May, 1851.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 17, of the 7th of April, enclosing three Petitions on the subject of the Timber Duties, addressed by the Legislative Council and Assembly of New Brunswick to Her Majesty and to the House of Lords and Commons respectively.

I have to acquaint you that these Petitions have been laid before the Queen, and before both Houses of the Imperial Parliament, and having been referred for consideration to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade, I enclose for your information an extract from a Report prepared by their Lordships direction, explaining the reasons on which Her Majesty's servants have felt it to be their duty to decline advising Her Majesty to return a favourable answer to the prayer of the Petitioners.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir E. Head, &c. &c. &c.

(Enclosure in No. 264.)

Extract from a Letter from G. Porter, Esquire, to H. Merivale, Esquire, dated Office of Committee of Privy Council for Trade, Whitehall, 27th May, 1851.

“Prior to the 10th October 1842, the rates of Duty chargeable on each load of Timber imported from British Colonies and from Foreign Countries, were:—

British Colonies,	...	...	...	...	...	11s. 6d.
Foreign Countries,	...	...	...	...	...	56s. 6d.

Being a difference for the presumed advantage of British Colonies of forty five shillings per load.

“From the above mentioned date, the rate on Colonial Timber was reduced to 1s. per load, while the Duty on Foreign Timber has undergone progressive reductions, and on the 5th April 1848, was only 15s. per load, at which rate it has since continued, until the present Session of Parliament.

“Under these successive changes the quantities of Timber imported from the British Colonies have in each year been as follows:—

1843,	...	...	...	...	...	922,087 loads.
1844,	...	...	...	...	...	941,221 “
1845,	...	...	...	...	...	1,281,974 “
1846,	...	...	...	...	...	1,214,442 “
1847,	...	...	...	...	...	1,089,233 “
1848,	...	...	...	...	...	1,085,752 “
1849,	...	...	...	...	...	1,070,151 “
1850,	...	...	...	...	...	1,090,730 “

“The greater importations of 1845 and 1846, were occasioned by the excessive demand for Railway purposes.

“It thus appears that the progressive abatements hitherto made in the protective Duty have not exercised any visible effect upon the quantities of Colonial Wood imported; and there does not appear to my Lords to be any just grounds for believing that the amount of such importations will be affected by the further reduction of Duty on Foreign Timber now proposed.

“They could not therefore recommend that Her Majesty should be advised to lend a favourable ear to the Petitions from New Brunswick and Quebec, if even considerations of general commercial policy did not otherwise oppose themselves to the wishes of the Petitioners.”

TRADE AND REVENUE.

(Copy)—No. 276.

Downing Street, 4th July, 1851.

SIR,—Seven Acts passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick in the Months of April 1850, and March 1851, having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade; that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council that the said Acts should be left to their operation.

I transmit herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council approving that Report.

With

With reference to the Act No. 1982, relating to the Trade between New Brunswick and the United States, which I presume from the Preamble to be limited in its duration, I have to instruct you to represent to the Provincial Legislature that in order to obviate the embarrassment which the conditional extension of Free Trade to the United States might create, by giving occasion to claims for similar privileges on the part of such Foreign States as are placed by their Treaties with this Country on the footing of the most favoured nations, any future Acts which may be passed for continuing the present law should contain a proviso to the following effect:—

“ Provided that if at any time hereafter, Her Majesty, by Order in Council, shall declare that by virtue of any Treaty with Her Majesty, any other Foreign Nation is entitled to trade with New Brunswick on the same terms as the United States, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor in Council, and he is required forthwith, on the receipt of such Order in Council, to issue a Proclamation declaring that from the date thereof (or from such other day as shall be fixed by Her Majesty in Council) the duties on all such articles as are by this Act allowed to be imported free of duty, being the growth and production of the United States, shall cease on the like articles being the growth and production of such Foreign Nation, and thereupon the duties on such last mentioned articles shall cease to be payable so long as such Foreign Nation shall allow the free importation of the like articles, being the growth and production of the British North American Colonies.”

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir E. Head, Bt., &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)—No. 296.

Downing Street, 10th November, 1851.

SIR,—I have had under my consideration the New Brunswick Act of 14 Vict. c. 11, for the collection and protection of the Revenue, which was transmitted together with other Acts under cover of your Despatch, No. 42, of 2d July last.

2. By section 14 this Act empowers the Lieutenant Governor in Council to make regulations for “the carrying coastwise of any goods;” and by section 15, provides the method by which the Lieutenant Governor may place the Trade “for the removal of goods generally, or of such goods as are reciprocally made free between this Province and any other of the British Possessions in North America,” on the footing of a coasting trade.

3. I am not certain that I apprehend the exact meaning of the phrase “goods reciprocally made free,” and although probably it is fully understood within the Province, yet as the enactment affects traders generally, it seems to require further explanation.

4. But however this may be, I have to observe in addition, that by the recent Imperial Act for the amendment of the Navigation Laws (12 and 13 Vict. c. 29, s. 4 & 5,) the power to regulate the coasting trade between one part of a British Possession and another part, so as to admit foreign vessels to be engaged in it, or to place the trade between different possessions on the footing of a coasting trade, so as to prevent foreign ships from participating in it, is vested in Her Majesty, to be exercised in a certain manner.

5. Any regulations which you might make under the Provincial Act, infringing on the powers reserved to the Crown, would therefore be absolutely void, as inconsistent with the Statute.

6. As this is a question affecting the interests of the Empire generally, I shall delay advising Her Majesty to confirm the Act until I have received further explanation from you as to the object of these provisions, and the nature of the powers which they are intended to confer on the Lieutenant Governor.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir E. Head, Bt., &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)—No. 297.

Downing Street, 11th November, 1851.

SIR,—In my Despatch of the 30th ultimo, which is forwarded to you by the present opportunity, I have transmitted an Order of the Queen in Council, leaving to their operation numerous Acts which were passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick in its last Session, and amongst them are two Acts relating to the Revenue, which are open to some objection. I have been unwilling to advise the disallowance

disallowance of these Acts, in consequence of the inconvenience which would be thereby occasioned in the Colony, but it is very essential that they should be either amended in the next Session, or that some means should be devised for counteracting their effects on the public service. The objection to these Acts is—that they do not contain any clause authorizing the exemption from duty, of stores and other articles imported into the Province for the use of Her Majesty's Troops. I have therefore to instruct you to take such steps as you may think most expedient for the purpose of procuring an amendment of the Acts in the next Session of the Provincial Legislature, so as to provide for the exemption from duty of such articles, or for securing repayment of the amounts to the Commissariat officer, on an account being furnished by him of the duties actually levied.

Her Majesty's Government further observe, that under these enactments, books are exempted from duty. It is probable that the framers of these laws were aware that this exemption does not in any way affect the question of the duties payable under the Copyright Act; and it may not have been actually necessary to allude to those duties in the Colonial Acts, though for the sake of preventing misapprehension, it would perhaps have been better to have done so. In the absence therefore of any such reference, and with a view of avoiding inconvenience to the public, I should wish you to take steps for making it clearly understood that duties on books are, notwithstanding these enactments, still payable under the provisions of the Copyright Act.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir E. Head, Bt., &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)—No. 69.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., December, 1851.

MY LORD,—I have had the honor of receiving your Lordship's Despatch of November 10, No. 296, with reference to the Act for the collection and protection of the Revenue in New Brunswick, 14 Vic. cap. 11.

It is fully understood by me, and I believe by my Council, that no regulations could be made for the purpose of placing the Trade of this Colony and of other British Possessions, on the footing of a Coasting Trade, in such a sense as to interfere with the powers reserved by the Imperial Act to Her Most Gracious Majesty.

The principal object of sections 14 and 15, was to facilitate free trade between Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick; but they are not supposed to affect in one way or another, the privileges of foreign vessels.

I understand the present state of things to be this:

If the trade between this Province, and, say, Nova Scotia, were placed on a footing of a coasting trade by the Queen in Council, then no foreign vessel could convey goods from a port in Nova Scotia to a port in New Brunswick, or vice versa. At present I apprehend a foreign vessel can do this; but she cannot convey goods from one port in New Brunswick or Nova Scotia to another port in the same Colony.

To place the trade of adjacent Colonies on the footing of a coasting trade, would thus be to restrain it so far as foreigners are concerned.

I quite agree with your Lordship, that it would have been much better to have added a proviso to these clauses in the Provincial Act, 14 Vic. cap. 11, shewing that no interference with the Imperial Navigation Act, or the powers of Her Majesty in Council, was contemplated.

I may take this opportunity of observing, that many errors and omissions which might readily be corrected in Bills during their passage through the Legislature, here escape notice, from the fact that very few of the Bills introduced, are ever printed until after they have finally passed. A manuscript draft of Bill will not be looked over with the same readiness, nor can it be scrutinized with the same care, as a draft set up in type.

This practice has been maintained, I presume, from a wish to avoid expense; but I am satisfied that it is bad economy. Independently of the inconvenience occasionally caused to the public by needless delay, and perhaps needless litigation, much additional expense is in fact incurred by the necessity for subsequent discussion and amendment by the Legislature itself.

I have, &c.

(Signed).

EDMUND HEAD.

The Right Hon. Earl Grey, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)

(Copy)—No. 70.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B., 9th Dec., 1851.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch of November 11, No. 297.

Your Lordship's observations on Acts Nos. 2075 and 2079, contain two objections to these Acts.

1st. The omission of any exemption from duty payable on stores and articles imported into the Province for the use of Her Majesty's Troops.

2nd. The fact that in exempting all printed books from duty, no notice is taken of the Copyright Act.

I would call your Lordship's attention in the first place to the enclosed extract from a Report of the Attorney General, to whom I opened your Lordship's Despatches Nos. 296 and 297.

It will be seen that the first objection is supposed to be met by a provision already existing in the Act 11 Vict. c. 2, s. 24, which is in force for ten years, and is acted on accordingly.

With regard to the second point, I have never conceived that the Copyright Act was affected in any way by the recent Revenue Act, although I quite admit that it would have been far safer to have referred expressly to the former Act and its provisions.

This omission, like many others, may probably be traced to the practice which I have described in the latter part of my Despatch, No. 69, December 8, 1851.

As it is, I have caused to be addressed to the Province Treasurer, a letter, of which a copy is enclosed, and which will, I trust, prevent all misconstruction of the present law, although I have no reason to suppose that any such has taken place.

I have, &c.

Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

The Rt. Hon. Earl Grey.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From the Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church in New Brunswick, against Sunday Mails : and

From Mary M. Leggett, for remuneration for teaching School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From John Burns, for compensation for losses in defending title to granted Land :

From W. C. Snow and Sons, for Return Duty :

From Nehemiah Marks and others, against dividing the Parish of Saint Stephen :

From William Todd and others, of the Saint Stephen's Academy, for return of Duties :

From William Todd and others, for the incorporation of the Saint Stephen's Middle Boom Company :

From James Albee and others, for the erection of a separate Parish in Saint Stephen :

From Amanda Garcelon, for remuneration for teaching a School :

From Alexander M'Laggan and others, for aid to remove rocks from the bed of the Little South West Miramichi :

From Andrew Duncan, for remuneration for services to the Looshtauk Emigrants : and

From James Wilson, Junior, for relief from losses in defending a grant of Land.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Ralph Ketchum and others, for aid to the Woodstock Mechanics' Library :
From

From William Barker and others, for an Act of Assembly to define the limits of the operations of the Fredericton Boom Company :

From Michael White, for provision for his services as Clerk in the Clerk of the Pleas' Office :

From Walter H. Rolston, for remuneration for teaching School :

From Donald Cameron, with the like prayer : and

From William Dell Estey, with the like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from The British North American Telegraph Association, for a grant of money in aid.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented a Petition from William H. Williams, for compensation for loss of a Horse.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 21st January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves.*

*Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,*

PRAYERS.

On motion, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill, intituled "An Act to amend the Law relating to Lunatics and Insane Persons:" and

A Bill, intituled "An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Act relating to the definition of Offences and the punishment thereof."

ORDERED, That the Titles of the said Bills respectively be—

An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Act relating to the definition of Offences and the punishment thereof :

An Act to amend the Law relating to Lunatics and Insane Persons.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the said Bills down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the said Bills, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to continue and amend an Act, intituled "An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the City of Saint John;" was read a second time.

ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to legalize the Lock-up House at the Creek Village in the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal the several Acts providing for the more efficient inspection of Flour and Meal, so far as the same relates to the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Coburn and Temple, for Return Duty :

From William Embleton, for aid to erect a Grist Mill : and

From Nehemiah Marks and others, that no Act may pass to erect a Bridge at the Public Landing in Saint Stephen.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Nehemiah Marks and others, for an Act to authorize a Bridge at Digdeguash :

From Henry Frye and others, for an Act to incorporate the Saint Patrick Agricultural Society :

From Julia L. Beckwith, for remuneration for School services : and

From John Cathcart and others, for aid to erect a Breakwater at Bocabec.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented the following Petitions :

From John Sime, for an Act to explain the Revenue Bill :

From Honorable Robert Parker, for Act to secure payment of Debentures : and

From Henry Chubb and others, for repeal of Road Law.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From W. F. Bonnell, Postmaster, for increase of Salary : and

From D. Ferguson, W. P., and another, for aid in erecting Temperance Hall.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from the New Brunswick Society, for aid.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Tristram Moore and others, for an Act to authorize a Bridge at the Landing in Saint Stephen: and

From Trustees of Saint Stephen's Academy, for pecuniary aid.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend William Donald and the Reverend J. M. Brooke, for a public registration of births and deaths.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, by leave, presented a Petition from certain inhabitants of King's County, for a Bridge over the Kennebecasis River.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 22^d January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to legalize the Lock-up House at the Creek Village in the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to repeal the several Acts providing for the more efficient inspection of Flour and Meal, so far as the same relate to the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into further consideration of the said Bill, had made further progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Johnston, with a Bill to provide for the erection of a Building for a Registry Office in the City and County of Saint John ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Botsford, with Resolutions of Appropriation, dated the twenty first day of January instant ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Cynthia Barker, for aid for teaching a School :

From James M'Naughton, with a like prayer :

From Gilmaour and Rankin, and others, for aid to a Steamer from Miramichi to Quebec :

From Johnson and Mackie, for Return Duty :

From S. D. M'Pherson and others, for exemption of certain Leather from Duty :

From Robert Chestnut, for Return Duty :

From W. A. Black and others, of Miramichi, for aid to Mechanics' Institute : and

From Edward Allison, for legislative enactment respecting Albert Mines.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Peter M'Farlane, for Return Duties : and

From Hester M'Lauchlan, for pecuniary aid.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Corrigan and another, for legislative aid to run a Stage between Saint John and Fredericton.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented the following Petitions :

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of Saint John, for aid to a Break-water in Saint John :

From the same, for continuance of the Fire Department Act, 13 Vict. cap. 5 :

From Jardine and Company, for Return Duties : and

From George Thomas, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 23d January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to provide for the erection of a Building for a Registry Office in the City and County of Saint John, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Godard, with a Bill relating to the Public Wharfs in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Botsford, with a Bill to repeal an Act intituled "An Act to regulate the printing and distribution of the Acts of Assembly;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Joseph M'Lean, for remuneration for a Barn burned :

From Peter M'Sweeney and others, against an Act to repeal Duty on Hackmatac Knees: and

From John Wright and others, for remission of Duty on Church fixings.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From John T. Tuthill, for aid for teaching a School :

From A. J. Hartt, with a like prayer: and

From Mary Whelpley, for Revolutionary War Pension.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Trustees of Dumfries School, for aid :

From Adaline Thomas, for teaching a School :

From Charles Lindsay, with a like prayer :

From William Grieves, for aid to remove an obstruction in the River Saint John, at the Ferry Landing :

From

From Trustees of Temperance Hall, Fredericton, for aid: and
From John M'Gee, for Return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take into consideration any Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

ORDERED, That the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty first day of January instant, be referred to the said Committee.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 24th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hill, #
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Ryan.*

*Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Steves,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill relating to the Public Wharfs in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John: and

A Bill to repeal an Act intituled "An Act to regulate the printing and distribution of the Acts of Assembly."

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Rice, with a Bill to annex the Territory awarded to this Province by the New Brunswick and Canadian Arbitrators in the recent settlement of the Boundary question between the Provinces of New Brunswick and Canada, to the Counties of Victoria and Restigouche, and to alter the present boundary line between those Counties; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 26th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,*

Mr.

*Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Ryan.*

*Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to annex the Territory awarded to this Province by the New Brunswick and Canadian Arbitrators in the recent settlement of the Boundary question between the Provinces of New Brunswick and Canada, to the Counties of Victoria and Restigouche, and to alter the present boundary line between those Counties, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Fitzgerald, with a Bill to incorporate the Saint Patrick Central Agricultural Society; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Godard, with a Bill for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom was referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg leave to report, that they have examined "A Bill intituled 'An Act to incorporate the Westmorland Agricultural and Emigrant Society,'" which they recommend to the adoption of the House without amendment. They have also had under consideration "A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled 'An Act to incorporate the Miramichi and Richibucto Electric Telegraph Company,'" have made an amendment to the same, which they submit to the consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, January 24, 1852.

A. E. BOTSFORD, Chairman.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills and the Report of the Select Committee thereon severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented the following Petitions:

From Margaret Griffin, for remuneration for pulling down her house at a fire:

From

From W. J. Berton, for remuneration for losses sustained in defending Mining Leases from the Crown: and

From Samuel Hallett, for increase of Salary.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Patrick Flanagan, for aid for teaching a School:

From Eliza Ann Jackson, with a like prayer:

From Robert Purvis and others, for aid to remove obstructions from the Bocabec River:

From the President, Directors and Company of the Miramichi and Richibucto Telegraph Company, for alteration in Charter: and

From Thomas Hardy, extra services as Mail Carrier.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 27th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Saunders,

Mr. Hatch,

Mr. Hill,

Mr. Brown,

Mr. Gilbert,

Mr. Ryan.

Mr. Botsford,

Mr. Minchin,

Mr. Harrison,

Mr. Odell,

Mr. Steves,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Miramichi and Richibucto Electric Telegraph Company," and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the said Bill as amended to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk as follows:—

At A in the Preamble, expunge the words "Magnetic Telegraph," and insert the word "Telegraphic." The

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That it be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Westmorland Agricultural and Emigrant Society," and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to repeal the several Acts providing for the more efficient inspection of Flour and Meal, so far as the same relate to the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the said Bill as amended to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follows:—

At A expunge the words "Town of Saint Andrews in."

At B in the Title, expunge the words "the Town of Saint Andrews."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to repeal an Act intituled "An Act to regulate the printing and distribution of the Acts of Assembly."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty first day of January instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the said Resolutions of Appropriation were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act to amend the Law relating to Lunatics and insane persons."

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Johnston, with a Bill to provide for the erecting and making certain Wharfs and improvements in the Harbour of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hanington, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company:" and

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Fredericton Gas Light Company.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards these Bills, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bills were severally read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Margaret Grierson, for Revolutionary War Pension:

From Mercy M'Nichol, with a like prayer:

From Henry Brittain, with a like prayer:

From Jane Hawkins, with a like prayer:

From Mary Pratt, with a like prayer:

From Robert Ker and others, for legislative provision for pauper Emigrants:

From Elizabeth Carrick, for teaching a School: and

From J. W. Street and others, for repeal of Act for inspection of Flour and Meal.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From John Clinton, for aid to improve the Stock of the County of York: and

From Joseph Gaynor, for Return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented a Petition from Daniel Gilmore, for Return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 28th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the followings Bills, as amended, were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled “An Act to incorporate the Miramichi and Richibucto Electric Telegraph Company:” and

A Bill to repeal the several Acts providing for the more efficient inspection of Flour and Meal, so far as the same relate to the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to repeal an Act intituled “An Act to regulate the printing and distribution of the Acts of Assembly,” was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled “An Act to incorporate the Westmorland Agricultural and Emigrant Society,” as engrossed, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title be—

An Act to incorporate the Westmorland Agricultural and Emigrant Society.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to provide for the erecting and making certain Wharfs and improvements in the Harbour of Saint John, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The

The Honorable the President acquaints the House, that by an Instrument under the Hand and Seal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated the fourth of December 1851, David Wark, Esquire, was appointed provisionally a Member of this House, and desires to be admitted.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford and Hatch be appointed a Committee to attend the Honorable Mr. Wark, to see him qualified.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the said Committee, reported that they had, according to order, attended the Honorable Mr. Wark, who took the usual oaths in the presence of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Wark was then introduced between the Honorable Mr. Botsford and the Honorable Mr. Hatch, and took his Seat.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to annex the Territory awarded to this Province by the New Brunswick and Canadian Arbitrators in the recent settlement of the Boundary question between the Provinces of New Brunswick and Canada, to the Counties of Victoria and Restigouche, and to alter the present boundary line between those Counties.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Hill presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act in further amendment of the Law."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, for Return Duty :

From same, for aid :

From George F. Campbell, Postmaster, for increase of Salary : and

From William Mahood, for aid to publish a Map of Charlotte County.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Thomas Parks, for aid to erect a Wharf :

From William A. Black, for Return Duty : and

From Gilmour, Rankin and Company, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 29th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Ryan.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act in further amendment of the Law," was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg to report that they have examined "A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Fredericton Gas Light Company;" also, "A Bill to incorporate the Saint Patrick Central Agricultural Society;" also, "A Bill to amend an Act intituled 'An Act to incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company;" and recommend the said Bills to the adoption of the House without amendment.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, January 29, 1852.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to incorporate the Saint Patrick Central Agricultural Society, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Fredericton Gas Light Company, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company," and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, with a Bill to erect another Parish in the City of Saint John for Ecclesiastical purposes; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with a Bill in further amendment of an Act intituled "An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the City of Saint John;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Phelim, with a Bill to incorporate the Wellington and Dundas, County of Kent, Agricultural Society; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Botsford, with a Bill to incorporate the Diocesan Church Society; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Needham, with a Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to provide for laying down of Common Sewers in the City of Saint John;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Bayard, M.D. for additional remuneration for visiting Tracadie.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Mr. Henderson and others, for aid to Newcastle Grammar School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented a Petition from W. P. Sayre, for remuneration for old services as Sheriff.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel C. Scovil, J. C. P., and others, for an Act to divide the Parishes of Waterborough, Johnston, and Wickham.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 30th January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company:"

A Bill to amend the Act to incorporate the Fredericton Gas Light Company: and

A Bill to incorporate the Saint Patrick Central Agricultural Society.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to amend an Act intituled “ An Act to provide for laying down of Common Sewers in the City of Saint John :”

A Bill in further amendment of an Act intituled “ An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the City of Saint John :” and

A Bill to erect another Parish in the City of Saint John for Ecclesiastical purposes.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide for the erection of a Building for a Registry Office in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled “ An Act in further amendment of the Law.”

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That a Select Committee be appointed to revise the Standing Orders of this House, and report thereon ; and that the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Brown, and Odell, be the said Committee.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Taylor, with a Bill to continue an Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures and Commerce throughout the Province, and to regulate and provide for the same ; also, an Act to alter and amend the said Act ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule^o of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From John Wilson, for Land at Oromocto Lake :

From same, for remuneration for articles illegally seized : and

From L. Donaldson and others, for Return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The

The Honorable Mr. Odell, by leave, presented a Petition from Mark Needham, for compensation for Land sold by Government upon which he had a claim.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented a Petition from Patrick Clinch and others, for an Act to incorporate the Magaguadavic Railway Company.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 31st January, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.	<i>Mr. Black, President.</i>	
	<i>Mr. Saunders,</i>	<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>
	<i>Mr. Hatch,</i>	<i>Mr. Minchin,</i>
	<i>Mr. Hill,</i>	<i>Mr. Davidson,</i>
	<i>Mr. Brown,</i>	<i>Mr. Gilbert,</i>
	<i>Mr. Steves,</i>	<i>Mr. Ryan.</i>

PRAYERS.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 2d February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.	<i>Mr. Black, President.</i>	
	<i>Mr. Saunders,</i>	<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>
	<i>Mr. Hatch,</i>	<i>Mr. Minchin,</i>
	<i>Mr. Hazen,</i>	<i>Mr. Harrison,</i>
	<i>Mr. Davidson,</i>	<i>Mr. Brown,</i>
	<i>Mr. Odell,</i>	<i>Mr. Wark,</i>
	<i>Mr. Steves,</i>	<i>Mr. Ryan.</i>

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to provide for the erection of a Building for a Registry Office in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to erect another Parish in the City of Saint John for Ecclesiastical purposes.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in further amendment of an Act intituled “An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the City of Saint John.”

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act to provide for laying down of Common Sewers in the City of Saint John.”

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg to report that they have examined “A Bill to incorporate the Wellington and Dundas, County of Kent, Agricultural Society;” also, “A Bill to continue an Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures and Commerce throughout the Province, and to regulate and provide for the same; also, an Act to alter and amend the said Act;” and recommend the said Bills to the adoption of the House without amendment.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, February 2, 1852.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills and the Report of the Select Committee thereon severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Johnston, with a Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to assess a portion of the inhabitants thereof for a loss sustained by Margaret Griffin in consequence of a fire in Portland in the month of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty one; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Needham, with a Bill in further amendment of an Act intituled "An Act for the more effectual prevention of Fires in the City of Saint John;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Johnson, with a Bill to make further regulations for proceedings before Justices of the Peace for the recovery of Poor and County Rates and non-performance of Statute Labour in this Province; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward with a Bill in further amendment of the Law relating to the Registry of Deeds and other Instruments; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Also, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Westmorland Agricultural and Emigrant Society."

The said first entered Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Thomas N. Roberts, for aid for teaching a School :

From William Curry, with a like prayer :

From Thomas M'Avity, for remuneration for services to Emigrants :

From Robert Payne, for remuneration for money expended for Lunatic Asylum :

From Enoch Lunt and others, for removal of restrictions on Land for Railway sites :
and

From Joseph Beattie and others, against certain Bills becoming Law.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 3d February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Saunders,

Mr. Hatch,

Mr. Hill,

Mr. Davidson,

Mr. Odell,

Mr. Gilbert,

Mr. Steves,

Mr. Botsford,

Mr. Minchin,

Mr. Harrison,

Mr. Brown,

Mr. Connell,

Mr. Wark,

Mr. Ryan.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A

A Bill in further amendment of an Act intituled "An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the City of Saint John :"

A Bill to erect another Parish in the City of Saint John for Ecclesiastical purposes :

A Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to provide for laying down of Common Sewers in the City of Saint John :"

and
A Bill to provide for the erection of a Building for a Registry Office in the City and County of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill in further amendment of the Law relating to the Registry of Deeds and other Instruments :

A Bill in further amendment of the Act intituled "An Act for the more effectual prevention of Fires in the City of Saint John :"

A Bill to make further regulations for proceedings before Justices of the Peace for the recovery of Poor and County Rates and non-performance of Statute Labour in this Province : and

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to assess a portion of the inhabitants thereof for a loss sustained by Margaret Griffin in consequence of a fire in Portland in the month of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty one.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue an Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures and Commerce throughout the Province, and to regulate and provide for the same ; also, an Act to alter and amend the said Act.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Wellington and Dundas, County of Kent, Agricultural Society, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to annex the Territory awarded to this Province by the New Brunswick and Canadian Arbitrators in the recent settlement of the Boundary question between the Provinces of New Brunswick and Canada, to the Counties of Victoria and Restigouche, and to alter the present boundary line between those Counties.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to the Public Wharfs in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act in further amendment of the Law."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into further consideration of the said Bill, had made further progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Ryan, with a Bill to incorporate the Upham Wool Manufacturing Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Rice, with a Bill to incorporate the Victoria County Agricultural Society; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Thomas T. Hanford, for an Act relating to the Fish Market in Saint John :

From Lewis Purvis, for return of Head Money :

From same, with a like prayer :

From John Murray, for marking Headlands in Bay of Fundy :

From John M'Court, for aid in teaching a School : and

From inhabitants of Pisarinco, for aid to erect a Boat Harbour in Dean's Cove.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Carman, for increase of Salary as Postmaster.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented a Petition from Daniel M'Laughlin and others, for appointment of Commissioners to examine Breakwater at Deep Cove, and for aid to build the same.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 4th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to continue an Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures and Commerce throughout the Province, and to regulate and provide for the same ; also, an Act to alter and amend the said Act :

A Bill to annex the Territory awarded to this Province by the New Brunswick and Canadian Arbitrators in the recent settlement of the Boundary question between the Provinces of New Brunswick and Canada, to the Counties of Victoria and Restigouche, and to alter the present boundary line between those Counties :

A Bill to incorporate the Wellington and Dundas, County of Kent, Agricultural Society : and

A Bill relating to the Public Wharfs in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John.

ORDERED,

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to make further regulations for proceedings before Justices of the Peace for the recovery of Poor and County Rates and non-performance of Statute Labour in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received ; and it was thereupon

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in further amendment of the Law relating to the Registry of Deeds and other Instruments.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, lays before the House the following Documents:—

The Report and Return of the Central Bank of New Brunswick :	
“ “ Charlotte County Bank :	
“ “ Saint Stephen's Bank :	
“ “ Commercial Bank :	
“ “ New Brunswick Bank :	
“ “ Marine Insurance Company, Saint John.	

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Hazen, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same ; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

28th January, 1852.

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Council a copy of a Despatch which he has received by the last Mail from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies.

E. H.

LAW OF PATENTS.

(Copy)—No. 307.

Downing Street, 7th January, 1852.

SIR,—Referring to my Despatch of this date, forwarding an Order of Her Majesty in Council, leaving to its operation the New Brunswick Act, No. 2105, for amending the “Act regulating the Law of Patents,” I have to direct your attention to the second section of this Act, which would seem to imply a power of granting a Colonial Patent, notwithstanding that a Patent for the same matter had been previously granted in this country, and this without reference to the question whether the Royal Patent were a Patent extending to the Colonies or not. The exercise of such a power, in the case where a Royal Patent extending to the Colonies had already been granted, might give rise to an inconvenient conflict of jurisdiction. I have therefore to instruct you to abstain from granting a Patent in any case in which, in your opinion, such a conflict might be expected to arise.

Referring to the concluding part of your Despatch, in which you advert to the practice of not printing the Bills introduced into the Assembly until after they have passed the Legislature, I have to observe, that in my opinion such a practice is not only highly inconvenient, but one which must create much risk of very serious mistakes in legislation. It would be much better to adopt the present practice of the Imperial Parliament, and which was brought under your notice by my Circular Despatch of the 5th June 1850, by which the engrossing of Bills has been avoided, and printed copies are used instead.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir E. Head, Bt., &c. &c. &c.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. M'Phelim, with a Bill to incorporate the Kingston (Kent) Agricultural Society; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Fitzgerald, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to repeal the several Acts providing for the more efficient inspection of Flour and Meal, so far as the same relate to the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte.

The Honorable Mr. Ryan, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From Henry Buxton, for aid to build a Wharf at Oak Point: and

From W. C. Snow and Sons, for Return Duty.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for Queen's County, praying that the line dividing King's and Queen's Counties be run out.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel Scovil and others, for Canal across Grimross Neck.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The

The Honorable the President acquaints the House, that by an Instrument under the Hand and Seal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, dated the sixteenth day of December one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, William Hamilton, Esquire, was appointed, provisionally, a Member of this House, and desires to be admitted.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford and Hatch be appointed a Committee to attend the Honorable Mr. Hamilton to see him qualified.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the said Committee, reported that they had, according to order, attended the Honorable Mr. Hamilton, who took the usual oaths in the presence of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Hamilton was then introduced between the Honorable Mr. Botsford and the Honorable Mr. Hatch, and took his Seat.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 5th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to assess a portion of the inhabitants thereof for a loss sustained by Margaret Griffin in consequence of a fire in Portland in the month of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty one.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to provide for the erecting and making certain Wharfs and improvements in the Harbour of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. English, with a Bill to establish the Road leading from Woodstock to the Grand Falls, at or near John Boyer's in the Parish of Simonds, County of Carleton, to the American line or the Big Presqu'ile, as one of the Great Roads of communication ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg to report that they have examined "A Bill to incorporate the Upham Wool Manufacturing Company ;" also, "A Bill to incorporate the Victoria County Agricultural Society ;" also, "A Bill to incorporate the Kingston (Kent) Agricultural Society ;" and recommend the said Bills to the adoption of the House without amendment.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, February 5, 1852.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills and the Report of the Select Committee thereon severally into consideration.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 6th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Ryan,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to assess a portion of the inhabitants thereof for a loss sustained by Margaret Griffin
in

in consequence of a fire in Portland in the month of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty one : and

A Bill for the erecting and making certain Wharfs and improvements in the Harbour of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to establish the Road leading from Woodstock to the Grand Falls, at or near John Boyer's in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of Carleton, to the American line or the Big Presqu'île, as one of the Great Roads of Communication.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Kingston (Kent) Agricultural Society, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Upham Wool Manufacturing Company, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill in further amendment of the Law relating to the Registry of Deeds and other Instruments.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the said Bill as amended to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follows :—

At A in the Preamble insert the words "the time."

At B insert the words "and in the Act made and passed in the twelfth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act in further amendment of the Law relating to the Registry of Deeds and other Instruments.'" At

At C in Section I. insert the words "in the twelfth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act in further amendment of the Law relating to the Registry of Deeds and other Instruments.'"

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Victoria County Agricultural Society, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Hazen, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

EDMUND HEAD.

5th February, 1852.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Council, Copies of Correspondence on the subject of the Constitution of the Legislative Council.

E. H.

CONSTITUTION OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Copy)—No. 53.

Government House, Fredericton, N. B. August 2, 1851.

MY LORD,—As the attempt to carry out the proposal for an Elective Legislative Council failed in the last Session, it has appeared to my Council that some measures ought to be taken for the purpose of giving to that portion of the Legislature, as at present constituted, more weight with the people of the Province. With this view they have submitted for my consideration a Minute, of which I have approved, and of which I enclose a copy.

I believe that any want of influence on the part of the Legislative Council which may now exist, is founded principally, not on the fact that the Members are nominated by the Queen, but upon an impression that the different local interests of the widely distant quarters of this Province are not sufficiently represented in that body.

I see no objection whatever to acting upon the general views advocated by my Council. It is difficult no doubt always to find proper persons belonging to each locality, but all we can do is to select the most fit in such a manner and in such proportions as may give to the interests of no one portion of the country an undue preponderance over the rest.

The singularly disjointed conformation of New Brunswick, in which long strips of inhabited country are separated by many miles of impassable wilderness, makes this apparent severance of interests perfectly intelligible.

I had the honor of drawing your Lordship's attention to these facts in my Despatch of March 31, 1849, No. 32, paragraphs 9 & 10, on the subject of the Halifax and Quebec Railway.

With regard to the latter part of the Minute, in which it is suggested that the legal number of Legislative Councillors should be increased to twenty three instead of twenty one as at present, I think

think the increase of numbers in the Assembly affords a good ground for such an augmentation of the Council, and I recommend that the suggestion be acted upon.

Should this alteration meet with Her Majesty's approval, I shall be prepared to lay before your Lordship the names with which I should propose to fill the vacant seats, and the Royal Instructions might then probably be re-issued in such a form as to include the new Members of the Legislative Council and the Executive Council, laid before your Lordship in my Despatch of this day, No. 51.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

EDMUND HEAD.

The Rt. Hon. Earl Grey, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)

"The Executive Council impressed with the belief that it is the desire of the people of this Province that the Legislative Council, whilst appointed by the Crown, should contain as far as possible representatives of the several local interests within the Colony, beg leave to recommend to your Excellency that the existing vacancies in the Legislative Council, and all vacancies accruing from time to time, should as far as practicable be filled up by the nomination of Members resident in, or representatives of, the interests of the different Counties.

"We are of opinion that this principle might be acted upon at once with advantage, and that it would greatly facilitate such an arrangement if Her Majesty were graciously pleased to increase the number of seats in the Council to twenty three—especially as since the number of Legislative Councillors was fixed at twenty one in 1848, the number of Members of the Assembly has been increased by five, through the erection of the two new Counties of Albert and Victoria, and an additional Member for King's County.

"The Council would desire that any Legislative Councillor now appointed by the Crown should distinctly understand that the principle of an Elective Legislative Council may again be considered by the Legislature.

(Signed)

R. L. HAZEN,
J. R. PARTELOW,
ALEX. RANKIN,
G. HAYWARD,
J. H. GRAY.

E. B. CHANDLER,
W. B. KINNEAR,
J. A. STREET,
R. D. WILMOT,

(Copy)—No. 287.

Downing Street, 28th August, 1851.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 53, of the 2nd of August, submitting the copy of a Minute of the Executive Council, in which they recommend that the number of the Legislative Council should be increased to twenty three.

It is only necessary at present to convey to you my approval of the proposed change, and to state that I shall be prepared to take the necessary steps for carrying it into effect whenever I shall receive from you the names of the Members selected to fill the vacant seats.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lient. Governor Sir E. Head, Bart., &c. &c. &c.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Otis Small and another, for Return Duty :

From same, for return of Hospital dues :

From John Carson, for building Dry Dock :

From Philps Brothers, for protective Duty on Paper :

From George Salter and another, for return of Head Money :

From Catherine Chamberlain, for aid in teaching a School : and

From Corporation of Saint John, against further suspension of Saw Dust Acts.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 7th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to incorporate the Kingston (Kent) Agricultural Society :

A Bill to incorporate the Victoria County Agricultural Society :

A Bill to incorporate the Upham Wool Manufacturing Company : and

A Bill in further amendment of the Law relating to the Registry of Deeds and other Instruments.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the three first entered Bills without any amendment ; and

That they have agreed to the last entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to erect part of the Parish of Andover, in the County of Victoria, into a separate Parish : and

A Bill to establish the Road leading from Edmundston, in the County of Victoria, to the River Saint Francis, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

It was moved and seconded to be

RESOLVED, That the Bill in further amendment of an Act intituled “ An Act for the more effectual prevention of Fires in the City of Saint John,” and the Petitions for and against the same, be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon.

On the question, whether the Resolution should pass, the House divided as follows :

CONTENT

CONTENT.
 The Hon. Mr. Botsford,
 Mr. Hazen,
 Mr. Hill,
 Mr. Connell,
 Mr. Gilbert,
 Mr. Steves,
 Mr. Hamilton.

NON-CONTENT.
 The Hon. The President,
 Mr. Saunders,
 Mr. Hatch,
 Mr. Solicitor General,
 Mr. Harrison,
 Mr. Davidson,
 Mr. Brown,
 Mr. Odell,
 Mr. Wark,
 Mr. Ryan.

Therefore it passed in the negative ; whereupon

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Friday the thirteenth instant to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill intituled “ An Act in further amendment of the Law.”

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into further consideration of the said Bill, had made further progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled “ An Act to incorporate the Miramichi and Richibucto Electric Telegraph Company.”

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, with a Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province ; also

With Resolutions of Appropriation, dated the fifth day of February instant ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From Bank of New Brunswick, against the Act in reference to Wooden Buildings in Saint John :

From William Jack and others, for Return Duty :

From Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of Saint John, for aid to erect Wharfs in Saint John : and

From Eliphaz Codrington, for Revolutionary War Pension.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented a Petition from William Gross and others, against additional power to Mining Lessees.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 9th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Andover, in the County of Victoria, into a separate Parish.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act in further amendment of the Law."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John.

The

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to establish the Road leading from Edmundston, in the County of Victoria, to the River Saint Francis, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Thomson, with a Bill to incorporate the Magaguadavic Railway Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Papers:—

Return of the Portland Police, 1851 :

“ of the Fees of Registers of Wills and Deeds.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From George Cuming, for aid in teaching a School :

From Moses Vernon and one hundred and sixty eight others, against the Act relating to Wooden Buildings in Saint John : and

From Henry Gilbert and eight hundred and ninety one others, for the Act relating to Wooden Buildings in Saint John.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 10th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Minchin.

PRAYERS:

There not being eight Members present, the House adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, 11th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John : and

A Bill intituled "An Act in further amendment of the Law."

ORDERED, That the Title of the last entered Bill be—

An Act in further amendment of the Law.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the last entered Bill down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto ; also, that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue and amend an Act intituled "An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the City of Saint John."

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the fifth day of February instant, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Godard, with a Bill to continue an Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the more summary punishment of persons committing trespasses upon Square Timber and other Lumber;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Connell presented to the House a Bill, intituled "An Act to exclude certain persons from serving as Members of the Legislative Council in this Province."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of Saint John, praying for an Act to assess for Fire Bells in Saint John.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 12th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to continue and amend an Act intituled "An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the City of Saint John:" and

A

A Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill intituled “ An Act to exclude certain persons from serving as Members of the Legislative Council in this Province :” and

A Bill to continue an Act to amend an Act intituled “ An Act to provide for the more summary punishment of persons committing trespasses upon Square Timber and other Lumber.”

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg to report that they have examined “ A Bill to incorporate the Magaguadavic Railway Company,” have prepared certain amendments to the same, which they recommend to the consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, February 12, 1852.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the fifth day of February instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and that he had been directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the said Resolutions of Appropriation were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Andover, in the County of Victoria, into a separate Parish.

The

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the said Bill as amended to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk as follows:—

At A in Section I. expunge the words “situate to the north of a line commencing at the confluence of the Restook River with the River Saint John, and thence running up the centre of the Restook River, following the several courses, to the boundary line of the said County,” and insert the words “which lies to the northward of the River Restook, and that part of the present Parish of Perth which lies to the northward of a line to run due east from the northwest angle of the Tobique Indian Reserve.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That it be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Hazen, a Member of Her Majesty’s Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

12th February, 1852.

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Council a copy of a Report from the Honorable E. B. Chandler, with copies of certain papers relating to the Railway.

Having reference to the great importance of the subject of these papers, His Excellency invites the Council to take them into consideration with as little delay as may be practicable.

E. H.

HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

Fredericton, 11th February, 1852.

(Copy)

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

Having been appointed by your Excellency on behalf of the Government of New Brunswick, to proceed to Halifax with three Gentlemen, Members of the Council of the Governor General of British North America, for the purpose of conferring with the Government of Nova Scotia, on the subject of the proposed Railway from Halifax to Quebec, I have the honor to submit to your Excellency certain memoranda and correspondence made and passed at Halifax, having reference to this important subject, which will best explain the result of the negotiation.

First—A memorandum signed by the Members from Canada and myself, containing a proposition for the construction, on joint account of the three Provinces, of a line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec.

Secondly—A memorandum signed by the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia in reply to the above.

Thirdly—A Letter from the Honorable F. Hincks, addressed to me; and also a memorandum signed by the three Members of the Canadian Council, proposing a new scheme for the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway.

Fourthly—A Letter containing my reply to Mr. Hincks, and making inquiries as to the views of the Canadian Delegates in regard to the proposition of certain eminent capitalists in England, for the construction of the European and North American Railway; and also Halifax and Quebec Railway.

Fifthly—Mr. Hincks' answer to the above inquiry.

Sixthly—My memorandum on the subject of the new scheme proposed by the Canadian Delegates.

Seventhly—Letter from the Canadian Delegates to the Honorable Jos. Howe, Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, enclosing my memorandum for the consideration of that Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

ED. B. CHANDLER.

No. 1.

MEMORANDUM.

The undersigned, Members of the Executive Council of Canada and New Brunswick, having come to Halifax, with the view of ascertaining definitively, whether—in the event of the Government of New Brunswick submitting to the Legislature of that Province, a measure based on the third proposition offered for its consideration on the 21st June last, by the Government of Canada, and by the Hon. Joseph Howe, on behalf of the Province of Nova Scotia, for the construction, on joint account of the three Provinces, of a line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec, with the aid of the Imperial Government—Nova Scotia will be prepared to co-operate in that work, notwithstanding the recent Despatches from the Right Honorable Earl Grey, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, to His Excellency Sir John Harvey, Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia,—and having conferred with the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia on the subject, propose to submit their views more formally for consideration.

The scheme of uniting the three Provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, by a Railroad, originated in the latter Province, which sought the assistance of Canada and New Brunswick, in obtaining a preliminary survey of the line at the common expense of the three Provinces, and which has repeatedly pressed upon them various schemes for effecting an object peculiarly advantageous to Nova Scotia, and especially to its important seaport, Halifax. The propositions of Nova Scotia were invariably met in that liberal spirit, which, in the opinion of the undersigned, should influence the negotiations of the Governments of great Provinces. The importance of the object having been admitted, it became, with the Governments of Canada and New Brunswick, a subject of anxious consideration how the various obstacles, which from time to time presented themselves, might be removed. The first scheme suggested was, that the work should be undertaken by the Imperial Government, the three Provinces contributing an annual sum to make up any deficiency in revenue. The principle then adopted was, that each Province should bear an equal share of such contribution. The Imperial Government having declined to undertake the work, the scheme was abandoned as impracticable, and the Provinces directed their attention separately to those lines which appeared to them as of the highest importance in a commercial point of view. While Canada and New Brunswick were engaged in following out their plans of improvement, Nova Scotia appointed the Hon. Mr. Howe to proceed to England, to obtain the means of constructing the Nova Scotia section of the trunk line, which it was proposed to connect with the European and North American line in New Brunswick. While in England, Mr. Howe urged strongly on Her Majesty's Government, to aid Nova Scotia, exclusively, in her projected Railroad. This separate and exclusive aid having been refused, the scheme of uniting the three Provinces by a Line of Railway, was revived, and Mr. Howe returned from his mission, having succeeded in obtaining a proposition from the Imperial Government, which he lost no time in pressing most earnestly on the sister Provinces. Earl Grey having suggested, that the Lower Provinces should send deputations to the Governor General, the Honorables Messrs. Howe and Chandler proceeded in June last to Toronto, and held conferences on the subject with the Governor General, and the Members of his Council, which

which resulted in a Memorandum dated the 21st June last, in which the parties express an anxious desire to surmount any obstacles which might present themselves to the success of the enterprise. After a full discussion of the subject, the proposition which seemed most likely to obtain the assent of New Brunswick, was as follows:—"That the line between Halifax and Quebec should be undertaken on the joint account of the three Provinces, and that the Crown Lands lying on each side of the line should be conceded by each Province for the benefit of the Road, and that until payment of the cost of construction, and interest, the receipts should be common property; after which, each Province to own that portion of the Road which passes over its own territory." This proposition having been favourably entertained by the Government of New Brunswick, the Government of Canada submitted a measure to the Legislature of that Province to give it effect, which they succeeded in carrying. It was agreed that the scheme should be submitted to Nova Scotia as soon as practicable, and accordingly an extra Session of the Legislature of that Province was held, with the view of obtaining its concurrence, and the result was the passage of an Act based on the Toronto proposition. Although no reference was made in that proposition to the European and North American Line, yet it was clearly understood that the assent of New Brunswick could only be obtained to the main line by the assurance of Imperial aid in the construction of the European Line. That aid, it appears from Earl Grey's Despatches, will not be granted, and it therefore follows, that the northern line must be considered as entirely abandoned for the present. The only line, therefore, which is now open for consideration, is one which, following Major Robinson's Line from Point Levi to River du Loup, or Trois Pistoles, would cross to Lake Temiscouta, and from thence traverse in its main course, a country watered by tributaries of the River Saint John, to the City of Saint John, from which City it would take the European Line to the Bend of the Peticodiac, from whence it would follow any line through Nova Scotia that may be found most eligible by that Province. That such a line would meet the approbation of the Imperial Government, if supported by the Governments of the three Provinces, the undersigned confidently anticipate, and the more so, as it is now evident, that in case of its rejection, the whole scheme must be abandoned, a result which, however much it would be to be deplored, ought, if inevitable, to be ascertained as soon as possible. The line above suggested is not inconsistent with the Toronto proposition, nor with that of the Imperial Government, in both of which propositions the location of the line was left for future consideration. The undersigned, however, have learned with regret, since their arrival in Halifax, from their conversations with the Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia, that a new difficulty is likely to arise. It is said that the understanding in Nova Scotia was that the Northern or Major Robinson's Line was to be adopted, and that in case Canada and New Brunswick are favourable to the Southern route, Nova Scotia will not be prepared to carry out the Toronto proposition. The undersigned cannot admit that Nova Scotia had any just grounds for assuming that the Northern Line would be the one adopted, and, as the New Brunswick Legislature has granted liberal aid to the European Line, which under the scheme now proposed will only extend from the City of Saint John to the frontier, it appears to the undersigned, that Nova Scotia will obtain her two great objects, a connection with the Atlantic Cities of the United States,—as well as with Canada and the Western States, by the Saint Lawrence route. In a commercial point of view, the question as to the eligibility of the two routes does not admit of an argument. The Southern Line, there is sufficient ground for believing, would be a remunerative one. The great lumbering regions in New Brunswick and Maine, take large supplies of bread stuffs and provisions which are now subject to enormous charges for transport. It is the interest of Nova Scotia, as well as of the other Provinces, that this great line should not cause a heavy charge on her Revenue, and thus cripple her means of extending branch lines to connect with the Great Trunk. The Southern route is defensible in a commercial point of view, and money being obtained at a little over three per cent., will probably pay. The other line would, for some years at least, pay little if anything more than working expenses. The undersigned, having stated the grounds on which they believe that the only scheme now practicable for connecting the British Provinces by a line of Railway, is the

one.

one suggested above, have only to urge upon the Government of Nova Scotia, which has hitherto taken the lead in pressing for the construction of this work, not to refuse to co-operate with the Sister Provinces, in a proposition to the Imperial Government, which must be a final one.

Halifax, January 28, 1852.

F. HINCKS,
JOHN YOUNG,

E. P. TACHE,
ED. B. CHANDLER.

No. 2.

MEMORANDUM.

The undersigned, Members of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia, having maturely considered the altered circumstances in which the Colonial Governments are placed, by the construction put on Mr. Hawes' letter of the 10th of March, by Earl Grey's Despatches of the 27th November and 9th of January,—

And having considered the written proposition submitted by the Honorable Messrs. Hincks, Taché, Young, and Chandler, Delegates from the Sister Provinces of Canada and New Brunswick, and the verbal explanations of those gentlemen, are not prepared to advise His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to recommend to Parliament to grant the money required on the terms proposed, for the following reasons:—

The agreement entered into between the three Provinces, represented at Toronto, was based upon the construction then given to Mr. Hawes' letter of the 10th of March.

By that agreement, Nova Scotia, in consideration of her making one third of the line, to the Saint Lawrence, secured, not only the advantage of roads to the chief centres of commerce in Canada, New Brunswick, and the United States, but, if the Northern, or any direct route had been selected, she would have participated in the Carrying Trade of Western Canada, of the Sea-ports on the Gulf, and have established very intimate relations with the population which might have been thrown into central New Brunswick.

The Delegates from the Sister Provinces now propose, that, having no positive assurance the completion of the European Line, abandoning all hope of connections with the Gulf Sea-ports or the Settlements of central New Brunswick, and adopting a line up the River Saint John, Nova Scotia should still make one third of it. This is scarcely reasonable. The equivalents being varied or withdrawn, this Province should be relieved from a burthen which she assumed under very different circumstances.

Besides, if the Saint Lawrence and European Lines are combined, New Brunswick will have 100 miles less of road to make, while the quantity of land to be thrown into common stock will be largely diminished. The undersigned are confident that the proposition now made by the Honorable Delegates, would not meet the approval of the Provincial Parliament, even if submitted with the whole influence of the Executive Government.

28th January, 1852.

J. B. UNIACKE,
JAMES M'NAB,
HUGH BELL,

MICHAEL TOBIN,
JOSEPH HOWE,
SAMUEL CREELMAN.

No. 3.—(Copy)

Waverly House, Halifax, January 29, 1852.

SIR,—I have the honor to enclose a copy of a Memorandum, signed by myself and two of my colleagues, now in Halifax, suggesting a new scheme for the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway. I entertain sanguine hopes, that Nova Scotia will assent to this proposition, and I earnestly entreat of you to consider it favourably, and to obtain the immediate concurrence of the Government of New Brunswick and an assurance that that Government will submit it to the favourable consideration of the Legislature, with the weight of its influence.

I have the honor to be Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed)

F. HINCKS.

HON. E. B. CHANDLER.

MEMORANDUM

MEMORANDUM.

The undersigned Members of the Executive Council of Canada, have learned, with deep regret, that the Government of Nova Scotia is of opinion, that in the event of the Halifax and Quebec Railway being located on a line traversing the country watered by the tributaries of the River Saint John, to the City of Saint John, and thence following the line of the European and North American Railway to the frontier of Nova Scotia, the Legislature of that Province would not be likely to take so large an interest in the work, as was contemplated by the proposition agreed to at Toronto, by the Government of Canada and Mr. Howe, and submitted for the consideration of the Government of New Brunswick. It is needless to discuss further the subject of the location of the line, and the undersigned feel that no further assistance can be expected from Canada than what has been, on all occasions, frankly offered. It is well known that the line between Quebec and Halifax is not a favourite one with the people of Canada. It is true that the opposition to the scheme has arisen, in a great degree, from want of information among the inhabitants residing west of the District of Quebec, of that highly valuable tract of country on the south bank of the River Saint Lawrence, from Quebec to the eastern frontier of Canada. This part of the Province is almost unknown to the people of Upper Canada, and two of the undersigned have, for the first time, had an opportunity of visiting it on their late journey. They are now enabled to confirm all that has been said by Major Robinson, and others, with regard to the importance of opening Railway communication through a country which has been well described as a "continued village." Though their journey was performed at a most unfavourable period of the year, the general appearance of the farm houses, with the excellent barns, and other outbuildings, was such as to satisfy them, that a people, evidently in such a prosperous condition, must have the advantage of a fertile soil and be of industrious habits, and that there is reasonable ground for expecting that a line of Railway, which, owing to the favourable character of the gradients, might be constructed very cheaply, would prove remunerative. It is not unworthy of remark in this place, that in crossing the portage road from Riviere du Loup to Lake Temiscouta, the undersigned met no less than forty two sleighs, in one day, returning from New Brunswick, having delivered loads of pork and flour, destined for the supply of the lumbering regions of New Brunswick and Maine. The flour had been manufactured in Upper Canada, and the cost of transportation from Riviere du Loup to Little Falls, in New Brunswick, a distance of about seventy miles, was 6s. 3d. currency per barrel. They ascertained further, that Upper Canada flour was carried as far south as the Grand Falls, a distance of thirty six miles further, at a cost of 2s. 6d. per parrel additional. The points south of the Grand Falls are supplied from the City of Saint John, and principally with Upper Canada flour, which has reached that seaport by New York or Boston, by the route of the American canals and railroads.—To divert so important a trade to the Saint Lawrence, must be of immense importance to all the Provinces, and that it can be diverted, and that the Railroad between the Saint Lawrence and the Atlantic will be most advantageous to all the Provinces, the undersigned entertain no doubt. Having pointed out the commercial advantages of those sections of the line which are least appreciated, they deem it unnecessary to dwell on the acknowledged merits of the section within Nova Scotia, or of that between Saint John and the Nova Scotia frontier. It is likewise unnecessary for the undersigned to dwell further on the importance to the three Provinces, of securing a line between Portland and Halifax, which has been a favourite one in Canada, as well as in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, as it will open a direct communication by Railway between Montreal and Halifax by the Saint Lawrence and Atlantic route, as well as by the Quebec route. The undersigned are unwilling to believe that the Government and Legislature of Nova Scotia will assume the serious responsibility of finally rejecting the proposal of the Imperial Government to aid in the construction of a work of such importance to British America as the Halifax and Quebec Railway, and they therefore feel it incumbent upon them to make a final appeal to the Governments both of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It cannot, in their opinion, be denied, that by the adoption of the southern route, New Brunswick will obtain many advantages, and that she

is therefore in a position to grant increased aid to the construction of the Main Trunk. The undersigned would offer as a final proposition, that the line should be constructed on joint account of the three Provinces, as suggested at Toronto, but that Nova Scotia should only be called upon to take an interest of *one fourth* in the common Stock, while New Brunswick should be required to take *five twelfths*, and Canada as originally proposed, *one third*. It is, of course, understood by the undersigned, that in accordance with the terms of Mr. Hawes' letter to Mr. Howe, Imperial aid will at least be granted to the line to Montreal, the responsibility for the construction of the section between Quebec and Montreal, falling exclusively upon Canada. That Province, in order to complete its Trunk line, will have to construct, either by public or private enterprise, the line from Montreal to the Detroit River, a distance of about 600 miles. As this line is one of importance to all the Provinces, as well as to the Empire, the undersigned hope that the proposition of the Imperial Government will be construed in the most liberal manner, but at all events, they can entertain no doubt as to the extension of aid to the line between Quebec and Montreal, as the passage in Mr. Hawes' letter referring to "Quebec or Montreal," is cited by Earl Grey in his Despatch of the 9th inst. The undersigned in making to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick a final proposition, have the satisfaction of believing, that in the event of its rejection, Canada will be relieved from all responsibility for the failure of the grand scheme of uniting the British Provinces of North America by a Railway.

F. HINCKS,
E. P. TACHE,
JOHN YOUNG.

Halifax, 29th January, 1852.

No. 4.

Halifax, January 29, 1852.

SIR,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this day, containing a copy of a Memorandum, signed by the Members of the Executive Council of Canada, now in Halifax, suggesting a new scheme for the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway, and pressing for the immediate concurrence of the Government of New Brunswick. Before entering into the consideration of any new proposition, I am desirous of calling the attention of yourself and colleagues to a new scheme, the outlines of which I have learned since my arrival in Halifax.

I have been informed that, by the next mail, a proposition is expected from eminent capitalists in England (who have been largely engaged in Railway contracts), the basis of which will, in substance, be—that the Quebec and Halifax, and European and North American lines, will be constructed by a private company, under an Imperial Charter, the Provinces being required to make an annual grant in favour of the Company of from £90,000 to £100,000 to be divided amongst them, and to be continued for 20 years, and the further contribution of from 3,000,000 to 5,000,000 of acres of land. Such is an outline of the proposition, which, I have reason to believe, will be made by next mail,—and I have to request, that you will favour me with the opinion of the Delegates from Canada, as to its practicability.

I am Sir, your most obedient,
(Signed) E. B. CHANDLER.

HOD. FRANCIS HINCKS.

No. 5.

Waverly House, Halifax, 29th January, 1852.

SIR,—I lose no time in replying to your letter of this day, the object of which is to ascertain the opinions of myself and colleagues, as to the practicability of constructing the European and North American Railway, as well as the Quebec and Halifax, through the instrumentality of a private Company, which would require as a condition, an annual grant for 20 years, of from £90,000 to £100,000, besides a large tract of the public domain. Prior to the receipt of your letter, I had been made aware of the proposition to which you refer, and had discussed it, not only with the Honorable Messrs. Tachè and Young, but likewise with Mr. Howe, and other gentlemen

gentlemen of Nova Scotia. I am therefore enabled to give you a prompt answer to your inquiry, and to assure you that it would not be entertained for a moment.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

F. HINCKS.

Hon. E. B. CHANDLER.

No. 6.

MEMORANDUM.

The undersigned, Member of the Executive Council of New Brunswick, has given his anxious consideration to the Memorandum, signed by Messrs. Hincks, Tachè, and Young, Members of the Executive Council of Canada, suggesting a new scheme for the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway.

The undersigned participates fully in the regret expressed by the Delegates from Canada, at the decision of the members of the Nova Scotian Council, by their Memorandum of the 28th instant. It is well known, that the line of Railway, on which public opinion in New Brunswick was concentrated, was the European and North American; a line, which there was every reason to believe, would prove remunerative; and which, instead of embarrassing the finances of the Province, would have facilitated the extension of a Railroad system, which, at no distant time, would have included the Seaports on the Gulf, as well as the territory designated as central New Brunswick.

The Government and Legislature of New Brunswick have, moreover, been persuaded, that by assuming a large responsibility for a line that would not, for many years, be a paying one, they would not only seriously embarrass their finances, but would deprive the bulk of the population of the advantage of a line of Railway that would subject them to no loss.

When the undersigned was deputed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, to visit Toronto in June last, at a conference invited by the Governor General, he was fettered by resolutions of both Houses of the Legislature of New Brunswick, rejecting any proposition based on the conditions contained in Mr. Hawes' letter of the 10th of March last. At that Conference, Mr. Howe, the Delegate from Nova Scotia, earnestly pressed the importance of the Great Trunk Line, between Halifax and Quebec, as a means of connecting the British Provinces in close communion and friendly relations. Mr. Howe was aware, that the scheme advocated by him, was not favourably received in New Brunswick, and but for the inducement of obtaining the aid of the Imperial guarantee for the European and North American Line, the co-operation of New Brunswick could not have been secured. Even with this advantage, it was with great hesitation that the Government of New Brunswick undertook the serious responsibility of assuming that portion of the risk which was proposed at Toronto.

It would, at that time, have been held as a wholly inadmissible proposition, that New Brunswick should be called upon to make the section of the line within her own territory. It is evident that such an arrangement was never contemplated by the Imperial Government. Mr. Hawes in his letter to Mr. Howe, says: "If it should appear that, by leaving it to each Province to make that part of the line passing through its own territory, the proportion of the whole cost of the work which would fall upon any one Province, would exceed its proportion of the advantage to be gained by it, then the question is to remain open for future consideration, whether some contribution should not be made by the other Provinces towards that part of the line." There can, in the opinion of the undersigned, be no doubt in the mind of any one, that the paragraph above cited, was an intimation to Nova Scotia—the Province deriving the greatest advantage from the line, and, at the same time, having the smallest portion within her territory—that she would be expected to contribute more than the cost of her own line.

The proposition, to take an interest of one third in the line, emanated from Nova Scotia, in conjunction with Canada. It was pressed on New Brunswick, and was, after much consideration by her Government, reluctantly consented to, they being unwilling to assume the responsibility of refusing to co-operate with the sister Provinces in a great national undertaking, and of rejecting the liberal offer of the guarantee of the Imperial Government.

The

The Government of New Brunswick has faithfully adhered to its obligations, and, with this view, had prepared a measure to be submitted to the Legislature, which was, for this purpose, convened at an early and inconvenient period. Difficulties, arising from misunderstandings, for which New Brunswick is not responsible, have precluded the possibility of New Brunswick adhering rigidly to the Toronto proposition, and accordingly the Government of New Brunswick, when invited by the Delegates from Canada to consider a new proposition, did not feel justified in declining to do so; the change of route being inevitable, the Government of New Brunswick anticipated no difficulty on the part of Nova Scotia, in carrying out the spirit of her own proposition, made at Toronto. It however appears from the Memorandum of the Executive Council of Nova Scotia, that the construction of a great Trunk Line of Railway to the chief centres of commerce in Canada and New Brunswick, and the union of the great Provinces of British America, in close commercial and friendly relations, are not sufficient inducements for Nova Scotia to co-operate with her sister Colonies, and that she accordingly declines to take an interest of one third in the projected work.

Without, however, dwelling further on the subject, the undersigned has now to reply to the final proposition made by the Canadian Delegates, in their Memorandum of the 29th instant. That proposition calls on New Brunswick to take an interest of five twelfths, or nearly one half of the whole line from Halifax to Quebec, while Nova Scotia is only required to take one quarter. These proportions, the undersigned feels bound to urge, press heavily on New Brunswick, but feeling that the responsibility is cast upon New Brunswick of accepting or refusing, what must be considered as a final proposition, for the construction of a great national and inter-colonial work, and that the suggestions made by the Canadian Delegates may be considered in the light of the award of arbitrators between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, he is prepared to state, that having communicated with the Government he represents—they will be ready to submit to the Legislature now in Session, a measure in accordance with the proposition of the Canadian Delegates.

Halifax, 31st January, 1852.

(Signed)

E. B. CHANDLER.

No. 7.

Waverly House, Halifax, January 31, 1852.

SIR,—We have the honor to enclose copies of a Memorandum from the Honorable E. B. Chandler, a Member of the Executive Council of New Brunswick, and of accompanying correspondence, from which you will learn that the Government of that Province is prepared to submit to the Legislature a measure for the construction of the Quebec and Halifax Railway, based on the proposition which we offered for the consideration of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, on the 29th instant. We sincerely hope that the Government of Nova Scotia will assume the responsibility of submitting a similar measure to the Legislature, now in Session. Should the present attempt at negotiation prove a failure, not only will the three Provinces be deprived of the advantages of the Imperial guarantee, and, consequently, of inter-colonial communication, but there is serious ground for apprehension, that the refusal on the part of Nova Scotia, to co-operate with the Sister Provinces, in this great national undertaking, will have a baneful influence on all our relations. The responsibility, for the failure of this great enterprise, must now rest upon Nova Scotia, which has hitherto taken the lead in advocating the measure. We trust that you will be able to communicate to us the final decision of the Government of Nova Scotia, on the proposition recently submitted by us, before our departure for Canada, and we think only it candid to inform you, that, in our opinion, the rejection of this proposition by Nova Scotia, will materially injure the British American Colonies in the estimation of the Imperial Government, and of the people of the United Kingdom.

We have the honor to be, Sir, your most obedient servants,

F. HINCKS,
E. F. TACHE,
JOHN YOUNG.

Hon. Joseph Howe.

(Copy)

(Copy)

15, Portland Place, London, 9th January, 1852.

The Hon. J. R. Partelow,

DEAR SIR,—It devolves upon me, under very unfavourable circumstances, to make a very important communication to you. I am labouring under temporary indisposition of so painful a nature as to be hardly able to sit up, and it is moreover very near the hour of mail closing. By the next mail, however, you may expect more full and official explanations of proceedings, to which I can now only briefly advert.

Since my return to this Country I have been in constant communication with the parties, on whose behalf I addressed a letter to his Lordship the Governor General in June last; but a variety of circumstances have, until now, prevented their taking any decided action in regard to the contemplated Railways in the Provinces. I am happy now to be able to say, that a powerful Association of British Capitalists and Contractors has been formed, for the purpose of carrying out these great undertakings. It may be sufficient at present to mention the names of Messrs. Jackson, Brassey, Potts, and Betts, as a guarantee of the ability of the Association to perform what it may undertake. The offers and proposals of these parties are already drawn up, and will be immediately submitted to Her Majesty's Government; and I do not doubt that the next mail will convey them to you. Meantime, for the reasons above mentioned, I can only possess you of an outline of so much of the plan as relates to New Brunswick. It will be sufficient to shew you the principles of the proposed arrangement. We have thought it best to present to New Brunswick, in a definite shape, such an offer as would shew her the full extent of which she is required to do, rather than to leave it uncertain. No time will be lost in ascertaining the views and feelings of Her Majesty's Government; and should the proposals be favourably regarded in New Brunswick, I think we may regard the speedy realization of our wishes as certain. The Association will be prepared on their part to commence the necessary explorations and surveys as early as the season will allow. The party who has been indicated as the chief of their staff, has in former years been extensively employed upon public works in Canada and the United States.

In great haste, I remain, &c.

(Signed)

C. D. ARCHIBALD.

(Copy]

BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN RAILWAY ASSOCIATION.

To be incorporated by Royal Charter founded upon or confirmed by Acts of the Provincial Legislatures.

The object of the Association is in the first place to construct the two main lines of Railway which are to traverse the Province of New Brunswick; namely—The European and North American, and the Quebec Line. The course of the European and North American Line is pretty well defined by the physical geography of the Country,—the direction of the Quebec line through New Brunswick remains to be ascertained, but little doubt is entertained that a favourable central line can be found that shall open up the interior of the Country for colonization, and reconcile all conflicting interests.

The first step is to have the Country carefully explored and surveyed in the direction which shall be approved by the Legislature, and for this purpose the Association will be prepared to send out a competent Staff as soon as the season will admit to co-operate with the Engineers and Surveyors to be appointed on behalf of the Province. It will be necessary to have accurate surveys, plans, sections, estimates, and working drawings of both lines; and the Association offers to bear *one half* the cost and expenses, upon the understanding, that should the proposals of the Association for carrying out the project not be acceded to, the Province shall reimburse the expense incurred, and receive the plans, sections, estimates and other fruits of the survey.

The Association is ready to undertake the construction of both lines on their own account and risk upon the following terms and conditions :—

The British Government to guarantee the Debentures of the Association as the works progress to the extent of *one half* the cost of construction and equipment agreeably to estimates to be duly made—taking by way of indemnity or counter security, a first mortgage or hypothecation upon the lines and their tolls :

The Province of New Brunswick to contribute the sum of £30,000 sterling for 20 years ; to provide the breadth of way and stations ; and to concede for purposes of colonization four million acres of ungranted lands along the lines, or as near thereto as circumstances will admit.

This plan contemplates that Nova Scotia and Canada provide for the construction of their respective portions of the Halifax and Quebec line ; but should it become necessary, the Association will undertake to carry out the whole work upon the like guarantee of the British Government, and a like sum of £30,000 a year from each of the Provinces, with such concessions of land or other facilities as may be hereafter agreed upon.

This combination of *Imperial* and *Provincial* encouragement *in aid of private enterprise*, appears to present the most feasible plan, and to offer the best guarantee for the effectual and speedy accomplishment of an undertaking of vast magnitude, requiring not only immense pecuniary resources, but also great practical skill and experience.

So far as New Brunswick is concerned, the foregoing presents the full amount she is required to contribute ; and one advantage of the proposed plan is, that it will admit of an early commencement of operations. The European and North American Line will naturally be the first to be constructed ; and whilst these works are in progress, there will be ample time to fix and determine the course and direction of the Quebec line.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gilbert, with a Bill for the erection of a new Parish in Queen's County ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 13th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to erect part of the Parish of Andover, in the County of Victoria, into a separate Parish, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill for the erection of a new Parish in Queen's County, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in further amendment of an Act intituled "An Act for the more effectual prevention of Fires in the City of Saint John."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; and it was thereupon

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 14th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,*

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Magaguadavic Railway Company, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the said Bill as amended to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follows:—

At A in Section 4, expunge the word "Province," and insert the words "County of Charlotte."

At B Section 48, insert the following additional Sections, and alter the numbers of the remaining Sections of the Bill:—

" 49. The Legislature of this Province shall at all times hereafter have the right to inquire into the doings of the said Corporation, and into the manner in which the privileges and franchises herein and hereby granted may have been used and employed by the said Corporation, and to correct and prevent all abuses of the same, and to pass any laws imposing fines and penalties upon said Corporation which may be necessary more effectually to compel a compliance with the provisions, liabilities and duties herein set forth and enjoined, but not to impose any other or further duties, liabilities or obligations.

" 50. The said Company shall annually submit to the Legislature within the first fifteen days after the opening of each Session, a detailed and particular account, attested upon oath of the Treasurer and two Directors, of the moneys received and expended by the Company under and by virtue of this Act, with a statement of the amount of tonnage and of passengers that have been conveyed along the said road.

" 51. The Lieutenant Governor in Council may order and direct the said Company, and whereupon it shall be their duty, to make up and deliver to the Provincial Secretary, Returns according to a form to be from time to time prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council, of the aggregate traffic in passengers according to their several classes, and of the aggregate traffic in cattle and goods respectively, on the said Railway, as well as of all accidents which have occurred thereon attended with personal injury, and also a table of all tolls, rates and charges from time to time levied on each class of passengers and on cattle and goods conveyed on the said Railway."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to establish the Road leading from Edmundston, in the County of Victoria, to the River Saint Francis, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill in further amendment of the Law relating to the Registry of Deeds or other Instruments; also

With

With a Bill in amendment of and in addition to the Act relating to the definition of offences and the punishment thereof; to which they desire the concurrence of this House; also

With Resolutions of Appropriation, dated the eleventh day of February instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From John Doherty and others, Brewers in the City of Saint John, against any law prohibiting their business: and

From the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of Saint John, against the Water Company Bill.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented a Petition from John Thomson, Surgeon, for remuneration for services to sick Emigrants.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 16th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to incorporate the Magaguadavic Railway Company: and

A Bill to establish the Road leading from Edmundston, in the County of Victoria, to the River Saint Francis, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill with certain amendments to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly; also

That they had agreed to the last entered Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill in amendment of and in addition to the Act relating to the definition of offences and the punishment thereof, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch presented to the House a Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Steam Ferry Boat Company."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a Petition from Engine Company No. 5, against the Bill relating to Wooden Buildings in Saint John.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 17th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the eleventh day of February instant, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 18th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to establish the Road leading from Woodstock to the Grand Falls, at or near John Boyer's in the Parish of Simonds, County of Carleton, to the American Line or the Big Presqu'ile, as one of the Great Roads of communication.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue an Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the more summary punishment of persons committing trespasses upon Square Timber and other Lumber."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General presented to the House a Bill intituled "An Act relating to the escheated property of Munson Gould Pickett."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The House adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House resumed.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

The

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province :

An Act to repeal an Act intituled “ An Act to regulate the printing and distribution of the Acts of Assembly :”

An Act to continue an Act for the better prevention of trespasses on Crown Lands and private property :

An Act to amend the Law relating to Lunatics and insane persons :

An Act in further amendment of the Law relating to the Registry of Deeds and other Instruments :

An Act to annex the Territory awarded to this Province by the New Brunswick and Canadian Arbitrators, in the recent settlement of the Boundary question between the Provinces of New Brunswick and Canada, to the Counties of Victoria and Restigouche, and to alter the present boundary line between those Counties :

An Act to establish the Road leading from Edmundston, in the Parish of Madawaska, in the County of Victoria, to the River Saint Francis, as one of the Great Roads of communication :

An Act to continue an Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures and Commerce throughout the Province, and to regulate and provide for the same ; also, an Act to alter and amend the said Act :

An Act to legalize the Lock-up House at the Creek Village in the Parish of Woodstock, in the County of Carleton :

An Act in further amendment of an Act intituled “ An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the City of Saint John :”

An Act to provide for the erecting and making certain Wharfs and improvements in the Harbour of Saint John :

An Act to continue and amend an Act intituled “ An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the City of Saint John :”

An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to assess a portion of the inhabitants thereof for a loss sustained by Margaret Griffin, in consequence of a fire in Portland in the month of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty one :

An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John :

An Act to amend an Act intituled “ An Act to provide for laying down of Common Sewers in the City of Saint John :”

An Act to provide for the erection of a Building for a Registry Office in the City and County of Saint John :

An Act to erect another Parish in the City of Saint John for Ecclesiastical purposes :

An Act relating to the Public Wharfs in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John :

An Act to repeal the several Acts providing for the more efficient inspection of Flour and Meal, so far as the same relate to the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte :

An Act to incorporate the Saint Patrick Central Agricultural Society :
 An Act to incorporate the Westmorland Agricultural and Emigrant Society :
 An Act to incorporate the Wellington and Dundas, County of Kent, Agricultural Society :
 An Act to incorporate the Victoria County Agricultural Society :
 An Act to incorporate the Kingston (Kent) Agricultural Society :
 An Act to incorporate the Upham Wool Manufacturing Company :
 An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Fredericton Gas Light Company : and
 An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Northumberland Straits Fishing Company."

The House of Assembly withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—

From James Wallace and others, for protection to Mining Lessees of the Crown :
 and

From James F. Woodman, for aid in teaching a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 19th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON. *Mr. Black, President.*

<i>Mr. Saunders,</i>	<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>
<i>Mr. Chandler,</i>	<i>Mr. Hatch,</i>
<i>Mr. Solicitor General,</i>	<i>Mr. Minchin,</i>
<i>Mr. Hazen,</i>	<i>Mr. Hill,</i>
<i>Mr. Harrison,</i>	<i>Mr. Davidson,</i>
<i>Mr. Brown,</i>	<i>Mr. Odell,</i>
<i>Mr. Connell,</i>	<i>Mr. Gilbert,</i>
<i>Mr. Wark,</i>	<i>Mr. Steves,</i>
<i>Mr. Ryan,</i>	<i>Mr. Hamilton.</i>

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to establish the Road leading from Woodstock to the Grand Falls, at or near John Boyer's in the Parish of Simonds, County of Carleton, to the American line or the Big Presqu'ile, as one of the Great Roads of communication, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the escheated property of Munson Gould Pickett," was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in amendment of and in addition to the Act relating to the definition of offences and the punishment thereof.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to exclude certain persons from serving as Members of the Legislative Council in this Province."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Botsford, with a Bill to incorporate the Botsford and Westmorland, County of Westmorland, Agricultural Society; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 20th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill in amendment of and in addition to the Act relating to the definition of offences and the punishment thereof, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the escheated property of Munson Gould Pickett."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to exclude certain persons from serving as Members of the Legislative Council in this Province."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

The Chairman further reported, that in the Committee it was moved that the further consideration of the Bill be postponed for three months, upon which the Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Hamilton.

And so it passed in the negative.

And further, that on the question, whether he should leave the Chair and report the Bill, the Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
The Hon. Mr. Hatch, Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. Hazen, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Hill, Mr. Connell, Mr. Wark, Mr. Steves, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Hamilton.	The Hon. The President, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Botsford, Mr. Minchin, Mr. Brown, Mr. Gilbert.

Whereupon it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Thomson, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Magaguadavic Railway Company.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg to report that they have examined "A Bill intituled 'An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Steam Ferry Boat Company,'" and recommend the same to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, February 19, 1852.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the erection of a new Parish in Queen's County.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded—

Leave was granted to the Honorable Mr. Chandler to attend and give evidence before an Election Committee of the House of Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the sixteenth day of February instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Harding, with a Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to sick and disabled Seamen belonging to this Province not being paupers;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to continue an Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the more summary punishment of persons committing trespasses upon Square Timber and other Lumber."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the eleventh day of February instant, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from William Fitzgerald, for a grant of money for work performed on Richibucto Bridge.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 21st February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,*

*Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

*Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to continue an Act to amend an Act intituled “An Act to provide for the more summary punishment of persons committing trespasses upon Square Timber and other Lumber:” and

A Bill for the erection of a new Parish in Queen’s County.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled “An Act relating to the escheated property of Munson Gould Pickett,” as engrossed, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title be—

An Act relating to the escheated property of Munson Gould Pickett.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to sick and disabled Seamen belonging to this Province not being paupers,” was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled “An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Steam Ferry Boat Company,” and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill engrossed and read a third time on Monday next.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Botsford, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twentieth day of February instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly. **A**

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Porter, with a Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Middle Boom Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the eleventh day of February instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and asked leave to sit again.

The Chairman further reported, that in the Committee, on the question whether the following Resolution should pass :—

To John Thompson, of Miramichi, the sum of ninety one pounds due him for Medical aid rendered to the Passengers landed from the Ship "Looshtauk" at the Lazaretto at Middle Island in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty seven, by order of the Special Sessions of the Peace for the County of Northumberland;

The Committee divided—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Hill,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Hamilton.

And so it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the eleventh day of February instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Rice, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments made by this House to the Bill to erect part of the Parish of Andover, in the County of Victoria, into a separate Parish. The

The Honorable Mr. Hatch, by leave, presented a Petition from inhabitants of Saint Andrews, for aid to enable Steam Ferry Boat to ply between Saint Andrews and Robinstown.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 23d February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Steam Ferry Boat Company," was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title be—

An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Steam Ferry Boat Company.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

The Honorable Mr. Steves presented to the House a Bill, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Harvey Agricultural Society."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to sick and disabled Seamen belonging to this Province not being paupers."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the sixteenth and twentieth days of February instant, and had agreed to the same with an exception which the Committee recommend should not be concurred in, and asked leave to sit again.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the following Grant should pass:—

To the Magistrates of the County of Charlotte the sum of thirty nine pounds to reimburse them for expenses incurred in preventing the spread of Small Pox in said County in the year 1851 ;

The Committee divided—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Hamilton.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves.

And so it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the sixteenth and twentieth days of February instant, were concurred in by the House, with the exception of the following:—

To James A. Doak, of Blissfield, in the County of Northumberland, the sum of twenty pounds towards reimbursing him in a part of the money expended in erecting a Breakwater on the South West at the Bridge on the Great Road from Fredericton to Miramichi, to protect the Great Road and his own Intervale from the effect of the Bridge backing up the water ;

Which was not concurred in.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have concurred in the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the sixteenth and twentieth days of February instant, with the exception before entered.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—
 From John T. Outhouse, for aid in teaching a School : and
 From Nehemiah Marks and others, for reimbursement of expenses in preventing
 the spread of the Small Pox.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented the following Petitions :—
 From Inhabitants of Carleton, for Registry of Votes and Vote by Ballot : and
 From G. W. Cleary and others, for an amendment of the Municipal Act.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented a Petition from Allen West, for
 the incorporation of the Harvey Agricultural Society.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 24th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
 Mr. Chandler,
 Mr. Solicitor General,
 Mr. Hazen,
 Mr. Harrison,
 Mr. Brown,
 Mr. Connell,
 Mr. Wark,
 Mr. Ryan,*

*Mr. Botsford,
 Mr. Haich,
 Mr. Minchin,
 Mr. Hill,
 Mr. Davidson,
 Mr. Odell,
 Mr. Gilbert,
 Mr. Steves,
 Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The Bill intituled “An Act to exclude certain persons from serving as Members
 of the Legislative Council in this Province,” was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title be—

An Act to exclude certain persons from serving as Members of the Legislative
 Council in this Province.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly
 and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire
 the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

The Honorable Mr. Steves presented to the House a Bill, intituled “An Act to
 incorporate the Hillsborough Temperance Hall and Mechanics’ Institute.”

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg to report that they have examined “A Bill for an Act to incorporate the Harvey Agricultural Society,” and recommend the same to the adoption of the House: They have also examined “A Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Middle Boom Company,” and have prepared certain amendments to the same, which they recommend to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, February 23, 1852.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards these Bills, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole to day to take the said Bills and the Report of the Select Committee thereon severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to amend an Act intituled “An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to sick and disabled Seamen belonging to this Province not being paupers.”

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled “An Act to incorporate the Harvey Agricultural Society,” and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Middle Boom Company, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the said Bill as amended to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follows :—

At A Section 1, add two new Sections, as follows :—

“ 2. The Booms shall be so constructed as to admit the passage of rafts and boats, and to preserve the navigation of the River.

“ 3. Nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to authorize and empower the said Corporation or any of their agents or servants to enter in and upon the lands or tenements of any person whomsoever, unless the consent of the owner or owners, lessee or lessees thereof, be first had and obtained in writing.”

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time tomorrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 1 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 25th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill intituled “ An Act to incorporate the Harvey Agricultural Society,” was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Title be—

An Act to incorporate the Harvey Agricultural Society.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to amend an Act intituled “ An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to sick and disabled Seamen belonging to this Province not being paupers :” and

A Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Middle Boom Company.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill without any amendment; also, that they had agreed to the last entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Needham, with a Bill to amend the Laws for repairing and amending the Streets and for other local purposes in the City of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 26th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to amend the Laws for repairing and amending the Streets and for other local purposes in the City of Saint John, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 27th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

The Honorable Mr. Connell presented to the House a Bill, intituled "An Act to authorize the settlement and disposal of a portion of the Indian Lands of the Tobique."

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Botsford, with a Bill to abolish the Fees now received by the Judges of the Supreme Court; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gilbert, with a Bill to impose a Tax upon Wild Lands; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Connell, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From James Grover, Postmaster at Woodstock, for increase of Salary: and
From Louisa Watson, for Revolutionary War Pension.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 28th February, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to impose a Tax upon Wild Lands:

A Bill to abolish the Fees now received by the Judges of the Supreme Court: and

A Bill intituled "An Act to authorize the settlement and disposal of a portion of the Indian Lands at the Tobique."

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act relating to the escheated property of Munson Gould Pickett;" also

With Resolutions of Appropriation dated respectively the twenty fourth and twenty fifth days of February instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented a Petition from William Parks and another, for return of Hospital dues.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Davidson, by leave, presented a Petition from Caroline Dumaresque, for aid in teaching a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 1st March, 1852.

PRESENT:

Mr. Black, President.

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Resolutions of Appropriation dated respectively the twenty fourth and twenty fifth days of February last, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Fitzgerald, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Steam Ferry Boat Company."

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY

TUESDAY, 2d March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty fourth and twenty fifth days of February last, and recommended that the House should concur therein, with the exception of the following Grants, which they recommend should not be concurred in:—

To Otis Small and Frederick W. Hatheway, owners of the Steamer "Creole," plying between Saint John, Eastport, Portland, and Boston, the sum of seventy one pounds eight shillings, to reimburse Hospital dues paid under similar circumstances to those of the Steamer "Admiral;" the same to be taken from the Sick and Disabled Seamen's Fund:

To George Thomas, Agent for the Steamer "Admiral," plying between Saint John, Eastport, and Boston, the sum of forty five pounds eighteen shillings, to reimburse Hospital dues paid by him on seventeen entries made at the Treasurer's Office while thus plying, he having paid in addition to the sum now granted sixteen pounds five shillings on six entries, being what is exacted by law as the maximum of payment for Light dues from the Hospital fund.

The Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty fourth and twenty fifth days of February last, recommended for concurrence by the Committee, were agreed to.

After motion that the first entered Resolution be non-concurred in;

It was moved and seconded, that the further consideration of the same be postponed until to-morrow.

Whereupon the House divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

NON-CONTENT.

8

8

And so it passed in the negative.

The

The original motion was then put, when the House divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Ryan,
Mr. Hamilton.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Gilbert.

And so it passed in the affirmative.

On motion made, that the said last entered Resolution of Appropriation be non-concurred in, the House divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

13

NON-CONTENT.

6

And so it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Resolutions of the twenty fourth and twenty fifth days of February last, with the above exceptions.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act to exclude certain persons from serving as Members of the Legislative Council in this Province;" also with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :—

A Bill to secure to the holders of certain outstanding Debentures of the City and County of Saint John, payment of the principal money and interest due thereon: and

A Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the collection and protection of the Revenue of this Province.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, with a Bill to amend and explain an Act to permit the establishment of a Fish Market in one of the Public Slips in the City of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 3d March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the collection and protection of the Revenue of this Province :

A Bill to secure to the holders of certain outstanding Debentures of the City and County of Saint John payment of the principal money and interest due thereon : and

A Bill to amend and explain an Act to permit the establishment of a Fish Market in one of the Public Slips in the City of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to abolish the Fees now received by the Judges of the Supreme Court.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

The Chairman further reported, that the following amendment had been moved—

At A in Section 1, insert the words “ so much of.”

Whereupon the Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Ryan.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Sol. General,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Hamilton.

And so it passed in the negative.

It

It was then moved and seconded, that the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

Whereupon the Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
<p>The Hon. The President, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Botsford, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. Peters, Mr. Minchin, Mr. Hazen, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Odell, Mr. Wark, Mr. Hamilton.</p>	<p>The Hon. Mr. Hill, Mr. Connell, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Steyes, Mr. Ryan.</p>

And so it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received ; and it was thereupon

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Botsford have leave to go before a Committee of the House of Assembly to give evidence on a Scrutiny.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg to report that they have examined “ A Bill to incorporate the Botsford and Westmorland, County of Westmorland, Agricultural Society ;” also, “ A Bill for an Act to incorporate the Hillsborough Temperance Hall and Mechanics’ Institute ;” and recommend the said Bills to the favourable consideration of the House without amendment.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, March 2, 1852.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills and the Report of the Select Committee thereon severally into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a Petition from the Trustees of the Saint John Savings’ Bank, for an Act of Assembly to authorize further investments.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The

The Honorable Mr. Brown, by leave, presented a Petition from Dugald Blair, M.D. for remuneration for services in Small Pox cases.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 4th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the collection and protection of the Revenue of this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Hillsborough Temperance Hall and Mechanics' Institute," and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Botsford and Westmorland, County of Westmorland, Agricultural Society, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled “An Act to authorize the settlement and disposal of a portion of the Indian Lands at the Tobique.”

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Beardsley, with a Bill to incorporate the Wakefield and Brighton Agricultural Society; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stiles, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled “An Act to incorporate the Harvey Agricultural Society.”

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Robinson, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty third day of February last; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That leave be granted to the Honorable Mr. Connell to attend before a Committee of the House of Assembly to give evidence on Post Office matters.

On motion made and seconded—

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Steves have leave to attend before a Committee of the House of Assembly on a contested election, to give evidence.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 5th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the collection and protection of the Revenue of this Province :

A Bill to incorporate the Botsford and Westmorland, County of Westmorland, Agricultural Society : and

A Bill intituled “ An Act to incorporate the Hillsborough Temperance Hall and Mechanics’ Institute.”

ORDERED, That the Title of the last entered Bill be—

An Act to incorporate the Hillsborough Temperance Hall and Mechanics’ Institute.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the last entered Bill down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the two first entered Bills without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to impose a Tax upon Wild Lands.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question, whether the said Bill should be postponed for three months, the Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
 Mr. Saunders,
 Mr. Botsford,
 Mr. Hatch,
 Mr. Solicitor General,
 Mr. Minchin,
 Mr. Peters,
 Mr. Hazen,
 Mr. Hill,
 Mr. Harrison,
 Mr. Davidson,
 Mr. Odell,
 Mr. Gilbert,
 Mr. Steves,
 Mr. Hamilton.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Brown,
 Mr. Connell,
 Mr. Ryan.

And so it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; and it was thereupon

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty third day of February last, and recommended that the House should concur in the same.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question, whether the Grant to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of fifty pounds for a Missionary to the Melicite Tribe of Indians stationed at Fredericton for the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty two, should pass, the Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
 Mr. Saunders,
 Mr. Chandler,
 Mr. Hatch,
 Mr. Solicitor General,
 Mr. Minchin,
 Mr. Hazen,
 Mr. Davidson,
 Mr. Brown,
 Mr. Odell,
 Mr. Hamilton.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Harrison,
 Mr. Connell,
 Mr. Gilbert,
 Mr. Steves,
 Mr. Ryan.

And so it passed in the affirmative.

The

The Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty third day of February last, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to secure to the holders of certain outstanding Debentures of the City and County of Saint John, payment of the principal money and interest due thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. English, with a Bill to amend the Act for the establishment of Municipal Authorities, so far as regards the County of Carleton ;” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Odell presented to the House a Bill, intituled “ An Act to continue the Charter of the Central Bank of New Brunswick.”

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Steves presented to the House a Bill, intituled “ An Act to amend an Act intituled ‘ An Act relating to the Commissioners of Sewers for the Counties of Westmorland and Albert.’ ”

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 6th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,*

Mr.

Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.

Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to secure to the holders of certain outstanding Debentures of the City and County of Saint John, payment of the principal money and interest due thereon, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill intituled “ An Act to continue the Charter of the Central Bank of New Brunswick :”

A Bill intituled “ An Act to amend an Act intituled ‘ An Act relating to the election of Commissioners of Sewers for the Counties of Westmorland and Albert :’ ” and

A Bill to amend the Act for the establishment of Municipal Authorities, so far as regards the County of Carleton.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend and explain an Act to permit the establishment of a Fish Market in one of the Public Slips in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the Honorable Mr. Hazen, a Member of Her Majesty’s Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same ; and it was again read by the Clerk, as follows :—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

EDMUND HEAD.

6th March, 1852.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Council a copy of a Despatch and its enclosure which he has received from Her Majesty’s Secretary of State, by the last Mail, on the subject of the Trunk Line of Railway.

E. H.

HALIFAX AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.

(Copy)—No. 313.

Downing Street, 20th February, 1852.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit for your information a copy of a letter which I have caused to be addressed to Mr. Hincks, a Member of the Executive Council of Canada, on the subject of the contemplated Trunk Line of Railway through the British North American Provinces.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Sir Edmund Head, &c. &c. &c.

(Copy)

Downing Street, 20th February, 1852.

SIR,—I am directed by Earl Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th instant, addressed to him from Halifax, upon the subject of the contemplated Railway from that City to Quebec. His Lordship directs me to state, that he much regrets to find, from the contents of your letter, and from the correspondence between the Members of the three Governments interested in this question, assembled at Halifax, that in the opinion of the Members of the Executive Councils of Canada and New Brunswick, so decided an objection would be entertained to the construction of the Line of Railway proposed by the Officers who conducted the survey through the three Provinces in British North America in 1848. His Lordship feels that the views of gentlemen possessing great local knowledge, and well acquainted with the opinions of the most influential classes of society in British North America on this subject, are justly entitled to great weight; he is, therefore, disposed to consider in the most favourable light, the plan submitted in the printed correspondence, emanating as it does from parties intimately conversant with the subject. The establishment of the means of rapid and easy communication between the different British Provinces, and from Canada to this country, through Halifax, is an object of such extreme importance, that it is the earnest desire of Her Majesty's Government to promote, if possible, the construction of a Railroad by which such a communication could be maintained, even though it should not follow the line which appears to Her Majesty's Government as the most advisable. His Lordship directs me to state that he is not insensible to the force of the reasons advanced in your letter for affording the assistance which is desired, to the Railroad, notwithstanding its passing through a different line of country from that originally proposed, and that he is even prepared to admit, that in some respects the line now suggested would possess an advantage over the other, though on the whole it may be less desirable. But the proposal contained in your Memorandum of the 29th January, concurred in by Mr. Chandler on the part of New Brunswick, involves so important a deviation from the plan which Her Majesty's Government had signified their readiness to submit to Parliament, that, until it has undergone further consideration, it is out of his Lordship's power to say whether it may be judged expedient to recommend that assistance should be given to the project as now proposed. His Lordship directs me to state that the question shall be taken into consideration as soon as possible, and with a view to its satisfactory decision. His Lordship has learnt with pleasure that it had been suggested, and he hopes it may be determined, to send a deputation to this country from the Executive Councils of the three Provinces, for the purpose of personally conferring with Her Majesty's Government on this important subject.

Lord Grey directs me to add, that no proposal for obtaining the assistance of Parliament towards the construction of the proposed Railway could be entertained by Her Majesty's Government, unless it can be shown that it would establish a complete line wholly on British territory.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

F. PEEL.

F. Hincks, Esquire, &c. &c. &c.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Porter, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Middle Boom Company.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Foulis, against the Bill to incorporate the Asphaltum and Mastic Manufacturing Company.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY

MONDAY, 8th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hutch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Act for the establishment of Municipal Authorities, so far as regards the County of Carleton.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to continue the Charter of the Central Bank of New Brunswick."

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act intituled 'An Act relating to the election of Commissioners of Sewers for the Counties of Westmorland and Albert.'"

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend and explain an Act to permit the establishment of a Fish Market in one of the Public Slips in the City of Saint John.

The

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the said Bill as amended to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follows :—

At A in Section 1, expunge the words “ or in any other parts of said Slip.”

At B insert the words “and the wharf and erections in the rear thereof to the westward of the said Fish Market of the same width as such Market.”

At C insert the words “ Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall hinder or prevent the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, from removing from and out of the said Slip all or any erection made by them in the said Public Slip under the provisions of the said Act intituled ‘ An Act to permit the establishment of a Fish Market in one of the Public Slips in the City of Saint John,’ or to prevent the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty from making any arrangement with the owners of the property on the north and south sides of the said Slip, with respect to the space between the said properties and the said Fish Market, and the prolongation of the same, which space is by this Act to be left open.”

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the fifth day of March instant ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 9th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill intituled “ An Act to amend an Act intituled ‘ An Act relating to the election of Commissioners of Sewers for the Counties of Westmorland and Albert:’ ”

A Bill intituled “ An Act to continue the Charter of the Central Bank of New Brunswick:” and

A Bill to amend and explain an Act to permit the establishment of a Fish Market in one of the Public Slips in the City of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said last entered Bill with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

ORDERED, That the Titles of the two first entered Bills be respectively—

An Act to amend an Act intituled “ An Act relating to the election of Commissioners of Sewers for the Counties of Westmorland and Albert:”

An Act to continue the Charter of the Central Bank of New Brunswick.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the said two last entered Bills down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

The Honorable Mr. Hill presented to the House a Bill, intituled “ An Act to continue an Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank in the County of Charlotte.”

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolution of Appropriation dated the fifth day of March instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the said Resolution of Appropriation should pass, the Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
 Mr. Saunders,
 Mr. Chandler,
 Mr. Hatch,
 Mr. Solicitor General,
 Mr. Peters,
 Mr. Hill,
 Mr. Davidson,
 Mr. Odell,
 Mr. Connell,
 Mr. Steves,
 Mr. Ryan,
 Mr. Hamilton.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Minchin,
 Mr. Harrison,
 Mr. Brown,
 Mr. Gilbert,
 Mr. Wark.

And so it passed in the affirmative.

The Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolution of Appropriation dated the fifth day of March instant, was concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 10th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
 Mr. Chandler,
 Mr. Solicitor General,
 Mr. Peters,
 Mr. Hill,
 Mr. Davidson,
 Mr. Odell,
 Mr. Gilbert,
 Mr. Steves,
 Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
 Mr. Hatch,
 Mr. Minchin,
 Mr. Hazen,
 Mr. Harrison,
 Mr. Brown,
 Mr. Connell,
 Mr. Wark,
 Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Laws for repairing and amending the Streets and for other local purposes in the City of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received ; and it was thereupon

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, with a Bill to extend the Acts to incorporate the Saint John Suspension Bridge Company ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg to report that they have examined “ A Bill to incorporate the Wakefield and Brighton Agricultural Society,” and recommend the same to the adoption of the House without amendment : also, “ A Bill to incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick,” and have prepared certain amendments to the said Bill, which they recommend to the favourable consideration of the House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, March 10, 1852.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills and the Report of the Select Committee thereon severally into consideration.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 11th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The Bill to continue an Act intituled “An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank in the County of Charlotte,” was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Acts for the establishment of Municipal Authorities, so far as regards the County of Carleton.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the said Bill as amended to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk as follows:—

Expunge the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Sections of the Bill, and alter the number of the remaining Section.

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That it be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the said Bill, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follows:—

At A in Section 2, expunge the following words:—“The constitution, bye laws, rules and regulations heretofore made, ordained and constituted by the said Society, and in force at the time of passing of this Act, shall and the same are hereby declared to be the constitution, bye laws, rules and regulations of the said Corporation, and shall and may from time to time, as occasion may require, be rescinded, abrogated, repealed, altered, extended or amended in the manner therein and thereby directed, provided the same be not repugnant to the Laws and Statutes of this Province; and provided further, that.”

At B in the same Section, insert the words “or Executive.”

At C in the same Section, insert the following words:—“Provided also that when there may be present at any such meeting more than one Clergyman so officiating in any one Parish, (whether Rector, Resident Priest or Deacon,) only one shall be allowed to vote.”

At

At E in the Preamble insert the words "and towards the education of children of such Clergymen and."

At F expunge the word "and," and insert the following words:—"Eighthly, towards the creation of a fund."

At G expunge the words "and towards the education of children of poor Clergymen."

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Wakefield and Brighton Agricultural Society, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to extend the Act to incorporate the Saint John Suspension Bridge Company.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to make provision for the construction of a Great Trunk Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec: and

A Bill for raising, by way of Loan, Funds for the construction of a Great Trunk Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

On motion made and seconded—

RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this Council, Returns shewing the parties to whom Mining Leases have been made; the Counties in which such Leases are situated; the number of square miles embraced in such Leases; and the sums paid by each Lessee of the Crown; if any and what Grants have been made by the Crown, and to whom, in which the right of entry to search for and raise Minerals is expressly reserved, and the date of such Grants.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Connell and Steves be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Address.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY

FRIDAY, 12th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

*Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Peters,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to amend the Act for the establishment of Municipal Authorities, so far as regards the County of Carleton : and

A Bill to extend the Act to incorporate the Saint John Suspension Bridge Company.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the first entered Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly ; also

That they had agreed to the last entered Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the Order of the Day, to read a third time as amended the Bill to incorporate the Diocesan Church Society of New Brunswick, be discharged, and that the House go into Committee of the whole to reconsider the said Bill.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made a further amendment thereto, and recommended the said Bill as amended to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The further amendment was then read by the Clerk as follows :—

At D add the following new Section :—

“ 4. The first meeting of the said Corporation shall take place at the City of Saint John, and may be called by the Lord Bishop of Fredericton, or in case of his absence or neglect for a period of six months after the passing of this Act, by any two members of said Corporation, by public notice thereof for at least forty days in the Royal Gazette and also in two or more newspapers published in the City of Saint John.”

The said amendment was again read, and the question of concurrence being put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the same be engrossed.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the same be read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with certain amendments to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank in the County of Charlotte."

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Read, with a Bill to continue an Act to prevent the spread of a disorder now existing in certain parts of the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stiles, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Hillsborough Temperance Hall and Mechanics' Institute."

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented a Petition from George V. Jones, for aid for teaching a School.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a Petition from David S. Kerr, Esquire, Attorney and Counsel of Silas M'Mahon, praying to be heard as Counsel against a Bill to regulate the Mining operations of this Province, and to protect the rights of the owners of the soil, &c.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 13th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to continue an Act to prevent the spread of a disorder now existing in certain parts of the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to make provision for the construction of a Great Trunk Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

The Honorable Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from George M'Kenzie, for remuneration for a Timber Berth subsequently granted to another.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, 15th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to make provision for the construction of a Great Trunk Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature, the Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Wark.
Mr. Hamilton.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Ryan,

So it passed in the negative.

That it was moved, after the words "opposite Quebec," in the first section, to insert the following words:—

"And thence following a line to be settled by Commissioners appointed by Her Majesty's Government, passing wholly through British Territory, to Halifax in Nova Scotia."

Upon which the Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Ryan.

So it passed in the negative.

That it was then moved, that the following words be inserted in the first section of the Bill:—

"Touching at or as near the City of Fredericton, Woodstock, and the Grand Falls, as may be practicable, provided there are no insurmountable engineering difficulties."

Whereupon it passed in the negative.

That on the question, whether the Chairman should report the Bill as agreed to, the Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
 Mr. Saunders,
 Mr. Botsford,
 Mr. Chandler,
 Mr. Hatch,
 Mr. Solicitor General,
 Mr. Minchin,
 Mr. Hill,
 Mr. Harrison,
 Mr. Brown,
 Mr. Steves,
 Mr. Ryan.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Davidson,
 Mr. Odell,
 Mr. Wark,
 Mr. Hamilton.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for raising, by way of Loan, Funds for the construction of a Great Trunk Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue an Act to prevent the spread of a disorder now existing in certain parts of the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. English, that the Assembly had concurred in the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to amend the Act for the establishment of Municipal Authorities, so far as regards the County of Carleton.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Needham, with a Bill further to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Water Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Chapman, with a Bill to repeal an Act imposing a Duty on Hacmatack or Juniper Knees, Roots and Foothooks exported from this Province; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented a Petition from Christopher Milner, against the passing an Act to regulate the Mining operations in this Province.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hill, by leave, presented a Petition from Alexander Wright, on behalf of Edward Allison, praying to be heard by Counsel on the above mentioned Bill.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 16th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Chandler,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time :—

A Bill to make provision for the construction of a Great Trunk Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec : and

A Bill for raising, by way of Loan, Funds for the construction of a Great Trunk Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec.

And upon the question, whether the said several Bills should pass, the House divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
 Mr. Saunders,
 Mr. Botsford,
 Mr. Chandler,
 Mr. Hatch,
 Mr. Solicitor General,
 Mr. Minchin,
 Mr. Hill,
 Mr. Harrison,
 Mr. Brown,
 Mr. Steves,
 Mr. Ryan.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Davidson,
 Mr. Odell,
 Mr. Gilbert,
 Mr. Wark,
 Mr. Hamilton.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to continue an Act to prevent the spread of a disorder now existing in certain parts of the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill further to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Water Company : and

A Bill to repeal an Act imposing a Duty on Hacmatack or Juniper Knees, Roots and Foothooks exported from this Province.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said first entered Bill into consideration.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the last entered Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received ; and it was thereupon

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address referring to Mining Leases, reported that

that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would direct the Returns to be prepared and laid before the House.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Papers, viz:—

Return of Mining Leases :

Return of Grants reserving Mines and Minerals, and right of entry.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hatheway, with a Bill to simplify the service of Process against Co-Partners in Trade in proceedings before Justices of the Peace and in the City Court of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stiles, with a Bill to regulate the Mining operations of the Province, and protect the rights of the owners of the soil, so far as relates to the Grants, Leases or Licences of Mines already made; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, by leave, presented a Petition from the Young Men's Total Abstinence Society, and others, in aid of a Temperance Hall.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 17th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Saunders,

Mr. Chandler,

Mr. Solicitor General,

Mr. Hill,

Mr. Davidson,

Mr. Odell,

Mr. Wark,

Mr. Ryan,

Mr. Botsford,

Mr. Hatch,

Mr. Minchin,

Mr. Harrison,

Mr. Brown,

Mr. Gilbert,

Mr. Steves,

Mr. Hamilton.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to simplify the service of Process against Co-Partners in Trade in proceedings before Justices of the Peace and in the City Court of Saint John: and

A Bill to regulate the Mining operations of the Province, and protect the rights of the owners of the soil, so far as relates to the Grants, Leases or Licences of Mines already made.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the first entered Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill further to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Water Company.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to continue an Act intituled “An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank, in the County of Charlotte.”

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

DISSENTIET

To the Bill introduced by the Executive Government, intituled “A Bill to make provision for the construction of a Great Trunk Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec,” passed on the 16th instant, though favourable to its principle—

1st. Because the Legislative Council have been prevented from exercising their inherent right, and undoubted privilege, of making amendments thereto, on the ground that the said Bill is a Money Bill; and as such, the Council are precluded by the practice of the Imperial Parliament, and the Legislature of this Province, from interfering with its details, but that they are bound to pass or reject the measure as a whole; whereas the said Bill is not a Money Bill, or more correctly speaking, a Bill of aid or supply, in the proper Parliamentary sense of the term, inasmuch as no money can be raised under its provisions, nor is any tax thereby imposed, but on the contrary, the whole Bill is based upon the anticipation, that Her Majesty's Government will advance or guarantee the funds required to construct the work, under the authority of the Parliament of the United Kingdom. For this purpose a separate Bill, intituled *A Bill for raising, by way of Loan, Funds for the construction of a Great Trunk Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec*, has accordingly been introduced, and is now before the Council, which expressly enacts “that the sum for defraying the expenses of constructing, building and completing such proportion of the Railway from Halifax to Quebec, as will have to be made by this Province,” (under the provisions of the Bill first referred to) “may be raised and borrowed under the provisions of any Act of the Imperial Parliament, by Loan Debentures, or otherwise,” and expressly provides for the dividends and interest upon, and the sinking fund for, such Loan when obtained.

2nd. Because the right of the Legislative Council to amend the Bill, is not destroyed by the insertion of clauses relating to aid or taxation, inasmuch as by the practice of the Imperial Parliament, "in Bills not confined to matters of aid or taxation, but in which "pecuniary burthens are imposed upon the people, the Lords may make amendments, "provided they do not alter the intention of the Commons, in any point connected "with the amount of the rate, or charge, its duration, mode of levy, application, or "management;" (see May's Parliament, page 321); and in this Province, the precedents are numerous where a like, and even more liberal, practice has obtained with reference to Bills of this nature: such for instance, as Bills for payment of Interest upon Treasury Warrants—Bills restraining the operation of the Civil List Act—Bills extending the provisions of Revenue Acts—and in Bills providing for the collection and protection of the Revenue,—all of which have been amended by the Council, and their amendments agreed to by the Assembly, without any objection being raised, even though they were in some instances, extended beyond the limits above prescribed.

3rd. Because the unnecessary introduction by the Assembly of money clauses, into a Bill not strictly one of aid or supply, (whereby its character is so changed that the Legislative Council cannot freely exercise their just rights and privileges, as a Branch of the Legislature, upon the details of the measure,) can only be viewed in the same light, as a tack to Bills of supply; and is as great an infringement of the privileges of the Council, as an interference by the Council, in matters strictly of supply, would be of the privileges of the Assembly, and ought to be resisted by all constitutional and parliamentary means.

The Bill therefore for the construction of the Railway, if it contains, as is alleged, clauses which stamp it with the character of a Bill of aid or supply, must fall within this Rule, and within the declaration of the privileges of the Legislative Council upon this point, as entered in their Journal of the 21st March 1834; when, upon the insertion by the Assembly, of new subjects of taxation in the Revenue Bill, without previously submitting the same to the Council, as was customary, it was "Resolved, that although "they were induced to pass the present Revenue Bill in order to avoid the great injury "to the public service, and the individual distress that would ensue from its rejection, "they do so with a firm determination to resist in future, every proceeding of a similar "tendency, or in any way *at variance with the Customs of the Imperial Parliament, or "the established Rights and Privileges of the House."*

The sections relied upon, as constituting the Bill for the construction of the Railway, a money Bill, are to be found almost verbatim, in the Bill for raising the funds by way of loan: such for instance as the 6th section of the Bill for construction, which provides for the payment of money by Warrants on the Treasury, is embodied in the 4th section of the Loan Bill; so the 18th section of the Construction Bill, limiting the amount to be raised, is comprised in the 1st section of the Loan Bill; and the 3rd section of the Loan Bill, appropriates towards the sinking fund, the proceeds arising from the sale of the Lands, alluded to in the 3rd section of the Construction Bill: thus clearly shewing, that no necessity existed for their insertion in that Bill; but on the contrary, under the interpretation put upon these clauses by the Executive Government, and the effect they have had, of preventing the Legislative Council from having a voice in the details of a measure of such vital importance, and in which the welfare and prosperity of the Province are

so deeply involved, their introduction was uncalled for, and unjustifiable; and is establishing a precedent, tending not only to subvert all constitutional checks upon hasty or imprudent Legislation, but to destroy the harmony, and good understanding, which ought to subsist between the two branches of the Legislature.

W. H. ODELL.

Read the Petition of D. S. Kerr, Esquire, on behalf of Mr. Silas M'Mahon, to be heard by Counsel at the Bar of this House against the passing of a Bill to regulate the Mining operations of the Province, and to protect the rights of the owners of the soil, so far as relates to the Grants, Leases and Licences of Mines already made :

Also the Petition of Alexander Wright, on behalf of Edward Allison and Associates, praying that the said Edward Allison be heard either by himself or Counsel at the Bar of this House in favour of the said Bill.

ORDERED, That the said Petitioners be heard at the Bar of this House on Saturday next, according to the prayers of their several Petitions.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Porter, with a Bill to continue an Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Upper Mills Boom Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hanington, with a Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Mastic Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Cutler, with a Bill to settle and secure the title to certain Lands in the County of Kent; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 18th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,*

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,*

Mr.

Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves.

Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to continue an Act intituled “An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank, in the County of Charlotte :” and

A Bill further to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Water Company.

ORDERED, That the Title of the first entered Bill be—

An Act to continue an Act intituled “An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Saint Stephens Bank in the County of Charlotte.”

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do carry the said Bill down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have passed the same, and desire the concurrence of the Assembly thereto.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the last entered Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to continue an Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Upper Mills Boom Company : and

A Bill to settle and secure the title to certain Lands in the County of Kent.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to simplify the service of Process against Co-Partners in Trade in proceedings before Justices of the Peace and in the City Court of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg to report that they have examined “A Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Mastic Company,”

Company," and recommend the same to the adoption of the House without amendment.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, March 18, 1852.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act in further amendment of the Law," with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follows:—

At A expunge the third Section.

At B in the Title expunge the words "in further amendment of the Law," and substitute "respecting joint tenancy."

ORDERED, That the said amendments be taken into consideration to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, with a Bill further to continue the Act to provide for the services of the Clerk of the Circuit Courts in this Province; and

With Resolutions of Appropriation dated the sixteenth day of March instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill and Resolutions of Appropriation were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 19th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves.*

*Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,*

PRAYERS.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Mastic Company : and

A Bill to simplify the service of Process against Co-Partners in Trade in proceedings before Justices of the Peace and in the City Court of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill further to continue the Act to provide for the services of the Clerk of the Circuit Courts in this Province, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House proceeded to the consideration of the amendments sent up from the Assembly to the Bill intituled “ An Act in further amendment of the Law.”

The said amendments being read a second time, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the same.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to continue an Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Upper Mills Boom Company.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to settle and secure the title to certain Lands in the County of Kent.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Read, with a Bill in amendment of an Act intituled “ An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province;” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. J. M. Johnson, with a Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Provident Institution ;” to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Chapman, with a Bill to restrain the Crown from granting Mining Leases upon granted Lands, and other purposes ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Robinson, with a Bill to amend the Act to facilitate the construction of a Railway from Saint Andrews to Quebec ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the sixteenth day of March instant, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Gilbert, with a Bill to incorporate the Queen’s County Agricultural Society ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Wilmot, with a Bill to authorize the Lieutenant Governor in Council to grant Lands upon equitable terms to persons now occupying the same under special circumstances; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg to report that they have examined “A Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Provident Institution,” and recommend the same to the adoption of the House without amendment.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, March 19, 1852.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon into consideration.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 20th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves.*

*Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to continue an Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Upper Mills Boom Company: and

A Bill to incorporate the Wakefield and Brighton Agricultural Society.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time:—

A Bill to restrain the Crown from granting Mining Leases upon granted Lands, and other purposes:

A Bill to authorize the Lieutenant Governor in Council to grant Lands upon equitable terms to persons now occupying the same under special circumstances : and

A Bill in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province."

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Petitioner Silas M'Mahon was heard by his Counsel against the Bill to regulate the Mining operations of this Province, and protect the rights of the owners of the soil, so far as relates to the Grants, Leases or Licences of Mines already made.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Act to facilitate the construction of a Railway from Saint Andrews to Quebec.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

Adjourned until Monday next at 12 o'clock.

MONDAY, 22d March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,*

*Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to amend the Act to facilitate the construction of a Railway from Saint Andrews to Quebec, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill further to continue the Act to provide for the services of the Clerk of the Circuit Courts in this Province.

The

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province."

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Provident Institution.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the Lieutenant Governor in Council to grant Lands upon equitable terms to persons now occupying the same under special circumstances.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Gray, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill relating to Insurance Companies doing business by Agency in this Province :
and

A Bill to provide for insuring the Legislative Library against loss or damage by fire.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Cutler, with a Bill to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Richibucto, in the County of Kent ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the nineteenth day of March instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable the Solicitor General communicated the melancholy intelligence of the death of Lieutenant General Sir John Harvey, K. C. B., K. C. H., formerly Lieutenant Governor of this Province, who died this morning at Government House, Halifax; whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That as a mark of esteem and respect to his memory this House forthwith adjourn.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 23d March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to incorporate the Trustees of the Provident Institution :

A Bill to authorize the Lieutenant Governor in Council to grant Lands upon equitable terms to persons now occupying the same under special circumstances : and

A Bill further to continue the Act to provide for the services of the Clerk of the Circuit Courts in this Province.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Richibucto, in the County of Kent :

A Bill to provide for insuring the Legislative Library against loss or damage by fire : and

A Bill relating to Insurance Companies doing business by Agency in this Province.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bills severally into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to settle and secure the title to certain Lands in the County of Kent.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the sixteenth day of March instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same; and further

That they had gone into consideration of the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the nineteenth day of March instant, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the sixteenth day of March instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow to take into consideration the Bill to regulate the Mining operations of the Province, and protect the rights of the owners of the soil, so far as relates to the Grants, Leases or Licences of Mines already made.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to provide for insuring the Legislative Library against loss or damage by fire, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable the Solicitor General, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House the following Papers, viz :—

Return of the Globe Assurance Company :

Return of the Central Fire Insurance Company.

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented the following Petitions:—

From the Mayor of the City of Saint John, for a Bill to dispose of Lands:

From Margaret Robinson, for teaching a School:

From Penelope Herring, with a like prayer:

From Elizabeth Phillips, with a like prayer:

From Elizabeth M'Cann, with a like prayer:

From Lawrence O'Regan, with a like prayer:

From James F. Gouldrup, with a like prayer:

From Mary Ann Randall, with a like prayer:

From Michael Fitzgerald, for remuneration for extra work on Captain Pipon's Tablet:

From the Saint John Water Company, for return Duty, &c.: and

From Samuel Gardner, with a like prayer.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 24th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Hatch,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed:—

A Bill to provide for insuring the Legislative Library against loss or damage by fire:

A Bill in amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province:" and

A Bill to settle and secure the title to certain Lands in the County of Kent.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

On motion—

ORDERED, That Edward Allison, Esquire, and his associates, be heard presently by their Counsel, in favour of the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Mining operations of this Province, and protect the rights of the owners of the soil, so far as relates to the Grants, Leases or Licences of Mines already made."

ORDERED

ORDERED, That notice of the above order be given to the Counsel of the Petitioner Silas M'Mahon against the said Bill.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hatch took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the nineteenth day of March instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the nineteenth day of March instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the same.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hanington, with a Bill to incorporate the Albert Mining Company; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be referred to the Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stiles, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty third day of March instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That they be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Gray, with a Bill to prevent the placing and leaving of Poison for the destruction of animals on private property and on the public roads and streets in the City and County of Saint John; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Edward Allison, Esquire, and associates, were heard by Counsel at the Bar of this House in favour of the Bill to regulate the Mining operations of this Province, and to protect the rights of the owners of the soil, so far as relates to the Grants, Leases or Licences of Mines already made.

It was moved, that the Counsel do now retire.

Whereupon it was moved as an amendment, that the Counsel of the said Silas M'Mahon be again heard at the Bar of this House.

Upon

Upon which the House divided as follows :—

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
The Hon. The President, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Minchin, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Steves, Mr. Ryan.	The Hon. Mr. Botsford, Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Odell, Mr. Connell, Mr. Wark, Mr. Hamilton.

So it passed in the negative.

Whereupon Counsel were directed to retire.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty third day of March instant, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty third day of March instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and asked leave to sit again.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the Grant to John C. Allen, the sum of seventy six pounds to reimburse him expenses incurred in publishing the Reports of the Supreme Court, should pass, the Committee divided as follows :

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
The Hon. The President, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. Minchin, Mr. Hill, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Odell, Mr. Connell, Mr. Wark.	The Hon. Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Steves, Mr. Ryan, Mr. Hamilton.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty third day of March instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

The

The Honorable Mr. Steves, by leave, presented a Petition from Edward Allison and others, for an Act to incorporate the Albert Mining Company.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 25th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.	<i>Mr. Black, President.</i>	
	<i>Mr. Saunders,</i>	<i>Mr. Botsford,</i>
	<i>Mr. Solicitor General,</i>	<i>Mr. Minchin,</i>
	<i>Mr. Hill,</i>	<i>Mr. Harrison,</i>
	<i>Mr. Davidson,</i>	<i>Mr. Brown,</i>
	<i>Mr. Odell,</i>	<i>Mr. Connell,</i>
	<i>Mr. Gilbert,</i>	<i>Mr. Wark,</i>
	<i>Mr. Steves,</i>	<i>Mr. Ryan,</i>
	<i>Mr. Hamilton.</i>	

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to prevent the placing and leaving of Poison for the destruction of animals on private property and on the public roads and streets in the City and County of Saint John, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Richibucto, in the County of Kent.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Wark, by leave, presented the Petition of David S. Kerr, Esquire, praying to be heard again as Counsel for Silas M'Mahon, in reply to the Counsel of the Petitioner Edward Allison and others, in reference to the Bill to regulate the Mining operations of the Province, and protect the rights of the owners of the soil, so far as relates to the Grants, Leases or Licences of Mines already made.

RESOLVED, That the prayer of the said Petition cannot be complied with.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to regulate the Mining operations of the Province, and protect the rights of the owners of the soil, so far as relates to the Grants, Leases or Licences of Mines already made.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 26th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

Mr. Saunders,

Mr. Solicitor General,

Mr. Hill,

Mr. Davidson,

Mr. Odell,

Mr. Gilbert,

Mr. Steves,

Mr. Hamilton.

Mr. Botsford,

Mr. Minchin,

Mr. Harrison,

Mr. Brown,

Mr. Connell,

Mr. Wark,

Mr. Ryan,

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Richibucto, in the County of Kent, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to prevent the placing and leaving of Poison for the destruction of animals on private property and on the public roads and streets in the City and County of Saint John.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill relating to Insurance Companies doing business by Agency in this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; and it was thereupon

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature. On

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into further consideration the Bill to regulate the Mining operations of the Province, and protect the rights of the owners of the soil, so far as relates to the Grants, Leases or Licences of Mines already made.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature, the Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Ryan.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received ; and it was thereupon

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

ORDERED, That a copy of the said Bill be published in the Royal Gazette, and that a copy of it be furnished to each Clerk of the Peace in every County of the Province.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, with the following Bills, and with Resolutions of Appropriation, to which they desire the concurrence of this House :—

A Bill to continue an Act for regulating the shipping of Seamen at the Port of Saint John :

A Bill in addition to an Act intituled “ An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John :”

A Bill further to extend the provisions of the Bank for Savings in Saint John :

A Bill to revive and continue an Act relating to the holding of Circuit Courts, and for other purposes :

A Bill for establishing a Tender in all payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency therein : and

A Bill to amend the Act imposing Duties to raise a Revenue : also

Resolutions

Resolutions of Appropriation severally dated the twenty fourth and twenty fifth days of March instant.

The said Bills and Resolutions of Appropriation were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act to continue the Charter of the Central Bank of New Brunswick."

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 27th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Ryan,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to prevent the placing and leaving of Poison for the destruction of animals on private property and on the public roads and streets in the City and County of Saint John, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to amend the Act imposing Duties to raise a Revenue :

A Bill for establishing a Tender in all payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency therein :

A Bill to revive and continue an Act relating to the holding of Circuit Courts, and for other purposes :

A Bill further to extend the provisions of the Bank for Savings at Saint John :

A Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John :"

A Bill to continue an Act for regulating the shipping of Seamen at the Port of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the said Bills severally into consideration. The

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon all Bills relating to Corporations, presented a further Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

The Committee to whom were referred all Bills relating to Corporations, beg to report that they have examined “ A Bill to incorporate the Queen’s County Agricultural Society,” and recommend the same to the adoption of the House without amendment; they have also examined “ A Bill to incorporate the Albert Mining Company,” which they recommend to the favourable consideration of the House, with the exception of the eighth Section, which being of an unusual nature in private Acts of Incorporation, the Committee beg to refer the said Section to the decision of the whole House.

Respectfully submitted.

Committee Room, March 27, 1852.

A. E. BOTSFORD, *Chairman.*

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole on Monday next, to take the last entered Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon into consideration.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the first entered Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill and the Report of the Select Committee thereon into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to continue an Act to regulate the shipping of Seamen at the Port of Saint John, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to revive and continue an Act relating to the holding of Circuit Courts, and for other purposes, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill to amend the Act imposing Duties to raise a Revenue, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill further to extend the provisions of the Bank for Savings in Saint John, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John," and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time on Monday next.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to restrain the Crown from granting Mining Leases upon granted Lands, and other purposes.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That the Report be received ; and it was thereupon
RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the
next Session of the Legislature.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolu-
tions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of
Appropriation dated the twenty fourth and twenty fifth days of March instant, and
recommended that the House should concur in the same, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty fourth and twenty
fifth days of March instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint
that House thereof.

Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY, 29th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Wark,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Steves,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third
time and passed:—

A Bill to amend the Act imposing Duties to raise a Revenue :

A Bill to revive and continue an Act relating to the holding of Circuit Courts, and
for other purposes :

A Bill to continue an Act for regulating the shipping of Seamen at the Port of Saint
John :

A Bill in addition to an Act intituled “ An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires
which may happen in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John : ”

A Bill further to extend the provisions of the Bank for Savings in Saint John : and

A Bill to incorporate the Queen’s County Agricultural Society.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint
that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any
amendment.

Pursuant

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to incorporate the Albert Mining Company, and the Report of the Select Committee thereon.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the following Section should pass, viz:—

8. If at any time it shall be deemed necessary by the said Corporation, their agents or servants, to enter upon the estate, lands or grounds, being the private property of any person or persons, for the purpose of carrying on their mining operations, they shall allow to the owners of such lands such reasonable compensation, by way of rent or otherwise, as may be agreed upon, for the damages such owner may sustain by reason thereof; and if the said Corporation shall not be able to agree with such owner or owners of the soil, as to the amount to be paid to the said owner or owners for the damages he or they may sustain in consequence of such mining operations being carried on upon his or their land, then such compensation and satisfaction shall be determined by three disinterested arbitrators, one to be chosen by the said Corporation, and one by the owner or owners, occupier or occupiers of the private property in question, which two arbitrators so chosen shall choose a third arbitrator, and in case of their not agreeing in such choice, within ten days after their appointment, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, upon the application of the said Corporation, to appoint the third arbitrator, and the award of the said arbitrators, or any two of them, shall be final and conclusive in the matters referred to them; and in case any of the owners or occupiers of such private property shall decline making any such agreement or appointing such arbitrator, then and in every such case the said Corporation shall make application to the Supreme Court or any Judge thereof, stating the grounds of such application, and such Court or Judge is hereby required from time to time, upon such application, to issue a writ or warrant in such form as the said Court or Judge may prescribe, to the Sheriff of the County of Albert, or in case he is interested, then to one of the Coroners of the said County, and in case the Sheriff and Coroners are all interested, then to some person or persons commanding such Sheriff, Coroner, person or persons, as the case may be, to summon and empanel a jury of five freeholders within the said County, who may be altogether disinterested, and do not reside within ten miles of the land in question, which jury upon their oaths, [all which oaths as well as the oaths to be taken by any person or persons who shall be called to give evidence in the matter, the Sheriff, Coroner or person or persons summoning such jury is hereby empowered to administer,] shall enquire, ascertain and assess the distinct sum or sums of money or annual rent to be paid as the amount of compensation and satisfaction for the damages that may and shall be sustained by such owner or owners, occupier or occupiers of such private property as aforesaid; and the inquisition, award or verdict of such jury, shall be returned and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Pleas of the said Supreme Court, shall be final and conclusive between the parties; which amount so assessed as aforesaid,

aforesaid, and the costs and expences of such proceeding, to be taxed and allowed by the said Supreme Court, shall be borne by the said Corporation, and shall be paid within thirty days after the said inquisition, award or verdict shall be filed as aforesaid; and until such payment shall be made, the said Corporation shall not be entitled to enter upon the said land, and in case an annual rent shall be awarded, unless such rent be paid within thirty days after it falls due, the power to enter under the said award shall be deemed to be annulled and discontinued;

The Committee divided as follows:—

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
<p>The Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. Hill, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Connell, Mr. Wark, Mr. Hamilton.</p>	<p>The Hon. The President, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Botsford, Mr. Hazen, Mr. Odell, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Steves.</p>

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for establishing a Tender in all payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency therein.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General, with a Bill for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Scoullar, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to prevent the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors: and

A Bill to suspend the Act imposing a Duty on Hacmatac or Juniper Knees, Roots and Foothooks exported from this Province.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the prevention and extinguishing of Fires: and
 A Bill to legalize the acts of the Commissioners appointed to lay out a Street or
 Highway through the Town of Chatham, and to establish and regulate Public Land-
 ings in the said Town.

The said Bills were severally read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bills be severally read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Stiles, that the Assembly had
 agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled "An Act to amend an Act
 intituled 'An Act relating to the appointment of Commissicners of Sewers in the
 Counties of Westmorland and Albert,' with certain amendments, to which they
 desire the concurrence of this House.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk as follows:—

At A in Section 1 expunge the word "Bye."

At B in Section 2 expunge the word "Bye."

ORDERED, That the said amendments be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor was delivered by the
 Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, one of Her Majesty's Executive Council.

The Honorable the President read the same; and it was again read by the Clerk,
 as follows:—

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Message to the Legislative Council,

29th March, 1852.

EDMUND HEAD.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council copies
 of a Despatch and its Enclosure, relating to a Bill now before the Legislature.

E. H.

RAILWAY ACTS.

(Copy)—No. 269.

Downing Street, 12th June, 1851.

SIR,—I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 16, of the 7th April, transmitting
 certified copies of three Acts passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick in its last Session, entitled
 respectively—

No. 2061. An Act to incorporate the European and North American Railway Company;

No. 2062. An Act to facilitate the construction of the European and North American Railway; and

No. 2063. An Act to facilitate the construction of a Railway from Saint Andrews to Quebec.

Having referred these Acts for the consideration of the Commissioners of Railways, I have
 received from those Officers a Report, of which I now transmit you a copy for your information.

Although it would appear that the most important of these Acts (that numbered 2061) is in some
 respects defective, I do not consider it necessary to recommend its disallowance on account of the
 imperfections pointed out by the Commissioners; I trust that without doing so, and thus delaying
 the commencement of the work, a sufficient opportunity for reconsidering the subject will be secured
 to the Legislature of New Brunswick by my deferring to submit the Act No. 2062 for Her Majesty's
 confirmation. By this Act it is proposed that pecuniary assistance from the Colonial Treasury, to a
 very considerable amount, should be given to the Company to enable them to construct the proposed
 Railway. To this I have no objection; on the contrary I believe, that in the present state of New
 Brunswick, it is consistent with sound policy, that assistance should be given by the public towards
 the construction of the great leading lines of Railway; and the particular line now suggested for
 encouragement

encouragement is one which I think deserves it, for though it appears to me of less importance than the projected line from Halifax to Quebec, I regard it as not being calculated at all to interfere with the latter, (if properly regulated,) but on the contrary to contribute to its success. But while I am prepared to advise that Her Majesty's sanction should be given to a measure for affording assistance to this line, on the principle proposed by the Act now under my consideration, I consider it inexpedient that this should be done until the Legislature shall have had an opportunity of reconsidering the Act No. 2061, and that the proposed assistance to the Company should only be granted on condition of its assenting to such amendments of this Act as may then be found advisable. I trust that the Legislature will carefully consider all the remarks of the Commissioners, as I consider them to be of much importance; and I fear that the interests of the Province may hereafter be exposed to serious injury if the amendments in the Act which are suggested are not now made; but there are only two of these amendments on which, as affecting the interests of the Empire at large, as distinguished from those of the Province alone, I consider it necessary to insist before Her Majesty can be advised to sanction the grant of pecuniary assistance to the Company. The two amendments which I consider to be indispensable are those pointed out by the Commissioners as being required to secure the use, on fair terms, for the traffic between Halifax and Quebec, of that part of the line of Railway now proposed to be constructed, which will be common to the two lines; and secondly, the conveyance of Her Majesty's Troops, and stores for their use, along the line at reasonable rates of charge.

I am not as yet enabled to express a positive opinion whether the Act No. 2063 ought to be confirmed: this question is still under consideration, but I hope to have it in my power to inform you by an early opportunity what decision may be adopted with respect to it.

In conformity with what I have now stated, the Act No. 2061 will be submitted to Her Majesty on the first opportunity, in order that it may be left to its operation.

The Acts No. 2062 and 2063 will not be laid before the Queen for the present.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

GREY.

Lt. Governor Sir E. Head, Bt.

[Enclosure in No. 269.]

(Copy)

*Office of Commissioners of Railways,
Whitehall, 2nd June, 1851.*

SIR,—I am directed by the Commissioners of Railways to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th ulto. enclosing copies of three Acts passed by the Legislature of New Brunswick, entitled respectively, No. 2061, "An Act to incorporate the European and North American Railway Company;" No. 2062, "An Act to facilitate the construction of the European and North American Railway;" and No. 2063, "An Act to facilitate the construction of a Railway from St. Andrews to Quebec;" and I am to acquaint you in reply, for the information of Earl Grey that agreeably to his Lordship's request, the Commissioners have taken these Acts into their consideration, and have made the following observations upon their provisions. By the Act No. 2061 it is proposed to incorporate a Company for the purpose of making a Railway, which in section 3 is described as "a Railway to run from some point or place from the Eastern Boundary of the Province of New Brunswick, in the County of Westmorland, so as best to connect with a Railway to be constructed from the City of Halifax, or some other port on the eastern coast of the Province of Nova Scotia, on the Atlantic ocean, over the most practicable route through the Province of New Brunswick, so as best to connect with a Railway to be constructed from the City of Bangor, in the United States of America, to the eastern part of the State of Maine."

It appears probable that the direction of a considerable portion of this line, near the Eastern Boundary of New Brunswick, will coincide with that of the projected Railway from Halifax to Quebec, the construction of which has already engaged the attention of Earl Grey as an undertaking calculated to promote the interests both of the Colonies and the Mother Country, and therefore entitled to encouragement and assistance on the part of Her Majesty's Government. It appears from Mr. Hawes' letter to Mr. Howe, of the 10th March 1851, that one of the conditions of affording that assistance would be, the proposed Railway should be an entire line from Halifax to Quebec, passing wholly through British territory, but it would not be considered an objection to the plan that it included a provision

provision for establishing a communication between the Railway and the Railways of the United States. The above mentioned portion of the Railway proposed in the present Act might therefore form part of the main line of the Halifax and Quebec Railway; and as it would be expedient that the whole of that line should be under the same management, the Commissioners suggest that it might be advisable to stipulate with the Company incorporated by this Act, that in the event of arrangements being made for the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway through this part of the Province of New Brunswick, it should be obligatory on the Company to transfer the common portion of the line to the parties entrusted with the construction of the Halifax and Quebec Railway, for a sum equivalent to the outlay incurred by the Company in making that portion of the line, and with this view, that the accounts relative to its construction should be kept in such a manner as to afford the means of apportioning the outlay accordingly.

The Commissioners proceed to consider certain provisions of this Act which appear to them to call for remark.

In the 1st section provision is made for submitting the Company's bye laws to the Governor of the Province for his approval, but no power is reserved (as in the Imperial Act for the regulation of Railways, 3 & 4 Vict. c. 97, s. 9,) of disallowing the bye laws at any future time after they shall have come into operation. And this power appears to be necessary, for the completeness of the control over the bye laws intended to be vested in the Governor, who would otherwise have no power of suspending the operation of a bye law that was found to be objectionable.

By section 5, the Directors are authorized, until the Railway is completed, to pay interest to the shareholders on the amount of the calls paid up by them. In former Reports on New Brunswick Railway Acts containing a similar provision, the Commissioners took occasion to observe that provisions of this kind were at one time frequently inserted in English Railway Acts but in the Session of 1847 a Resolution was passed by both Houses of Parliament, (which has since been adopted as a standing order,) requiring the insertion in every bill of a clause prohibiting the payment of interest out of capital, and it might therefore be worthy of consideration whether the reasons that led to that Resolution will be equally applicable to the Colony.

By section 28 it is provided that the Act shall not be revoked, *altered* or *amended* without the consent of the Company. This is inconsistent with the first recommendation in Mr. Secretary Gladstone's Circular Despatch of the 15th January 1846, and the clause there referred to as proper to be inserted in all Colonial Railway Acts, viz:—"That nothing herein contained shall be construed to except the Railway by this Act authorized to be made from the provisions of any general Act relating to Railways which may be passed during the present or any future Session of Parliament." A clause of this kind is invariably inserted in English Railway Acts.

Section 38, after providing for the level crossing of roads, authorizes the Company, "if they shall deem it more conducive to the public safety," to substitute a bridge over or under the Railway for the level crossing. The Commissioners would suggest that a matter of so much importance should not be left entirely to the discretion of the Company, but that power should be reserved to the Governor of the Province, or some other Public Officer, of requiring the Company to make the alterations which the increase of traffic on the roads, arising from that on the Railway, may hereafter render necessary, although at present a level crossing may be allowed without danger.

Section 55 gives the Company the power of levying tolls for the conveyance of passengers and goods. But the Act does not provide any scale of maximum charges for such conveyance; and this defect does not appear to be remedied by the power of revising the tolls, and the option of purchasing the Railway, reserved to the Government by the 55th and 57th sections.

The exercise of those powers is dependent upon the event of the Company's profits exceeding a certain rate per cent. on their capital. In former communications addressed to the Colonial Office, the Commissioners have stated that although such provisions may have been introduced into Colonial Railway Acts, for the purpose of thus intimating the possibility of future revision and purchase, yet, in their opinion, it may be questionable whether they can have any other practical effect.

The provisions in section 61, with respect to the conveyance of troops, appear to be defective in not specifying the terms and conditions of conveyance, as provided by the corresponding enactments of the Imperial Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 85, s. 12.

The 59th section adopts the provisions of the 13th section of the Imperial Act 7 and 8 Vic. c. 85, with

with regard to the power of the Government to establish a line of Electric Telegraph on the Railway, but does not contain any clause similar to the 14th section of that Act, for providing that the Telegraph, subject to the prior right of use by the Government, shall be open to all persons without favour or preference, and at equal charges.

In the absence of any general legislation on the subject of Railways in this Colony, it is necessary that every New Brunswick Railway Act should comprise within itself the whole of the provisions that may be considered requisite for the protection of the public interests. Provision is made by the present Act for the conveyance of mails and troops, for laying down an Electrical Line of Telegraph on the line of the Railway, and for making returns of traffic and accidents. But of the other matters which in this country have been made the subject of general legislation, with a view to the public safety and convenience, the Commissioners would particularly observe that the Act does not contain any provisions similar to those of the Imperial Acts relating to cheap Trains, the appointment of Inspectors, and the opening of the Railway after notice and inspection, and the construction of bridges over roads.

The Commissioners are desirous to draw the attention of Lord Grey to these variations from the course pursued in legislating upon Railways in this country, leaving it as a matter entirely for his Lordship's consideration, what degree of importance is to be attached to them, with reference to the local circumstances of the Colony, and whether any correction may be called for in the way of supplementary legislation.

The object of the Act No. 2062 is to afford the Company incorporated by the first Act the aid of the public credit of the Colony in raising part of the money required for making the Railway. This is proposed to be done by authorizing the Governor of the Province, as soon as the shareholders have paid up capital to the amount of £10,000, to take shares in the Company to the like amount, and pay for them in debentures for that amount: the payment of the interest and principal due on such debentures being guaranteed out of the Revenue of the Province. Similar issues of debentures are authorized when further payments of £10,000 have been made by the shareholders: the whole amount of the guarantee being limited to the principal sum of £250,000. A project which thus throws itself on the public for assistance in raising so large a part of the funds required, can hardly hold out any very inviting prospects as a commercial speculation.

This circumstance obviously places the Company in a situation that affords an opportunity for making stipulations with them on behalf of the public, with regard to the modification of the provisions of their Act, and for arrangements adopted to render the project subservient to the more important undertaking of the great line from Halifax to Quebec, and to prevent the aid solicited in the present Act from interfering with any engagements entered into by the Colonial Governments with respect to their several contributions to the expense of making that line.

By the remaining Act, No. 2063, it is proposed to authorize similar assistance on the part of the Colonial Treasury to the Saint Andrews and Quebec Railway Company. But the guarantee is to come into operation when no more than £2000 has been paid up by the shareholders: the whole principal sum guaranteed being limited to £50,000. Other Acts, as the Commissioners are informed, have already been passed for the purpose of giving encouragement to this undertaking, both by the free grant of Crown land and the guarantee of interest on advances of money. As far, therefore, as relates to the conditions upon which the further assistance now sought for might be granted, the observations that have been made upon the Act No. 2062, appear to apply with nearly equal force to that at present under consideration.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

J. L. S. SIMMONS,
Capt. Royal Engineers.

Hermann Merivale, Esq.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 30th March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill for establishing a Tender in all payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency therein, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to incorporate the Albert Mining Company, was read a third time.

When the following amendments were severally moved and seconded:—

At A at the end of the Bill, add the following Section:—

“11. Notwithstanding the provision of the eighth section of this Act, the power and authority and provision contained in the said section, to enable the said Corporation to enter upon private property, shall only be deemed and taken to extend to the tract of wilderness land of one mile square, comprised in the Lease or Licence from the Crown, made under the Great Seal of this Province, to Peter Duffy and John Duffy, bearing date the eleventh day of January one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and registered in the Office of the Secretary and Register of this Province on the twelfth day of January one thousand eight hundred and fifty.”

Upon which the House divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves.

So it passed in the affirmative.

At

At the end of the Bill add the following Section :—

“ This Act shall not come into operation or be in force until Her Majesty’s approbation be first had and declared.”

Upon which the House divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.

So it passed in the negative.

At the end of the Bill add the following Section :—

“ And be it also enacted that nothing herein contained shall affect the rights of Her present Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, nor any Bodies Politic or Corporate, nor of any persons except such as are herein mentioned.”

Upon which the House divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.

So it passed in the negative.

At B expunge the Title of the Bill, and insert as follows :—

“ A Bill to transfer to Edward Allison and others the possession of a certain piece of land in the County of Albert, which possession is now in the course of litigation before the Supreme Court, and for other purposes.”

Upon which the House divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Connell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.

So it passed in the negative.

On

On the question, whether the said Bill, as amended, should pass, the House divided as follows :—

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
The Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. Hill, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Davidson, Mr. Brown, Mr. Connell, Mr. Wark, Mr. Hamilton.	The Hon. The President, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Botsford, Mr. Hazen, Mr. Odell, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Steves.

So it passed in the affirmative ; whereupon it was

ORDERED, That the said Bill do now pass.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the amendments sent up from the Assembly to the Bill to amend an Act intituled " An Act relating to the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers in the Counties of Westmorland and Albert," were read a second time.

ORDERED, That the said amendments be taken into consideration to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a second time :—

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the prevention and extinguishing of Fires :

A Bill to suspend the Act imposing a Duty on Hacmatac or Juniper Knees, Roots and Foothooks exported from this Province :

A Bill to legalize the acts of the Commissioners appointed to lay out a Street or Highway through the Town of Chatham, and to establish and regulate Public Landings in the said Town :

A Bill for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools : and

A Bill to prevent the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the four first entered Bills severally into consideration.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the last entered Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the following Section of the said Bill should pass, viz :—

" 1.

“ 1. No person shall by himself, partner in business, his clerk, servant or agent, manufacture any alcoholic or intoxicating liquors within this Province, except for religious, medicinal, chemical or mechanical purposes, excepting beer, ale, porter and cider, and not in that case without a licence first had and obtained from the Court of Sessions of the County or the Corporate body invested with the local government of the City or District in which the same shall be manufactured, (which licence shall only be in force and effect for the term of twelve calendar months from the date thereof, and may be annulled at any intermediate time for any violation of any of the provisions of this Act); and every such person before obtaining such licence shall execute and deliver to the said Court a bond, with two good and sufficient sureties, in the penal sum of two hundred pounds, in substance as follows :—

‘ Know all men by these presents, that we, _____ as principal, and _____ as sureties, are held and firmly bound unto Her Majesty the Queen, in the penal sum of two hundred pounds of lawful money of the Province of New Brunswick, for which payment we bind ourselves, and each of us binds himself, our and each and every of our heirs, executors and administrators, firmly by these Presents. Sealed with our seals. Dated this _____ day of _____ A. D. 18 _____ .

The condition of this obligation is such, that whereas the above bounden _____ has been duly licenced to manufacture alcoholic liquors within the County (or City or District) of _____ for religious, medicinal, chemical and mechanical purposes, and none other, for a period of twelve calendar months from the _____ day of _____

Now if the said _____ shall not violate the provisions or any of them of an Act made and passed in the fifteenth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled *An Act to prevent the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors*, but shall in all respects conform thereto, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force.’

The Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT.	NON-CONTENT.
The Hon. Mr. Saunders,	The Hon. The President,
Mr. Solicitor General,	Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Hill,	Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,	Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Brown,	Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Connell,	Mr. Odell,
Mr. Gilbert,	Mr. Hamilton.
Mr. Wark,	
Mr. Steves.	

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Needham, with a Bill for the further amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice; and with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty seventh day of March instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill and Resolutions of Appropriation were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

ORDERED, That the said Resolutions be referred to the Committee of the whole House upon Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The House adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House resumed.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—"It is His Excellency's pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House."

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the collection and protection of the Revenue of this Province :

An Act to make provision for the construction of a Great Trunk Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec :

An Act for raising, by way of Loan, Funds for the construction of a Great Trunk Line of Railway from Halifax to Quebec :

An Act in amendment of and in addition to the Act relating to the definition of offences and the punishment thereof :

An Act to continue an Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to provide for the more summary punishment of persons committing Trespasses upon Square Timber and other Lumber :"

An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to sick and disabled Seamen belonging to this Province not being paupers :"

An Act to establish the Road leading from the Great Road running from Woodstock to the Grand Falls, at or near John Boyer's in the Parish of Simonds, County of Carleton, to the American Lines, on the Big Presqu'ile, as one of the Great Roads of communication :

An Act to erect part of the Parish of Andover, in the County of Victoria, into a separate Parish : and

An Act for the erection of a new Parish in Queen's County.

The House of Assembly withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 31st March, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to prevent the traffic in intoxicating Liquors, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill for the further amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice, was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House went into consideration of the amendments sent up from the Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act to amend an Act intituled 'An Act relating to the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers in the Counties of Westmorland and Albert,'" and agreed to the same.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, with a Bill to continue an Act intituled "An Act to regulate the inspection of dry and pickled Fish for home consumption and for exportation;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty ninth and thirtieth days of March instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Resolutions, and that the same be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation presently.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty seventh and twenty ninth days of March instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same.

Also, that they had gone into consideration of the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the thirtieth day of March instant, had made some progress therein, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the twenty seventh and twenty ninth days of March instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

DISSENTIENT to the passing of the Bill to incorporate *The Albert Mining Company*.

1st. Because being a Bill of a local nature it was not read in Sessions in accordance with the Standing Order of this House.

2nd. Because it is a Bill affecting private rights, transferring the property of one man into the hands of another for private purposes without the consent of the owners, passed upon *ex parte* statements, without notice to the parties interested, and which is also a direct violation of the Royal Instructions, which require that no law or ordinance respecting private property be passed without a clause suspending its execution until Our Royal pleasure be known, nor without a saving of the rights of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, and of all Bodies Politic and Corporate, and of all persons except such as are mentioned in the said law or ordinance, and those claiming by, from or under them; and until notice is given as required by such Instructions.

3rd. Because inasmuch as the parties are at the present time prosecuting their respective claims to the property thus unconstitutionally transferred by this Bill before the Supreme Court of the Province, the course of procedure is manifestly unjust, oppressive, and wholly subversive of the rights and privileges of British Subjects, and a flagrant violation of the constitution of the land.

4th. Because while it purports to be an ordinary Act of Incorporation, it contains extraordinary provisions, unprecedented in Bills of a private nature, granting a tyrannical power to individuals to take into their hands for such purposes the property of others.

5th. Because such partial, hasty and unseemly legislation destroys all confidence in the inviolability of property, and must inevitably lead to distrust and confusion.

A. E. BOTSFORD,
R. L. HAZEN,
W. H. STEVES.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 1st April, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Wark,
Mr. Hamilton.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Davidson,
Mr. Gilbert,
Mr. Steves,*

PRAYERS.

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to continue an Act intituled "An Act to regulate the Inspection of dry and pickled Fish for home consumption and for exportation," was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the said Bill, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

At A expunge the words "one year," and insert the words "two years."

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That it be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to suspend the Act imposing a Duty on Hacmatac or Juniper Knees, Roots and Foot-hooks exported from this Province.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received ; and it was thereupon

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend the Law relating to the prevention and extinguishing of Fires.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made certain amendments thereto, and recommended the said Bill, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendments were then read by the Clerk, as follows :—

At A in Section 2, expunge the words “ Law for the prevention and extinguishing of Fires,” and insert the words “ An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province.”

At B in Section 3, expunge the words “ Act for the prevention and extinguishing of Fires,” and insert the words “ said recited Act.”

At C in the Title, expunge the words “ prevention and extinguishing of Fires,” and insert the words “ local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province.”

The said amendments being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, they were agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to legalize the acts of the Commissioners appointed to lay out a Street or Highway through the Town of Chatham, and to establish and regulate public landings in the said Town.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion—

The House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration Resolutions of Appropriation sent up from the Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the thirtieth day of March last, and recommended that the House should concur in the same.

The Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again ; and that on the question whether the following Grant do pass, viz :—

To William H. Williams the sum of twenty pounds to compensate him for the loss of a Horse, owing to the dilapidated state of a Bridge on the Nerepis Road being neglected by the public authorities, whose duty should have prompted them to guard against such an occurrence ;

The Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
 Mr. Saunders,
 Mr. Botsford,
 Mr. Minchin,
 Mr. Hazen,
 Mr. Davidson,
 Mr. Brown,
 Mr. Odell,
 Mr. Steves.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Wark,

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the thirtieth day of March last, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill for the further amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Attorney General, with a Bill to amend an Act to incorporate the European and North American Railway Company, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

On motion—

RESOLVED, That the Honorable Messieurs Davidson, Steves and Hamilton have leave of absence.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 12 o'clock.

FRIDAY

FRIDAY, 2d April, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hazen,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills, as amended, were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill to continue an Act intituled “ An Act to regulate the Inspection of dry and pickled Fish for home consumption and for exportation :” and

A Bill to amend the Law relating to the prevention and extinguishing of Fires.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the following Bills were severally read a third time and passed :—

A Bill for the further amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice : and

A Bill to legalize the acts of the Commissioners appointed to lay out a Street or Highway through the Town of Chatham, and to establish and regulate Public Landings in the said Town.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bills without any amendment.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill to amend an Act to incorporate the European and North American Railway Company.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to amend and explain an Act to permit the establishment of a Fish Market in one of the Public Slips in the City of Saint John.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Scoullar, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the first day of April instant ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Resolutions, and that the same be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation presently.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the first day of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the first day of April instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 11 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 3d April, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the Bill to amend an Act to incorporate the European and North American Railway Company, was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Lewis, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the second day of April instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Resolutions, and that the same be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation presently.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the second day of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the second day of April instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Hannington, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill to incorporate the Albert Mining Company; and had passed a further amendment to the same, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

At B at the end of the amendment sent down from the Council, add as follows:—

“Nor shall this Act come into operation or be in force until Her Majesty’s Royal approbation be thereto first had and declared.”

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said amendment, and that the House go into consideration of the same presently.

Whereupon it was

RESOLVED, That the House do agree to the said amendment.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Williston, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to continue an Act intituled “An Act to regulate the Inspection of dry and pickled Fish for home consumption and for exportation.”

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Johnson, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendments sent down from this House to the Bill to amend the Law relating to the prevention and extinguishing of Fires.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, that the Assembly had agreed to the Bill sent down from this House, intituled “An Act to continue an Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Saint Stephen Bank, in the County of Charlotte.”

RESOLVED, That a Committee of three Members be appointed to investigate and report upon the Contingent Accounts of this House for the present Session.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Botsford, Brown, and Odell, do compose the said Committee.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, by leave, presented the Petition of Charles Brown and others, praying for suspension of the Act prohibiting the throwing of Saw Dust into the Harbour of Saint John.

ORDERED, That the same be received and lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

MONDAY

MONDAY, 5th April, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark.*

PRAYERS.

The following Resolutions were moved and seconded, viz:—

Whereas the establishment of a communication by water between Pictou in Nova Scotia, and Quebec in Canada, touching at the intermediate Ports of Shediac and Miramichi in New Brunswick, would prove highly beneficial to the general interests of these Colonies: And whereas it may be impossible to obtain a British Steamer to ply on the said route, and in such case it would be desirable to induce the owners of Foreign Boats to undertake the enterprise;

RESOLVED, That an humble and dutiful Address be presented to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, praying that Her Majesty, by Order in Council, will be pleased to authorize or permit the conveyance of Goods and Passengers from one part of the Province of New Brunswick to another part thereof, in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, in other than British Steamers, under such conditions as to Her Majesty may seem good; and further

RESOLVED, That the House of Assembly be requested to join in such Address.

On the question of concurrence being put, the House divided as follows:—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Gilbert.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and communicate the foregoing Resolutions.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Lewis, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the third day of April instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Resolutions, and that the same be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation presently.

The

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the third day of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and asked leave to sit again.

The Chairman further reported, that on the question whether the following Resolution should pass, viz :—

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, a sum not exceeding five hundred pounds, to be expended by the Society for the encouragement of Agriculture, Home Manufactures and Commerce, incorporated by Act of Assembly, in establishing a General Exhibition of the Industry of the whole Province, under the form of a General Show or Fair the present year ;

The Committee divided as follows :—

CONTENT.

The Hon. The President,
Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark.

NON-CONTENT.

The Hon. Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Gilbert.

So it passed in the affirmative.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the third day of April instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Scoullar, with a Bill in addition to an Act authorizing the granting of a tract of Land as a Mill Reserve to the Honorable John Robertson ; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the House be put into Committee of the whole to-morrow, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable the President read a Letter from the President of the Society for the promotion of Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce, asking for the use of the Province Building to house and protect valuable articles sent to the Exhibition to be held at Fredericton next October.

RESOLVED

RESOLVED, That the application of the President of the New Brunswick Society for the promotion of Agriculture, Manufactures and Commerce, for the use of the Province Building for the purposes of the proposed Exhibition to be held in Fredericton, be complied with, so far as this House has control of the same.

ORDERED, That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the President of the said Society.

On motion—

RESOLVED, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased, before the Warrant issues in accordance with the terms of the Resolution appropriating £300 towards the erection of a Breakwater at Herring Cove, to make a low water Harbour for the safety of Coasters and other Vessels in the Bay of Fundy, to direct a preliminary inquiry to be made into the practicability of constructing the said Harbour, and the probable amount that will be required to complete the same; and in case the work should be found impracticable, or the amount thus granted insufficient to accomplish the same, that His Excellency would be pleased to withhold the Warrant.

ORDERED, That the Honorable Messieurs Brown and Wark be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 6th April, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark.*

PRAYERS.

Pursuant to the Order of the Day, the House was put into Committee of the whole to take into consideration the Bill in addition to an Act authorizing the granting of a tract of Land as a Mill Reserve to the Honorable John Robertson.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Hayward, with Resolutions of Appropriation dated the fifth day of April instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The

The said Resolutions were read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards the said Resolutions, and that the same be referred to the Committee of the whole House on Resolutions of Appropriation presently.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the fifth day of April instant, and recommended that the House should concur in the same, and asked leave to sit again.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and leave granted.

Whereupon the Resolutions of Appropriation dated the fifth day of April instant, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Gray, with a Bill in amendment of the Act for the protection and regulation of the Sea and River Fisheries of this Province; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, had made an amendment thereto, and recommended the said Bill, as amended, to the adoption of the House.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The said amendment was then read by the Clerk as follows:—

At A at the end of the Bill, add a new Section, as follows:—

“ 5. That angling for Salmon shall be permitted until the fifteenth day of September, anything in the first Section of the herein before recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.”

The said amendment being read a second time, and the question of concurrence put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

ORDERED, That it be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Taylor, that the Assembly had agreed to the amendment sent down from this House to the Bill in amendment of the Act for the protection of the Sea and River Fisheries of this Province; also with

A Bill further to suspend an Act intituled "An Act in addition to and in amendment of the Act relating to the Navigation of the River and Harbour of Saint John;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the said Bill, and recommended that the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.

ORDERED, That the Report be received; and it was thereupon

RESOLVED, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Taylor, with a Bill to amend an Act intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Agriculture;" to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Brown, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House of yesterday, on the subject of the intended Breakwater at Herring Cove, in the County of Albert, beg to report that they have attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:—

"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor will consider the request of the Legislative Council, but as the Council have passed the Grant, he will not promise to impose conditions on an appropriation made by the Assembly, and concurred in by themselves.

On motion—

ORDERED, That the fortieth Standing Order of this House be for three months previous to the next meeting of the Legislature published in the Royal Gazette, and also in a Newspaper in each County in which a Newspaper is published.

Adjourned until To-morrow at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 7th April, 1852.

PRESENT:

THE HON.

Mr. Black, President.

*Mr. Saunders,
Mr. Robertson,
Mr. Minchin,
Mr. Harrison,
Mr. Odell,
Mr. Wark.*

*Mr. Botsford,
Mr. Solicitor General,
Mr. Hill,
Mr. Brown,
Mr. Gilbert,*

PRAYERS.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Scoullar, with a Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout the Province; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Saunders took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

The Honorable Mr. Botsford, from the Committee appointed to examine and report the Contingencies of this House for the present Session, presented a Report.

ORDERED, That the Report be received.

The same was then read by the Clerk, as follows:—

The Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingencies of this House for the present Session, beg to report that they have attended to that duty, and find that they amount to the sum of eight hundred and ninety nine pounds thirteen shillings

shillings and one penny; that the several Accounts forming this aggregate are satisfactory, and they recommend the same to be allowed.

Respectfully submitted.

A. E. BOTSFORD,
W. H. ODELL,
JAMES BROWN.

Committee Room, April 7, 1852.

RESOLVED, That the Contingent Expenses of this House for the present Session amount to the sum of eight hundred and ninety nine pounds thirteen shillings and one penny.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Taylor, with the following Resolutions of Appropriation, dated the fifth day of April instant; to which they desire the concurrence of this House:—

To the Postmaster of Fredericton, the sum of three hundred and forty nine pounds ten shillings and four pence, being for Postages of the Legislature the present Session, including Journals and Laws:

To the Clerk of the House of Assembly, the sum of two thousand three hundred and seven pounds thirteen shillings and three pence, being for Contingencies of the Legislature the present Session.

The said Resolutions being read, were concurred in by the House.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Taylor, with a Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the services therein mentioned; to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

The said Bill was read a first time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the same be read a second time presently.

The said Bill was read a second time.

ORDERED, That the twenty third Rule of this House be dispensed with, as regards this Bill, and that the House be put into Committee of the whole presently, to take the said Bill into consideration.

The Honorable Mr. Solicitor General took the Chair.

After some time the House resumed.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone through the said Bill, and recommended the same to the adoption of the House without any amendment.

ORDERED, That the Report be received and the Bill read a third time presently.

The said Bill was read a third time and passed.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council have agreed to the said Bill without any amendment.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Taylor, with the following Resolution:—

“ House of Assembly, 6th April, 1852.

“ Whereas by an Act passed in the last Session of the Legislature of this Province, to take effect on the first day of January last past, a Duty of two shillings is imposed upon

every Hacmatac Knee exported therefrom: And whereas the Petition of Stephen Binney of Moncton, in the County of Westmorland, sets forth that he had purchased and intended exporting from this Province previous to that date, two thousand Hacmatac Knees, but was prevented from so doing by the early setting in of Winter; therefore

“ Resolved, That this House will at its next Session pass a Grant to refund the amount of Export Duty on said two thousand Knees, or such amount as shall be certified by the Treasurer to have been paid as Duty on said Knees; and further

“ Resolved, That the Legislative Council be requested to concur therein.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*”

RESOLVED, That this House do agree to join the Assembly in the said Resolution.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Taylor, with the following Resolution:—

“ House of Assembly, 7th April, 1852.

“ Resolved, That a copy of the Resolution of yesterday, to refund the Export Duty on two thousand Hacmatac Knees to be exported by Stephen Binney, and which has been concurred in by the Legislative Council, be furnished His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency, praying that he will be pleased to give such directions to the Province Treasurer as will enable him in this instance to withhold the collection of the Duties prescribed in the Act referred to; and further

“ Resolved, That the Honorable the Legislative Council be requested to join in the above mentioned Address.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*”

RESOLVED, That this House do agree to join the Assembly in the said Address.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

A Message was brought from the Assembly by Mr. Taylor, with the following Resolution:—

“ House of Assembly, 7th April, 1852.

“ Resolved, That Mr. Scoullar and Mr. Ryan be a Committee on the part of this House to join the Committee appointed by the Honorable the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address in reference to the remission of Duty on Hacmatac Knees to be exported by Stephen Binney.

CHAS. P. WETMORE, *Clerk.*”

ORDERED, That the Honorable Mr. Saunders be a Committee on the part of this House to join the Committee of the Assembly to wait upon His Excellency with the said Address.

ORDERED, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly and acquaint that House thereof.

The

The Honorable Mr. Saunders, from the Committee to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the above Address, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to give the following reply:—

“As the request contained in this Address implies a departure from the existing Law, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor can only say that he will consider it carefully, and confer with his Executive Council thereon.”

The House adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House resumed.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated on the Throne, commanded the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, through the Honorable the President, to let the Assembly know—“It is His Excellency’s pleasure that they attend him immediately in this House.”

The House attended accordingly.

His Excellency then gave his assent to the following Bills, intituled—

An Act to amend the Act imposing Duties to raise a Revenue :

An Act to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout the Province :

An Act to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the services therein mentioned :

An Act for the better establishment and maintenance of the Parish Schools :

An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the European and North American Railway Company :

An Act for the further amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice :

An Act respecting Joint Tenancy :

An Act to authorize the Lieutenant Governor in Council to grant Lands upon equitable terms to persons now occupying the same under special circumstances :

An Act further to continue the Act to provide for the services of the Clerk of the Circuit Courts in this Province :

An Act to provide for insuring the Legislative Library against loss or damage by fire :

An Act in amendment of an Act intituled “An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province :”

An Act to amend the Law relating to the local government of Counties, Towns and Parishes in this Province :

An Act to revive and continue an Act relating to the holding of Circuit Courts, and for other purposes :

An Act to continue an Act intituled “An Act to regulate the Inspection of dry and pickled Fish for home consumption and for exportation :”

An Act to prevent the traffic in Intoxicating Liquors :

An Act relating to the escheated property of Munson Gould Pickett :

An Act in amendment of the Act for the protection and regulation of the Sea and River Fisheries in this Province :

An

- An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act for the encouragement of Agriculture:"
- An Act to amend the Act to facilitate the construction of a Railway from Saint Andrews to Quebec :
- An Act to amend the Act for the establishment of Municipal Authorities, so far as regards the County of Carleton :
- An Act to simplify the service of Process against Co-Partners in Trade, in proceedings before Justices of the Peace, and in the City Court of Saint John :
- An Act further to extend the provisions of the Bank for Savings in Saint John :
- An Act to secure to the holders of certain outstanding Debentures of the City and County of Saint John, payment of the principal money and interest due thereon :
- An Act to prevent the placing and leaving of Poison for the destruction of animals, on private property and on the public Roads and Streets in the City and County of Saint John :
- An Act to continue an Act for regulating the shipping of Seamen at the Port of Saint John :
- An Act to amend and explain an Act to permit the establishment of a Fish Market in one of the Public Slips in the City of Saint John :
- An Act in addition to an Act intituled "An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires which may happen in the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John :"
- An Act to continue an Act to prevent the spread of a disorder now existing in certain parts of the Counties of Gloucester and Northumberland :
- An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act relating to the appointment of Commissioners of Sewers in the Counties of Westmorland and Albert :"
- An Act to legalize the Acts of the Commissioners appointed to lay out a Street or Highway through the Town of Chatham, and to establish and regulate public Landings in said Town :
- An Act to authorize the erection of a Marine Hospital at the Port of Richibucto, in the County of Kent :
- An Act to settle and secure the Title to certain Lands in the County of Kent :
- An Act to continue the Charter of the Central Bank of New Brunswick :
- An Act to continue an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of Saint Stephen's Bank, in the County of Charlotte :"
- An Act further to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Water Company :
- An Act in addition to and amendment of an Act intituled "An Act to incorporate the Miramichi and Richibucto Electric Telegraph Company :"
- An Act to extend the Act to incorporate the Saint John Suspension Bridge Company :
- An Act to continue an Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Upper Mills Boom Company :
- An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews Steam Ferry Boat Company :
- An Act to incorporate the Magaguadavic Railway Company :
- An Act to incorporate the Saint Stephen Middle Boom Company :
- An Act to incorporate the New Brunswick Mastic Company :
- An Act to incorporate the Trustees of the Provident Institution :
- An Act to incorporate the Hillsborough Temperance Hall and Mechanics' Institute :
- An Act to incorporate the Harvey Agricultural Society :

An Act to incorporate the Botsford and Westmorland, County of Westmorland, Agricultural Society :

An Act to incorporate the Wakefield and Brighton Agricultural Society :

An Act to incorporate the Queen's County Agricultural Society :

And the following Acts with suspensive clauses :—

An Act for establishing a Tender in all payments to be made in this Province, and for consolidating and amending the Laws relating to the Currency therein :

An Act to incorporate the Albert Mining Company :

An Act in addition to an Act authorizing the granting of a Tract of Land as a Mill Reserve to the Honorable John Robertson : and

An Act to exclude certain persons from serving as Members of the Legislative Council of this Province.

His Excellency was then pleased to deliver the following Speech :—

“ Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

“ Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

“ I congratulate you on having brought to a close a Session of considerable length and considerable importance—a Session marked by the enactment of some measures which may in all probability exercise great influence on the future destinies of this Province, and of British North America generally.

“ I allude more particularly to the Acts for the construction of a Railway from Halifax to Quebec. The moment your deliberations on these Bills had closed, I despatched a Member of my Executive Council to England, in order that, co-operating with Delegates from Canada and Nova Scotia, he might obtain the means for carrying out your wishes. I trust heartily that he may succeed in the object of his mission. The Legislation of this Session has seemed for the moment to bring into conflict the interests of different portions of the Province; I venture however to hope that the time will come when all Her Majesty's Subjects in New Brunswick, wherever they may reside, will look back with satisfaction on the measures which you have passed, and enjoy the prosperity which we earnestly pray may spring from them.

“ I conceive it to be of great moment that, as the interests of British North America are in reality one and the same, so the Legislative action of the several Provinces should, as far as possible, correspond. I think therefore, that besides the Railway, another step has been taken in the right direction, by the passing of the Act for regulating the Currency of New Brunswick, and I trust that Canada and Nova Scotia may pursue a similar course.

“ The School Bill which you have passed after full deliberation and discussion, contains an element of success hitherto wanting in previous measures of the same kind,—I mean the provision for inspection and superintendance. I anticipate much benefit from this change.

“ The Bill authorizing a Commission to be appointed for reporting on the amendment and consolidation of the Law, offers the best means for securing due care and deliberation in so important a matter.

“ Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

“ In addition to my thanks for the ordinary Supplies which you have voted for the Public Service, I feel that you especially are entitled to an acknowledgment for the confidence in the Executive Government, and the liberality shewn in the Railway Acts to which I have already alluded. So far as I am concerned, you shall not find your confidence misplaced, or your liberality abused.

“ Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

“ Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

“ Again thanking you for the consideration which you have given to all matters submitted to you, and the diligence with which you have laboured, I release you from your attendance here, and bid you heartily farewell.”

After which, the Honorable Mr. Black, the President of the Council, declared the General Assembly prorogued until the last Tuesday in June next.

G. BOTSFORD, *Clerk.*





APPENDIX.

No. 1.

POPULATION RETURNS AND OTHER STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1851.

Letter from the Honorable the Provincial Secretary to Sir E. W. Head, Bart., on the subject of the Population and other Statistics of the Province of New Brunswick for the Year 1851.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Fredericton, 30th March, 1852.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

I beg to present to Your Excellency the Abstract of the Returns of the Provincial Population and other Statistics for the year 1851, which has been compiled in my Office from the Returns sent in from the several Counties, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly 11 V. c. 27, and 12 V. c. 48.

The original documents furnish, with much uniformity, the information of which the Law required the collection; and the Abstract now presented, embodies all the details, with few exceptions. The most important of these is the quantity of Fish caught and cured. In some of the most important districts, the quantity was not stated in the Returns, from an alleged impossibility to collect the particulars; and in many of the cases in which the enumerators were more successful, the quantity and description of Fish are stated in so great a variety of forms and degrees of precision, that I have been induced to omit the whole of it, more particularly as any aggregate number of barrels and other measures of Fish, embracing various kinds and different values, would, I apprehend, be useless. The money value has been stated, and that is the only point on which this part of the Returns is definite.

The number of Cows milked has also been omitted on account of defects in the Returns. I have however been led to think that the column representing the number of Cows, without reference to the state of their milk, will not materially affect any calculations which the intelligent farmer or others may wish to make with respect to the average quantity of butter produced.

As the compilation presents a great variety of Statistics, from which each inquirer will draw his own conclusions, I think it unnecessary to allude specifically to any other part of the details.

The Population has advanced nearly two per cent. faster than the combined population of the four northern States of the Union; and much more rapidly than each of them separately considered, for the ratio of increase in Massachusetts alone has exceeded that of this Province.

Under every head which is connected with the progress of civilization and comfort, there is an increase—Places of Worship and Education; Houses also, with the exception of those which are tenantless, in which it is satisfactory to observe a decreased number.

The compilation has been attended with more extra expense than I could have wished. No similar Returns had at any previous time been called for, and the ultimate labour of novel compilations is seldom foreseen. Some improvements have suggested themselves, of which a record will be made, with the view to measures to secure, on any future occasion, greater promptness and accuracy, and indeed utility, in the extent of the information collected.

I have the honor to be,

Your Excellency's most obedient servant,

J. R. PARTELOW.

His Excellency Sir E. W. Head, Bart., Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. &c.

BOUNDARIES.

THE Boundaries of the Counties and Parishes to which the body of the following Compilation refers, are particularly described in the Act of the General Assembly 13th Victoria, Chapter 51, intituled "An Act to consolidate all the Laws now in force for the division of the Province into Counties, Towns and Parishes;" and the Local Act, Chapter 1, passed in the 14th year of the same Reign, intituled "An Act for erecting the Parish of Caraquet, in the County of Gloucester, into two separate Parishes."

ALBERT COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Coverdale.	Elgin.	Harvey.	Hillsborough.	Hopewell.	TOTALS.
INHABITANTS.						
Whites, ..	459	406	1,013	750	595	3,223
{ Male, ..	459	406	1,013	750	595	3,223
{ Female, ..	422	337	996	746	561	3,062
Coloured, ..	13	4	..	..	1	18
{ Male, ..	13	4	..	..	1	18
{ Female, ..	8	1	..	..	1	10
Indians, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Male, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Female, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, ..	472	410	1,013	750	596	3,241
{ Male, ..	472	410	1,013	750	596	3,241
{ Female, ..	430	338	996	746	562	3,072
AGES, viz :						
Under 6 years, ..	100	95	180	152	96	623
{ Male, ..	100	95	180	152	96	623
{ Female, ..	88	76	153	148	109	574
Between 6 and 16, ..	139	131	260	209	172	911
{ Male, ..	139	131	260	209	172	911
{ Female, ..	123	99	292	220	162	896
16 and 21, ..	46	31	117	86	80	360
{ Male, ..	46	31	117	86	80	360
{ Female, ..	48	31	118	91	62	350
21 and 40, ..	110	104	288	193	153	848
{ Male, ..	110	104	288	193	153	848
{ Female, ..	104	98	282	193	138	815
40 and 50, ..	33	27	80	55	40	235
{ Male, ..	33	27	80	55	40	235
{ Female, ..	29	18	77	46	44	214
50 and 60, ..	24	12	58	36	38	168
{ Male, ..	24	12	58	36	38	168
{ Female, ..	20	9	44	27	26	126
60 and 70, ..	17	7	22	12	13	71
{ Male, ..	17	7	22	12	13	71
{ Female, ..	12	4	17	14	16	63
Upwards of 70, ..	3	3	8	7	4	25
{ Male, ..	3	3	8	7	4	25
{ Female, ..	6	3	13	7	5	34
Totals, ..	902	748	2,009	1,496	1,158	6,313
FAMILIES,						
Children at Grammar Schools, ..	140	125	325	241	186	1,017
Children at Parish Schools, ..	..	..	18	..	..	18
Births,	111	51	198	214	166	740
Deaths,	36	37	60	74	42	249
Sick and Infirm,	9	6	10	16	10	51
.. .. .	31	6	15	10	7	69
IMMIGRANTS—						
From England,	14	11	14	19	23	81
Scotland,	10	3	6	35	2	56
Ireland,	18	25	251	39	44	377
Other British Possessions, ..	..	..	84	15	57	156
Foreign Countries,	4	1	34	4	10	53
Totals,	46	40	389	112	136	723
OCCUPATIONS.						
Professions,	1	..	2	2	6	11
Miscellaneous, not strictly manual, ..	9	3	16	10	10	48
Trade and Commerce,	1	..	4	8	4	17
Agriculture,	103	116	150	189	2	560
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	8	4	40	66	42	160
Mariners and Fishermen, .. .. .	..	..	10	12	16	38
Labourers,	37	2	47	32	24	142
Totals,	159	125	269	319	104	976
BUILDINGS.						
Inhabited Houses,	125	119	315	210	170	939
Houses building,	5	4	15	20	5	49
Uninhabited Houses,	8	11	13	16	7	55
Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses, ..	222	92	401	313	255	1,283
Places of Worship,	4	1	6	3	6	20
School Houses,	10	3	9	11	10	43

ALBERT COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Coverdale.	Elgin.	Harvey.	Hillsborough.	Hopewell.	TOTALS.
BUILDINGS—Continued.						
Saw Mills, { Number,	8	6	46	23	14	97
{ Hands,	18	6	139	45	29	237
Grist Mills, { Number,	2	3	3	2	3	13
{ Hands,	2	2	5	2	5	16
Tanneries, { Number,	2	..	2	2	4	10
{ Hands,	2	..	4	2	5	13
Foundries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weaving & Carding Establishments, { Number, .. ..	..	..	1	..	1	2
{ Hands, .. ..	..	..	1	..	2	3
{ Hand Looms,	78	37	87	90	73	365
{ Yards of Cloth made,	6,495	2,915	9,508	7,193	6,267	32,378
Breweries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	1
{ Gallons of Malt Liquor manufactured, .. ..	..	..	50	..	..	50
Other Factories, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LAND.						
Acres cleared,	6,774	4,038	10,397	8,458	8,543	38,210
CROPS.						
Tons of Hay,	2,349	998	4,859	2,864	3,328	14,298
Bushels of Wheat,	1,416	817	843	2,011	1,049	6,136
" Barley,	513	360	1,339	730	574	3,516
" Oats,	5,844	2,043	9,495	7,687	5,257	30,326
" Buckwheat,	5,198	6,463	8,909	6,945	4,300	31,815
" Indian Corn,	96	62	23	90	72	343
" Pease and Beans,	168	97	199	315	277	1,056
" Turnips,	3,416	1,171	3,302	2,639	2,845	13,973
" Potatoes,	25,786	19,799	35,105	26,779	17,037	124,506
" Other Roots,	251	95	399	368	334	1,447
STOCK.						
Neat Cattle,	891	446	1,569	1,162	1,078	5,146
Cows,	359	181	610	446	402	1,998
Pounds of Butter made,	31,400	8,840	42,917	34,455	24,525	142,137
Horses,	169	93	199	226	165	852
Sheep,	1,173	628	2,454	1,947	1,509	7,711
Swine,	243	186	493	496	256	1,674
MANUFACTURES.						
Value of—						
Boots and Shoes,	£ 607	208	475	796	614	£ 2,700
Leather,	£ 151	30	200	185	186	£ 752
Candles,	£ 87	45	141	126	126	£ 525
Wooden Ware not Cabinet Work,	£ 113	..	86	204	42	£ 445
Chairs and Cabinet Ware, .. ..	£ ..	..	37	66	90	£ 193
Soap,	£ 175	42	372	202	178	£ 969
Fish,	£ 137	..	317	413	151	£ 1,018
Hats,	£ 17	20	16	24	42	£ 119
Iron Castings, .. ..	£ ..	..	..	..	..	£ ..
Coals raised, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	1,500	..	1,500
Iron Smelted, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Line Burnt, Casks, .. ..	..	..	..	4	60	64
Grindstones, Number, .. ..	..	..	200	15	160	375
Gypsum, quarried, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	1,380	..	1,380
Maple Sugar, Pounds,	18,450	19,810	1,040	22,635	300	62,235
<i>See ante, Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.</i>						

CARLETON COUNTY.

PARISHES.		Brighton.	Keat.	Northampton.	Simonds.	Wakefield.	Wicklow.	Woodstock.	TOTALS.
INHABITANTS.									
Whites, ..	{ Male, ..	815	333	337	595	960	576	2,194	5,810
	{ Female, ..	692	294	268	524	880	542	2,014	5,214
Coloured, ..	{ Male, ..	3	..	..	..	6	..	19	28
	{ Female, ..	3	..	..	..	8	..	15	26
Indians, ..	{ Male, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15
	{ Female, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	15
Totals, ..	{ Male, ..	818	333	337	595	966	576	2,228	5,853
	{ Female, ..	695	294	268	524	888	542	2,044	5,255
AGES, viz :									
Under 6 years, ..	{ Male, ..	183	60	60	114	159	108	425	1,109
	{ Female, ..	125	71	48	114	165	121	380	1,024
Between 6 and 16, ..	{ Male, ..	211	89	89	170	277	166	623	1,625
	{ Female, ..	196	79	71	142	251	162	562	1,463
16 and 21, ..	{ Male, ..	86	44	42	52	122	56	239	641
	{ Female, ..	95	36	35	60	129	61	263	679
21 and 40, ..	{ Male, ..	193	83	87	153	218	147	516	1,397
	{ Female, ..	173	67	73	133	206	129	507	1,288
40 and 50, ..	{ Male, ..	67	20	18	44	69	44	208	470
	{ Female, ..	47	18	16	35	67	31	171	335
50 and 60, ..	{ Male, ..	47	23	23	41	63	31	137	365
	{ Female, ..	34	16	16	25	37	22	95	245
60 and 70, ..	{ Male, ..	26	11	11	14	44	16	65	187
	{ Female, ..	16	5	3	13	22	12	39	110
Upwards of 70, ..	{ Male, ..	5	3	7	7	14	8	15	59
	{ Female, ..	9	2	6	2	11	4	27	61
Totals, .. ..	.. ..	1,513	627	605	1,119	1,854	1,118	4,272	11,108
FAMILIES,									
Children at Grammar Schools, ..	.. ..	227	97	101	167	277	162	525	1,556
Children at Parish Schools, ..	.. ..	108	38	20	129	223	120	477	1,115
Births, .. ..	.. ..	78	28	15	47	67	36	96	367
Deaths, .. ..	.. ..	13	4	3	10	17	8	27	82
Sick and Infirm, .. ..	.. ..	119	46	2	3	66	2	29	267
IMMIGRANTS—									
From England, .. ..	.. ..	6	7	7	24	17	8	62	131
Scotland, .. ..	.. ..	..	2	12	17	13	5	99	148
Ireland, .. ..	.. ..	75	32	67	139	137	80	521	1,101
Other British Possessions, ..	.. ..	..	..	4	10	33	3	38	88
Foreign Countries, .. ..	.. ..	..	4	2	2	18	2	61	89
Totals, .. ..	.. ..	81	45	92	242	218	98	781	1,557
OCCUPATIONS.									
Professions, .. ..	.. ..	3	..	..	1	2	2	19	27
Miscellaneous, not strictly manual,	.. ..	4	2	1	5	14	6	30	62
Trade and Commerce, .. ..	.. ..	1	1	..	4	2	2	44	54
Agriculture, .. ..	.. ..	200	93	78	213	244	165	340	1,333
Mechanics and Handicrafts, ..	.. ..	12	4	10	20	39	2	100	187
Mariners and Fishermen, .. ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Labourers, .. ..	.. ..	47	10	19	3	41	9	242	371
Totals, .. ..	.. ..	267	110	108	246	342	186	775	2,034
BUILDINGS.									
Inhabited Houses, .. ..	.. ..	205	85	87	161	262	144	488	1,432
Houses building, .. ..	.. ..	15	7	8	19	5	15	37	106
Uninhabited Houses, .. ..	.. ..	17	2	6	4	7	6	32	74
Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses, ..	.. ..	286	92	130	164	396	166	630	1,864
Places of Worship, .. ..	.. ..	5	2	..	2	4	3	9	25
School Houses, .. ..	.. ..	5	3	1	6	9	8	24	56


CARLETON COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Brighton.	Kent.	Northampton.	Simonds.	Wakefield.	Wicklow.	Woodstock.	TOTALS.
BUILDINGS—Continued.								
Saw Mills, { Number,	12	..	2	1	1	2	4	12
{ Hands,	12	..	8	3	2	4	16	35
Grist Mills, { Number,	3	1	2	2	1	2	2 ^a	13
{ Hands,	3	2	2	2	2	2	6 ^a	19
Tanneries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	1	3	..	7	11
{ Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	2	5	..	21	28
Foundries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2
{ Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30	30
Weaving & { Number, .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2 ^b	3
Carding { Hands, .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	6 ^b	7
Establish- { Hand Looms,	64	14	12	25	81	61	30	287
ments. { Yards of Cloth made,	10,840	4,278	3,706	6,046	13,280	6,890	18,191	63,231
Breweries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Gallons of Malt Li- quor manufactured,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Factories, { Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LAND.								
Acres cleared,	10,558	2,502	3,485	5,744	11,402	5,553	16,293	55,537
CROPS.								
Tons of Hay,	2,072	850	1,360	1,231	3,103	1,339	5,763	15,718
Bushels of Wheat,	1,761	474	1,815	1,924	5,803	1,592	7,796	21,165
“ Barley,	1,512	370	306	954	2,113	517	2,740	8,512
“ Oats,	31,094	11,640	11,300	24,861	56,689	24,473	74,571	234,628
“ Buckwheat,	28,695	10,191	4,151	11,606	28,407	19,000	29,432	131,482
“ Indian Corn,	3,943	784	1,868	1,074	1,471	923	4,587	14,650
“ Pease and Beans,	1,533	591	105	438	1,697	670	2,129	7,163
“ Turnips,	10,658	7,995	530	19,215	11,532	10,819	12,757	73,506
“ Potatoes,	16,879	10,956	5,877	23,255	43,854	23,975	49,620	174,416
“ Other Roots,	315	90	..	29	467	82	1,252	2,235
STOCK.								
Neat Cattle,	1,191	539	651	873	1,501	846	2,471	8,072
Cows,	621	261	305	381	835	422	1,201	4,026
Pounds of Butter made,	26,775	21,132	20,100	8,635	62,470	20,975	77,085	237,172
Horses,	265	117	136	171	408	185	530	1,812
Sheep,	2,208	1,081	1,202	1,308	2,956	1,584	4,022	14,361
Swine,	429	222	332	288	473	334	1,015	3,093
MANUFACTURES.								
Value of—								
Boots and Shoes,	£ 400	..	..	..	500	..	2,920	£ 3,820
Leather, .. ..	£ ..	..	..	100	1,300	..	2,250	£ 3,650
Candles,	£ 250	..	..	..	139	120	..	£ 509
Wooden Ware not Cabinet work, .. ..	£ ..	..	..	..	..	15	..	£ 15
Chairs and Cabinet Ware, .. ..	£ ..	..	..	..	..	..	240	£ 240
Soap,	£ 110	..	..	..	347	178	..	£ 635
Fish, .. ..	£ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ ..
Hats,	£ 10	..	..	..	29	..	..	£ 39
Iron Castings, .. ..	£ ..	..	..	..	..	..	150	£ 150
Coals raised, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Smelted, “ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	770	770
Lime Burnt, Casks,	500	..	..	..	..	40	300	840
Grindstones, Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gypsum, quarried, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maple Sugar, Pounds,	10,380	5,030	..	2,260	7,900	3,855	8,095	37,520
<i>See ante, Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.</i>								

a. Ground 37,000 bushels of Grain in 1850.

b. Carded 27,000 pounds of Wool in 1850.


CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

PARISHES. 			Campo Bello.	Grand Manan.	Pennfield.	St. Andrews.	St. David.	St. George.	St. James.	St. Patrick.	St. Stephen.	West Isles.	TOTALS.
INHABITANTS.													
Whites, ..	{ Male, ..	..	447	609	614	1,098	842	1,477	942	1,176	1,490	645	10,240
	{ Female, ..	..	418	578	599	1,867	838	1,462	814	1,087	1,378	607	9,648
Coloured, ..	{ Male, ..	..	..	..	..	25	1	1	..	..	..	..	27
	{ Female, ..	..	..	..	..	20	..	3	..	..	..	..	23
Indians, ..	{ Male, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Female, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, ..	{ Male, ..	..	447	609	614	2,023	843	1,478	942	1,176	1,490	645	10,267
	{ Female, ..	..	418	578	599	1,887	838	1,465	814	1,087	1,378	607	9,671
AGES, viz :													
Under 6 years, ..	{ Male, ..	..	85	113	88	273	145	247	172	212	244	112	1,691
	{ Female, ..	..	65	120	93	254	170	275	163	189	190	99	1,617
Between 6 and 16, ..	{ Male, ..	..	140	167	155	537	251	430	264	359	288	193	2,784
	{ Female, ..	..	134	161	193	526	242	445	244	338	374	174	2,831
16 and 21, ..	{ Male, ..	..	38	69	74	244	98	173	91	123	145	73	1,128
	{ Female, ..	..	48	70	78	235	96	186	78	135	163	73	1,162
21 and 40, ..	{ Male, ..	..	91	148	157	515	156	312	220	225	430	131	2,385
	{ Female, ..	..	105	129	123	492	178	324	177	218	428	157	2,331
40 and 50, ..	{ Male, ..	..	54	49	55	185	65	147	86	93	177	59	970
	{ Female, ..	..	34	48	47	161	66	115	65	91	102	49	778
50 and 60, ..	{ Male, ..	..	25	36	45	173	70	98	57	98	124	39	765
	{ Female, ..	..	22	21	36	129	44	69	43	66	77	32	539
60 and 70, ..	{ Male, ..	..	11	19	31	65	39	54	30	44	51	20	364
	{ Female, ..	..	7	14	21	62	29	26	29	29	32	16	265
Upwards of 70, ..	{ Male, ..	..	3	8	9	31	19	17	22	22	31	18	180
	{ Female, ..	..	3	15	8	28	13	25	15	22	12	7	148
Totals, .. ..	.. ..	..	865	1,187	1,213	3,910	1,681	2,943	1,756	2,263	2,868	1,252	19,938
FAMILIES,													
Children at Grammar Schools, ..	.. ..	..	148	168	189	669	263	466	296	350	663	210	3,422
Children at Parish Schools, ..	.. ..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	23
Births, .. ..	.. ..	..	137	148	172	685	120	436	376	335	313	167	2,889
Deaths, .. ..	.. ..	..	21	33	43	172	36	102	61	94	27	40	629
Sick and Infirm, .. ..	.. ..	..	10	13	18	46	12	34	12	22	23	14	204
	.. ..	..	12	19	26	66	24	13	28	100	16	8	312
IMMIGRANTS—													
From England, .. ..	.. ..	..	15	10	16	138	6	19	4	11	11	4	234
Scotland, .. ..	.. ..	..	2	17	19	80	25	80	93	57	11	7	391
Ireland, .. ..	.. ..	..	25	10	195	1,085	161	254	303	404	119	13	2,569
Other British Possessions, ..	.. ..	..	23	24	..	12	7	..	8	..	..	..	74
Foreign Countries, .. ..	.. ..	..	8	44	21	67	71	64	33	3	37	16	364
Totals, .. ..	.. ..	..	73	105	251	1,382	270	417	441	475	178	40	3,632
OCCUPATIONS.													
Professions, .. ..	.. ..	..	1	3	1	19	1	9	2	2	8	1	47
Miscellaneous, not strictly manual, ..	.. ..	..	9	5	5	103	8	37	12	6	38	..	223
Trade and Commerce, .. ..	.. ..	..	4	8	7	36	9	25	..	2	55	4	150
Agriculture, .. ..	.. ..	..	12	51	105	208	203	139	159	303	207	44	1,431
Mechanics and Handicrafts, ..	.. ..	..	14	21	27	299	46	65	29	31	175	37	744
Mariners and Fishermen, ..	.. ..	..	134	127	42	77	3	89	1	6	8	134	621
Labourers, .. ..	.. ..	..	28	3	85	314	46	137	7	102	211	..	933
Totals, .. ..	.. ..	..	202	218	272	1,056	316	501	210	452	702	220	4,149
BUILDINGS.													
Inhabited Houses, .. ..	.. ..	..	119	167	176	589	257	419	290	330	629	207	3,183
Houses building, .. ..	.. ..	..	11	10	11	29	6	15	10	6	6	6	110
Uninhabited Houses, .. ..	.. ..	..	8	8	14	34	10	49	21	30	13	9	196
Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses, ..	.. ..	..	133	256	161	555	328	595	350	391	587	278	3,634
Places of Worship, .. ..	.. ..	..	2	4	2	7	4	8	5	7	10	4	53
School Houses, .. ..	.. ..	..	4	4	5	18	8	16	10	15	9	5	94


CHARLOTTE COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Campo Bello.	Grand Manan.	Pennfield.	St. Andrews.	St. David.	St. George.	St. James.	St. Patrick.	St. Stephen.	West Isles.	TOTALS.
BUILDINGS—Continued.											
Saw Mills, { Number,	1	2	14	8	5	31	2	6	31	2	102
Hands,	4	4	87	56	7	207	4	50	1,192	6	1,617
Grist Mills, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	4	..	2	2	3	3	..	14
Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	4	..	2	2	5	3	..	16
Tanneries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	4
Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	9	4	3	..	..	..	..	16
Foundries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Weaving & { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	1	..	..	6
Carding { Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	1	2	1	1	4	..	..	9
Establish- { Hand Looms, ..	1	27	12	16	78	15	37	45	19	5	255
ments, { Yards of Cloth made,	1,139	3,296	2,196	4,753	7,576	3,293	4,497	6,459	1,700	775	35,684
Breweries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
{ Gallons of Malt Li- quor manufactured,	..	..	..	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
Other { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	7	1	13	5	..	26
Factories, { Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	28	4	68	19	..	119
LAND.											
Acres cleared,	679	1,823	3,000	5,845	6,036	7,501	6,561	9,582	2,831	1,798	45,656
CROPS.											
Tons of Hay,	200	598	687	2,065	2,317	2,813	2,683	3,135	1,882	696	17,076
Bushels of Wheat, .. ..	..	112	40	650	492	150	1,251	249	319	..	3,263
“ Barley,	10	108	91	1,808	1,893	337	798	1,078	1,063	20	7,206
“ Oats,	1,384	450	6,313	14,798	9,856	8,007	9,040	15,512	4,235	393	69,988
“ Buckwheat,	12	114	2,163	739	3,449	2,263	1,613	3,494	417	40	14,304
“ Indian Corn, .. ..	..	..	..	58	115	132	..	55	49	..	409
“ Pease and Beans, .. ..	..	13	54	531	325	233	248	418	98	79	1,999
“ Turnips,	1,621	2,951	3,642	36,849	6,805	7,128	1,939	8,717	2,341	426	72,419
“ Potatoes,	4,851	7,992	18,475	18,179	16,055	27,741	20,451	31,641	12,243	5,489	163,117
“ Other Roots,	165	1,098	238	689	964	747	1,560	336	165	47	6,009
STOCK.											
Neat Cattle,	206	424	610	1,039	1,193	1,450	1,201	1,293	751	408	8,575
Cows,	116	188	345	600	578	750	635	789	467	252	4,720
Pounds of Butter made,	9,692	9,291	22,658	85,232	49,154	62,750	66,675	62,400	46,700	26,970	441,522
Horses,	16	15	97	251	178	143	218	236	513	..	1,667
Sheep,	575	1,489	858	1,259	1,732	1,744	1,380	1,265	573	971	11,846
Swine,	100	92	173	309	384	254	259	193	479	83	2,326
MANUFACTURES.											
Value of—											
Boots and Shoes, .. ..	£ ..	..	100	2,162	219	905	80	..	300	..	£ 3,766
Leather, .. ..	£ ..	..	..	900	750	400	..	..	..	..	£ 2,050
Candles, .. ..	£ ..	..	20	..	62	10	70	..	..	..	£ 162
Wooden Ware not Cabinet Work,	£ 400	..	50	700	60	..	..	..	..	..	£ 1,210
Chairs and Cabinet Ware, .. ..	£ ..	..	..	450	750	..	..	..	600	..	£ 1,800
Soap, .. ..	£ ..	..	100	..	200	4	150	..	..	..	£ 454
Fish,	£10,078	6,885	1,130	..	170	3,340	..	..	..	9,835	£31,438
Hats, .. ..	£ ..	..	..	..	50	..	25	..	..	..	£ 75
Iron Castings, .. ..	£ ..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 1,000
Coals raised, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Smelted, “ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lime Burnt, Casks, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	15,100	..	..	..	..	15,100
Grindstones, Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gypsum, quarried, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maple Sugar, Pounds, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	100	400	200	..	..	700
See ante, <i>Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.</i>											

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

PARISHES. 	Bathurst.	Beresford.	Carraquet.	New Bandon.	Saunarez.	Shyngan.	TOTALS.
INHABITANTS.							
Whites, ..	1,466	1,037	928	586	1,153	761	5,931
} Male, ..							
} Female, ..	1,419	1,011	867	558	1,119	642	5,616
Coloured, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
} Male, ..							
} Female, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indians, ..	13	..	..	..	56	14	83
} Male, ..							
} Female, ..	15	..	..	..	49	10	74
Totals, ..	1,479	1,037	928	586	1,209	775	6,014
} Male, ..							
} Female, ..	1,434	1,011	867	558	1,168	652	5,690
AGES, viz :							
Under 6 years, ..	329	250	139	104	217	141	1,189
} Male, ..							
} Female, ..	296	237	143	106	250	122	1,154
Between 6 and 16, ..	392	279	282	176	365	234	1,728
} Male, ..							
} Female, ..	460	304	262	166	370	187	1,749
16 and 21, ..	150	102	97	58	148	88	643
} Male, ..							
} Female, ..	156	102	107	69	136	87	657
21 and 40, ..	312	237	240	155	265	197	1,406
} Male, ..							
} Female, ..	317	242	217	147	253	169	1,345
40 and 50, ..	148	74	74	33	106	45	480
} Male, ..							
} Female, ..	100	54	66	27	98	49	394
50 and 60, ..	85	39	49	29	58	42	302
} Male, ..							
} Female, ..	56	35	32	25	39	24	211
60 and 70, ..	44	29	23	20	36	18	170
} Male, ..							
} Female, ..	33	22	26	12	13	11	117
Upwards of 70, ..	19	18	24	11	14	10	96
} Male, ..							
} Female, ..	16	15	14	6	9	3	63
Totals,	2,913	2,048	1,795	1,144	2,377	1,427	11,704
FAMILIES,							
Children at Grammar Schools, ..	456	327	304	202	363	203	1,855
Children at Parish Schools, ..	45	..	..	..	..	..	45
Births,	312	128	90	232	47	72	881
Deaths,	131	80	96	81	51	77	516
Sick and Infirm,	20	17	24	3	21	7	92
} Male, ..							
} Female, ..	12	49	67	4	30	6	168
IMMIGRANTS—							
From England,	70	6	6	3	9	38	132
Scotland,	90	80	5	6	12	26	219
Ireland,	460	103	2	174	80	8	827
Other British Possessions, ..	6	56	21	..	..	78	161
Foreign Countries,	15	7	3	..	2	10	37
Totals,	641	252	37	183	103	160	1,376
OCCUPATIONS.							
Professions,	7	1	1	..	1	2	12
Miscellaneous, not strictly manual, ..	39	9	6	3	6	13	76
Trade and Commerce,	16	3	3	1	6	4	33
Agriculture,	275	270	270	183	289	111	1,398
Mechanics and Handicrafts, ..	70	17	18	17	20	10	152
Mariners and Fishermen,	5	2	90	..	8	77	182
Labourers,	224	42	52	45	78	115	556
Totals,	636	344	440	249	408	332	2,409
BUILDINGS.							
Inhabited Houses,	400	282	262	189	306	180	1,619
Houses building,	4	11	13	6	23	13	70
Uninhabited Houses,	38	7	7	6	9	..	67
Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses, ..	341	237	324	156	393	138	1,589
Places of Worship,	5	3	2	4	2	3	19
School Houses,	11	5	3	7	2	3	31

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

PARISHES. 	Bathurst.	Beresford.	Carraquet.	New Bandon.	Saumarez.	Shippegan.	TOTALS.
BUILDINGS—Continued.							
Saw Mills, { Number,	2	2	1	..	..	1	6
{ Hands,	50	4	2	..	..	34	90
Grist Mills, { Number,	2	3	4	19	1	2	14
{ Hands,	4	9	4	2	2	4	25
Tanneries, { Number,	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
{ Hands,	4	..	..	..	..	..	4
Foundries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weaving & { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carding { Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Establish- { Hand Looms, ..	41	97	102	36	133	71	480
ments, { Yards of Cloth made,	6,169	6,153	1,005	3,556	1,962	1,808	20,653
Breweries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Gallons of Malt Li-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other { quor manufactured,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Factories, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LAND.							
Acres cleared,	4,921	3,392	2,685	3,193	3,923	1,198	19,312
CROPS.							
Tons of Hay,	2,000	932	820	747	1,698	638	6,835
Bushels of Wheat,	3,543	2,934	4,718	4,381	5,263	2,756	23,595
" Barley,	1,501	2,056	1,079	1,007	1,631	804	8,078
" Oats,	16,764	16,798	2,522	6,673	8,728	1,520	153,005
" Buckwheat,	696	459	..	..	81	..	1,236
" Indian Corn,	10	1,376	437	..	301	99	2,223
" Pease and Beans,	306	593	51	..	218	90	1,258
" Turnips,	6,004	3,976	145	3,701	885	698	15,409
" Potatoes,	52,369	43,935	62,870	30,570	79,215	45,488	314,447
" Other Roots, .. ..	..	..	6	..	17	45	68
STOCK.							
Neat Cattle,	984	805	519	536	862	274	3,980
Cows,	502	448	210	290	387	178	2,015
Pounds of Butter made,	23,094	11,127	16,715	15,378	13,690	2,687	82,691
Horses,	336	206	208	156	148	120	1,174
Sheep,	1,834	1,658	1,023	944	1,893	1,170	8,522
Swine,	534	467	898	433	910	575	3,817
MANUFACTURES.							
Value of—							
Boots and Shoes, £	715	250	330	..	136	..	£ 1,431
Leather, £	850	..	..	..	..	..	£ 850
Candles, .. .. £	..	..	..	..	75	..	£ 75
Wooden Ware not Cabinet Work, £	..	80	..	..	305	..	£ 385
Chairs and Cabinet Ware, .. £	..	..	..	..	15	..	£ 15
Soap, .. .. £	..	..	40	..	194	..	£ 234
Fish, £	..	1,329	4,804	1,783	2,169	5,608	£ 15,693
Hats, £	..	20	40	..	46	..	£ 106
Iron Castings, .. .. £	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ ..
Coals raised, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Smelted, " .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Line Burnt, Casks, .. ..	..	1,720	..	..	..	..	1,720
Grindstones, Number, .. ..	..	..	390	13,900	12	..	14,302
Gypsum, quarried, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maple Sugar, Pounds, .. ..	..	2,470	5,660	..	13,027	..	21,157


See ante, Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.

KENT COUNTY.

PARISHES. * * *	Carleton.	Dundas.	Harcourt.	Richibucto.	Weldford.	Wellington.	TOTALS.
INHABITANTS.							
Whites, ..	1,057	987	22	1,571	838	1,314	5,839
{ Male, ..	966	946	20	1,449	834	1,213	5,428
{ Female, ..	..	5	..	..	..	1	6
Coloured, ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3
{ Male, ..	..	..	..	20	45	..	65
{ Female, ..	..	..	..	20	49	..	69
Totals, ..	1,057	992	22	1,591	933	1,315	5,910
{ Male, ..	966	949	20	1,469	833	1,213	5,500
{ Female, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AGES, viz :							
Under 6 years, ..	199	168	5	297	174	254	1,097
{ Male, ..	202	219	5	282	181	258	1,147
{ Female, ..	320	309	5	416	238	372	1,660
Between 6 and 16, ..	273	258	3	383	240	362	1,519
{ Male, ..	129	118	..	200	102	158	707
{ Female, ..	122	116	4	183	115	129	669
16 and 21, ..	231	227	8	391	238	311	1,406
{ Male, ..	233	220	5	401	200	294	1,353
{ Female, ..	83	71	2	137	53	94	440
40 and 50, ..	68	75	2	103	67	80	395
{ Male, ..	52	58	2	75	71	69	327
{ Female, ..	33	33	1	54	49	57	227
50 and 60, ..	25	29	..	45	47	36	182
{ Male, ..	24	17	..	31	24	16	112
{ Female, ..	18	12	..	30	10	21	91
60 and 70, ..	11	11	..	32	7	17	78
{ Male, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Female, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Upwards of 70, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, ..	2,023	1,941	42	3,060	1,816	2,528	11,410
FAMILIES, ..							
Children at Grammar Schools, ..	291	308	11	469	275	385	1,739
Children at Parish Schools, ..	..	..	..	45	..	..	45
Births, ..	151	99	..	285	230	133	898
Deaths, ..	68	82	3	73	30	89	345
Sick and Infirm, ..	30	22	..	19	12	14	97
..	34	11	..	23	21	9	98
IMMIGRANTS—							
From England, ..	1	14	..	110	72	43	240
Scotland, ..	51	8	..	192	139	58	448
Ireland, ..	74	24	12	153	162	38	463
Other British Possessions, ..	..	8	..	4	1	6	19
Foreign Countries, ..	3	1	1	6	2	12	25
Totals, ..	129	55	13	465	376	157	1,195
OCCUPATIONS.							
Professions, ..	2	1	..	12	1	3	19
Miscellaneous, not strictly manual, ..	5	7	..	26	6	19	63
Trade and Commerce, ..	1	..	..	14	..	3	18
Agriculture, ..	267	450	7	249	214	583	1,770
Mechanics and Handicrafts, ..	13	26	..	92	32	26	189
Mariners and Fishermen, ..	3	..	..	9	..	5	17
Labourers, ..	68	31	..	113	20	77	309
Totals, ..	359	515	7	515	273	716	2,385
BUILDINGS.							
Inhabited Houses, ..	289	275	10	434	274	325	1,607
Houses building, ..	34	19	..	18	11	27	109
Uninhabited Houses, ..	30	23	..	4	37	14	108
Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses, ..	360	262	8	499	271	364	1,764
Places of Worship, ..	4	4	..	6	5	2	21
School Houses, ..	7	7	..	9	9	7	39

* The Statistics for the Parish of Huskisson are included in those for the adjoining Parishes.

KENT COUNTY.

PARISHES. * 	Carleton.	Dundas.	Harcourt.	Richbucto.	Weldford.	Wellington.	TOTALS.
BUILDINGS—Continued.							
Saw Mills, { Number,	6	3	..	4	6	10	29
{ Hands,	77	8	..	191	52	51	379
Grist Mills, { Number,	2	2	..	3	3	3	13
{ Hands,	4	3	..	3	6	6	22
Tanneries, { Number,	1	1	..	5	1	1	9
{ Hands,	1	2	..	10	1	2	16
Foundries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weaving & { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	2	2	..	4
Carding { Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	2	2	..	4
Establish- { Hand Looms,	127	131	1	96	28	164	547
ments. { Yards of Cloth made,	15,565	6,979	78	7,727	2,910	8,846	42,105
Breweries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Gallons of Malt Li-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Factories, { Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LAND.							
Acres cleared,	6,223	5,068	119	8,776	7,347	7,963	35,496
CROPS.							
Tons of Hay,	2,438	848	42	1,815	1,500	1,424	8,067
Bushels of Wheat,	5,394	4,961	12	6,818	3,197	4,874	25,256
“ Barley,	796	945	10	752	710	1,162	4,375
“ Oats,	17,632	16,722	312	20,174	23,764	20,516	99,120
“ Buckwheat,	765	3,246	94	1,166	1,864	4,242	11,377
“ Indian Corn,	395	1,245	..	367	110	1,109	3,226
“ Pease and Beans,	285	193	5	350	147	175	1,155
“ Turnips,	1,507	3,858	40	11,395	2,769	3,332	22,901
“ Potatoes,	75,713	62,311	1,040	97,591	41,577	87,387	365,619
“ Other Roots,	633	58	15	185	..	160	1,051
STOCK.							
Neat Cattle,	1,043	808	33	1,209	1,077	1,232	5,402
Cows,	502	376	11	625	528	487	2,529
Pounds of Butter made,	16,610	11,847	220	23,785	16,139	14,570	83,171
Horses,	311	201	2	434	277	282	1,507
Sheep,	2,108	1,822	51	2,031	1,397	2,283	9,692
Swine,	1,283	1,107	7	1,567	400	1,495	5,859
MANUFACTURES.							
Value of—							
Boots and Shoes, £	601	579	..	1,933	435	528	£ 4,076
Leather, £	30	50	..	1,082	50	240	£ 1,452
Candles, £	..	68	..	215	..	215	£ 498
Wooden Ware not Cabinet work, £	..	261	..	940	..	150	£ 1,351
Chairs and Cabinet Ware, £	..	7	..	..	..	60	£ 67
Soap, £	203	93	..	66	..	270	£ 632
Fish, £	637	714	..	2,428	144	782	£ 4,705
Hats, £	23	25	..	155	..	41	£ 244
Iron Castings, .. .. £	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ ..
Coals raised, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Smelted, “ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lime Burnt, Casks, .. ..	..	137	..	2,200	..	302	2,639
Grindstones, Number,	30	136	..	..	..	..	166
Gypsum, quarried, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maple Sugar, Pounds,	9,456	5,639	..	7,802	..	21,257	44,154
See ante, Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.							

* The Statistics for the Parish of Huskisson are included in those for the adjoining Parishes.


KING'S COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Greenwich.	Hampton.	Kingston.	Norton.	Springfield.	Studholm.	Sussex.	Upham.	Westfield.	TOTALS.
INHABITANTS.										
Whites, ..	628	1,128	1,049	726	1,081	1,549	1,755	998	800	9,714
{ Male, ..	616	1,020	951	676	1,063	1,425	1,623	926	742	9,042
{ Female, ..	5	..	8	14	12	..	1	..	..	40
Coloured, ..	4	..	13	13	9	..	1	..	..	40
{ Male, ..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
{ Female, ..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	3
Indians, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, ..	633	1,129	1,057	742	1,093	1,549	1,756	998	800	9,757
{ Male, ..	620	1,021	964	691	1,072	1,425	1,624	926	742	9,085
{ Female, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
AGES, viz :										
Under 6 years, ..	100	182	187	107	183	275	312	176	118	1,640
{ Male, ..	107	165	149	110	186	274	340	165	126	1,622
{ Female, ..	188	325	312	184	302	438	500	260	232	2,731
Between 6 and 16, ..	163	283	249	181	288	388	437	250	202	2,441
{ Male, ..	58	131	106	95	117	169	176	119	91	1,062
{ Female, ..	86	131	119	94	155	168	192	120	104	1,169
16 and 21, ..	159	254	226	199	255	380	444	264	191	2,372
{ Male, ..	144	241	235	175	248	377	390	231	167	2,208
{ Female, ..	41	108	73	62	81	130	125	55	52	727
40 and 50, ..	50	98	78	59	86	101	133	57	49	711
{ Male, ..	50	98	78	59	86	101	133	57	49	602
{ Female, ..	44	68	68	43	82	76	111	50	60	496
50 and 60, ..	35	60	68	44	53	59	65	51	61	433
{ Male, ..	30	41	59	36	47	53	62	56	49	285
{ Female, ..	23	28	39	18	35	42	38	38	24	190
60 and 70, ..	13	20	26	16	26	28	26	18	17	153
{ Male, ..	12	15	27	10	21	16	29	14	9	..
{ Female, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, ..	1,353	2,150	2,021	1,433	2,165	2,974	3,380	1,924	1,542	18,842
FAMILIES, ..										
Children at Grammar Schools, ..	204	354	337	229	353	480	531	309	249	3,046
Children at Parish Schools, ..	..	..	30	..	..	2	..	..	..	32
Births, ..	146	221	179	145	300	163	405	121	200	1,880
Deaths, ..	29	49	42	43	77	91	80	94	53	558
Sick and Infirm, ..	8	13	9	22	28	18	14	14	12	138
..	7	29	32	18	59	20	11	9	11	196
IMMIGRANTS—										
From England, ..	14	41	59	40	35	77	47	31	28	372
Scotland, ..	8	45	16	21	43	26	31	37	26	253
Ireland, ..	128	382	232	208	214	211	657	399	287	2,718
Other British Possessions, ..	..	40	..	..	13	5	3	9	11	81
Foreign Countries, ..	19	15	13	3	5	3	4	4	3	69
Totals, ..	169	523	320	272	310	322	742	480	355	3,493
OCCUPATIONS.										
Professions, ..	1	9	4	1	8	2	8	2	3	38
Miscellaneous, not strictly manual, ..	4	28	13	6	18	12	12	8	5	106
Trade and Commerce, ..	..	6	2	1	3	3	2	..	4	21
Agriculture, ..	209	258	336	213	313	330	464	294	208	2,625
Mechanics and Handicrafts, ..	14	60	51	53	32	41	43	28	26	348
Mariners and Fishermen, ..	3	3	16	2	3	..	..	..	17	44
Labourers, ..	22	70	89	85	51	88	74	51	58	588
Totals, ..	253	434	511	361	428	476	603	383	321	3,770
BUILDINGS.										
Inhabited Houses, ..	200	347	317	217	352	458	505	305	225	2,926
Houses building, ..	9	8	11	16	32	27	30	16	15	164
Uninhabited Houses, ..	9	1	12	23	23	20	20	7	29	144
Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses, ..	353	765	409	390	491	587	757	447	386	4,585
Places of Worship, ..	5	8	7	6	5	8	7	10	5	61
School Houses, ..	8	17	8	8	18	10	13	8	8	98

KING'S COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Greenwich.	Hampton.	Kingston.	Norton.	Springfield.	Stodholm.	Sussex.	Upham.	Westfield.	TOTALS.
BUILDINGS—Continued.										
Saw Mills, { Number,	3	12	10	6	5	13	11	9	6	75
{ Hands,	10	47	40	16	10	16	17	15	26	197
Grist Mills, { Number,	3	4	4	5	6	9	9	4	2	46
{ Hands,	3	7	4	6	7	10	9	4	2	52
Tanneries, { Number,	1	2	4	4	2	..	3	2	2	17
{ Hands,	1	2	4	3	2	..	7	3	2	24
Foundries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weaving & { Number,	2	1	2	1	2	..	3	..	..	11
Carding { Hands,	4	10	2	2	2	..	6	..	..	26
Establish- { Hand Looms,	40	48	51	49	119	197	134	84	22	744
ments, { Yards of Cloth made,	5,881	10,284	9,269	7,799	12,698	15,927	19,360	10,034	7,175	98,427
Breweries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Gallons of Malt Li- quor manufactured,	..	265	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	265
Other { Number, .. ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	5
Factories, { Hands, .. ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	7
LAND.										
Acres cleared,	7,339	11,195	10,543	9,547	14,527	23,241	27,068	10,824	6,639	120,923
CROPS.										
Tons of Hay,	2,872	4,602	3,187	3,840	4,634	5,938	7,717	3,465	2,556	38,811
Bushels of Wheat,	559	539	575	1,055	1,245	4,980	4,717	770	455	14,895
“ Barley,	112	659	197	275	341	1,850	1,569	196	218	5,417
“ Oats,	7,030	13,245	7,943	11,871	15,307	49,278	53,255	14,522	6,517	178,968
“ Buckwheat,	11,134	10,757	13,108	16,330	31,430	53,594	43,688	18,887	7,323	206,251
“ Indian Corn,	740	111	502	201	562	358	278	13	193	2,958
“ Pease and Beans,	340	313	300	305	482	1,315	735	186	234	4,210
“ Turnips,	3,229	10,231	6,622	6,970	10,955	15,840	17,016	4,374	9,302	84,539
“ Potatoes,	15,583	29,685	17,290	23,840	21,915	59,345	76,505	41,917	17,488	303,568
“ Other Roots,	201	2,549	349	1,492	687	1,171	747	356	1,590	9,142
STOCK.										
Neat Cattle,	1,631	1,878	1,799	1,507	2,505	2,562	3,485	1,829	1,099	18,295
Cows,	643	1,006	876	741	1,095	1,271	1,474	794	563	8,463
Pounds of Butter made,	25,674	59,279	57,322	52,960	64,200	94,470	77,335	43,512	31,540	506,292
Horses,	221	324	277	246	355	554	577	253	181	2,988
Sheep,	1,930	2,517	4,070	2,064	6,167	4,619	5,440	2,572	1,856	31,235
Swine,	334	657	515	302	834	1,135	2,493	730	338	7,338
MANUFACTURES.										
Value of—										
Boots and Shoes,	£ 666	1,808	230	205	1,376	1,730	150	505	305	£ 6,970
Leather,	£ 75	425	108	300	280	..	350	150	250	£ 1,938
Candles,	£ 63	94	106	229	136	305	278	103	40	£ 1,354
Wooden Ware not Cabinet Work,	£ 20	349	102	150	..	..	150	155	20	£ 946
Chairs and Cabinet Ware, .. ..	£ ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	4	..	£ 7
Soap,	£ 132	197	77	186	165	365	203	242	54	£ 1,621
Fish,	£ 83	30	29	14	..	..	..	..	521	£ 677
Hats,	£ 20	28	45	..	120	215	..	29	3	£ 460
Iron Castings, .. ..	£ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ ..
Coals raised, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Smelted, “ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lime Burnt, Casks, .. ..	..	..	..	300	..	183	20	465	..	968
Grindstones, Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gypsum, quarried, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maple Sugar, Pounds,	319	420	250	2,321	6,450	10,163	17,062	746	70	37,801
<i>See ante, Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.</i>										

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

PARISHES. 			Alnwick.	Blackville.	Blissfield.	Chatham.	Glencg.	Ludlow.	Nelson.	Newcastle.	Northesk.	TOTALS.
INHABITANTS.												
Whites, ..	{ Male, ..	..	741	709	272	1,711	992	250	912	1,272	660	7,519
	{ Female, ..	..	682	618	256	1,652	975	262	890	1,171	639	7,145
Coloured, ..	{ Male, ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	8	..	10
	{ Female, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3
Indians, ..	{ Male, ..	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	7	..	97	194
	{ Female, ..	..	90	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	97	193
Totals, ..	{ Male, ..	..	831	710	272	1,711	992	250	920	1,280	757	7,723
	{ Female, ..	..	772	618	256	1,652	975	262	896	1,174	736	7,341
AGES, viz :												
Under 6 years, ..	{ Male, ..	..	166	106	55	322	187	53	151	225	124	1,389
	{ Female, ..	..	159	114	53	292	180	57	158	203	149	1,365
Between 6 and 16, ..	{ Male, ..	..	243	218	82	430	290	61	258	342	218	2,142
	{ Female, ..	..	205	195	78	445	307	86	261	317	181	2,075
16 and 21, ..	{ Male, ..	..	80	84	24	205	102	21	112	149	81	858
	{ Female, ..	..	94	79	28	192	122	29	121	146	97	908
21 and 40, ..	{ Male, ..	..	161	126	55	405	201	61	177	278	141	1,605
	{ Female, ..	..	173	138	65	447	210	62	208	298	169	1,770
40 and 50, ..	{ Male, ..	..	64	54	23	131	81	22	78	124	75	652
	{ Female, ..	..	52	52	19	131	77	15	63	89	57	555
50 and 60, ..	{ Male, ..	..	60	76	22	128	85	17	75	95	62	620
	{ Female, ..	..	44	26	5	82	39	8	50	69	45	368
60 and 70, ..	{ Male, ..	..	40	35	8	66	35	9	54	52	34	333
	{ Female, ..	..	29	12	5	50	26	4	26	38	26	216
Upwards of 70, ..	{ Male, ..	..	17	11	3	24	11	6	15	15	22	124
	{ Female, ..	..	16	2	3	13	14	1	9	14	12	84
Totals, .. ..	..	..	1,603	1,328	528	3,363	1,967	512	1,816	2,454	1,493	15,064
FAMILIES,												
Children at Grammar Schools, ..	..	..	202	206	81	585	281	81	269	399	178	2,282
Children at Parish Schools, ..	..	..	..	..	..	34	..	..	..	40	..	74
Births, .. ..	..	..	118	51	43	529	282	80	258	412	169	1,942
Deaths, .. ..	..	..	44	48	19	122	52	26	37	62	40	450
Sick and Infirm, .. ..	..	..	9	29	3	50	4	16	10	14	30	165
	..	..	12	20	4	26	14	4	34	25	12	151
IMMIGRANTS—												
From England, .. ..	..	..	11	15	8	170	28	10	28	27	9	306
Scotland, .. ..	..	..	110	17	12	264	83	2	62	286	59	895
Ireland, .. ..	..	..	56	208	43	625	187	43	368	386	179	2,095
Other British Possessions, ..	..	..	..	25	7	78	1	..	..	12	..	124
Foreign Countries, .. ..	..	..	..	17	8	4	2	3	10	16	3	63
Totals, .. ..	..	..	177	282	78	1,141	301	59	468	727	250	3,483
OCCUPATIONS.												
Professions, .. ..	..	..	..	2	1	14	..	..	1	7	..	25
Miscellaneous, not strictly manual,	..	..	5	5	2	42	12	1	9	24	5	105
Trade and Commerce, .. ..	..	..	..	1	1	38	..	2	3	17	..	62
Agriculture, .. ..	..	..	194	186	75	142	249	68	290	152	161	1,517
Mechanics and Handicrafts, ..	..	..	8	9	9	304	26	7	66	95	15	539
Mariners and Fishermen, .. ..	..	..	..	1	..	17	23	..	2	1	18	62
Labourers, .. ..	..	..	12	15	41	350	119	33	41	286	..	897
Totals, .. ..	..	..	219	219	129	907	429	111	412	582	199	3,207
BUILDINGS.												
Inhabited Houses, .. ..	..	..	188	187	79	500	280	73	262	378	169	2,116
Houses building, .. ..	..	..	7	12	4	10	17	3	4	9	8	74
Uninhabited Houses, .. ..	..	..	6	5	24	51	8	14	29	26	29	192
Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses, ..	..	..	248	227	126	623	284	89	298	365	287	2,547
Places of Worship, .. ..	..	..	5	4	1	6	5	1	4	3	3	32
School Houses, .. ..	..	..	4	9	2	12	9	3	8	12	5	64

NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Alnwick.	Blackville.	Blissfield.	Chatham.	Glenelg.	Ludlow.	Nelson.	Newcastle.	Northesk.	TOTALS.
BUILDINGS—Continued.										
Saw Mills, { Number,	1	2	..	2	1	4	1	3	4	18
{ Hands,	5	17	..	73	4	6	17	58	60	240
Grist Mills, { Number,	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	13
{ Hands,	4	2	3	7	4	1	3	3	1	28
Tanneries, { Number, .. .. .	..	..	..	2	..	1	2	3	..	8
{ Hands, .. .. .	..	..	..	7	..	2	3	9	..	21
Foundries, { Number, .. .. .	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
{ Hands, .. .. .	..	..	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	11
Weaving & { Number, .. .. .	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	3
Carding { Hands, .. .. .	..	..	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	5
Establish- { Hand Looms,	61	27	35	10	20	22	12	10	30	227
ments. { Yards of Cloth made,	7,025	5,871	4,842	3,184	5,578	3,256	4,896	4,781	4,439	43,872
Breweries, { Number, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
{ Gallons of Malt Li-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ quor manufactured,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other { Number, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Factories, { Hands, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LAND.										
Acres cleared,	3,027	2,522	1,538	4,494	5,122	1,950	3,460	3,934	4,174	30,221
CROPS.										
Tons of Hay,	1,375	1,751	961	1,854	2,015	857	1,614	1,292	2,431	14,150
Bushels of Wheat,	3,875	2,266	1,434	6,115	4,902	921	2,670	5,379	3,292	30,854
“ Barley,	985	361	55	498	1,319	128	381	784	313	4,824
“ Oats,	13,450	11,952	6,906	18,400	18,289	5,900	13,944	18,453	13,072	120,366
“ Buckwheat,	188	1,178	2,234	391	132	2,074	575	519	1,048	8,339
“ Indian Corn,	17	224	230	34	41	383	106	1	260	1,296
“ Pease and Beans,	640	280	234	718	556	134	410	570	313	3,855
“ Turnips,	4,297	1,223	1,220	8,811	4,323	1,583	3,168	18,905	7,776	51,306
“ Potatoes,	42,594	29,668	13,531	38,661	56,511	8,531	32,055	41,832	26,053	289,436
“ Other Roots,	47	1,666	232	315	41	43	316	601	425	3,686
STOCK.										
Neat Cattle,	952	1,042	713	1,043	1,405	392	904	1,405	1,012	8,868
Cows,	373	428	240	639	729	184	506	602	537	4,238
Pounds of Butter made,	13,999	35,680	13,111	26,356	30,352	12,030	29,178	23,133	18,798	202,637
Horses,	159	134	75	296	225	68	193	257	221	1,628
Sheep,	1,506	1,309	786	964	1,577	566	1,183	1,024	1,687	10,602
Swine,	532	298	187	688	562	135	377	377	241	3,397
MANUFACTURES.										
Value of—										
Boots and Shoes,	£ 541	790	120	2,213	452	44	780	889	116	£ 5,945
Leather, .. .. .	£ ..	..	..	2,265	..	150	450	1,150	..	£ 4,015
Candles,	£ 87	140	75	307	93	48	68	33	33	£ 884
Wooden Ware not Cabinet work,	£ ..	..	..	1,167	104	54	30	660	..	£ 2,015
Chairs and Cabinet Ware,	£ ..	..	..	55	6	..	..	10	..	£ 71
Soap,	£ 31	250	153	309	106	177	..	..	41	£ 1,067
Fish,	£ 2,321	741	42	4,665	1,753	80	444	240	173	£ 10,459
Hats,	£ 36	12	17	..	21	36	..	..	14	£ 136
Iron Castings, .. .. .	£ ..	..	..	900	..	..	..	..	..	£ 900
Coals raised, Tons, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42	42
Iron Smelted, “ .. .. .	..	..	..	40	..	..	..	..	..	40
Lime Burnt, Casks, .. .. .	..	..	..	700	..	..	..	156	..	856
Grindstones, Number, .. .. .	..	..	3	..	..	2	..	3	..	8
Gypsum, quarried, Tons, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maple Sugar, Pounds,	4,758	100	23	..	300	200	..	..	..	5,381
See ante, Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.										


QUEEN'S COUNTY.

PARISHES.		Brunswick.	Canning.	Chipman.	Gagetown.	Hampstead.	Johnston.	Petersville.	Waterborough.	Wickham.	TOTALS.
INHABITANTS.											
Whites, ..	{ Male, ..	125	403	703	533	511	873	832	823	692	5,495
	{ Female, ..	117	356	611	528	490	790	713	775	669	5,049
Coloured, ..	{ Male, ..	..	..	13	6	25	..	..	..	..	44
	{ Female, ..	..	..	14	8	24	..	..	..	..	46
Indians, ..	{ Male, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Female, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals, ..	{ Male, ..	125	403	716	539	536	873	832	823	692	5,539
	{ Female, ..	117	356	625	536	514	790	713	775	669	5,095
AGES, viz:											
Under 6 years, ..	{ Male, ..	22	63	125	76	103	151	146	142	107	935
	{ Female, ..	28	53	120	88	85	149	135	149	120	927
Between 6 and 16, ..	{ Male, ..	33	95	190	156	150	230	210	214	187	1,465
	{ Female, ..	27	84	185	153	146	211	181	195	187	1,369
16 and 21, ..	{ Male, ..	13	58	88	53	58	87	101	100	82	640
	{ Female, ..	12	49	71	68	62	106	95	100	87	650
21 and 40, ..	{ Male, ..	34	106	188	127	123	231	211	207	173	1,400
	{ Female, ..	30	95	153	132	129	175	162	202	157	1,235
40 and 50, ..	{ Male, ..	12	30	49	50	32	64	52	59	48	396
	{ Female, ..	6	29	48	43	39	66	50	44	53	378
50 and 60, ..	{ Male, ..	4	22	50	40	38	63	66	58	63	404
	{ Female, ..	3	26	26	30	24	32	59	44	39	289
60 and 70, ..	{ Male, ..	5	20	16	22	19	33	37	28	23	203
	{ Female, ..	10	13	13	15	18	33	26	25	15	168
Upwards of 70, ..	{ Male, ..	2	9	10	15	13	14	9	15	9	96
	{ Female, ..	1	7	9	7	11	12	5	16	11	79
Totals, ..	..	242	759	1,341	1,075	1,050	1,663	1,545	1,598	1,361	10,634
FAMILIES, ..											
Children at Grammar Schools, ..	..	45	129	199	165	195	285	250	241	217	1,726
Children at Parish Schools, ..	..	..	..	..	20	1	..	..	..	..	21
Births, ..	..	23	59	47	103	137	207	225	184	174	1,159
Deaths, ..	..	12	39	42	27	39	53	57	44	44	357
Sick and Infirm, ..	..	..	11	17	4	3	15	8	12	6	76
	..	3	..	9	22	9	17	7	11	12	90
IMMIGRANTS—											
From England, ..	..	..	2	17	20	30	69	14	11	10	173
Scotland, ..	..	..	4	23	8	27	49	19	6	19	155
Ireland, ..	..	2	8	182	196	73	222	519	51	124	1,377
Other British Possessions, ..	..	2	..	1	13	13	28	..	..	..	57
Foreign Countries, ..	..	2	..	9	4	8	4	1	..	2	30
Totals, ..	..	6	14	232	241	151	372	553	68	155	1,792
OCCUPATIONS.											
Professions, ..	..	..	1	4	10	3	2	..	3	1	24
Miscellaneous, not strictly manual, ..	..	1	4	3	8	6	13	9	10	13	67
Trade and Commerce, ..	..	1	3	4	12	1	4	..	3	1	29
Agriculture, ..	..	43	42	128	107	148	279	212	168	194	1,321
Mechanics and Handicrafts, ..	..	2	14	17	40	27	36	16	43	31	226
Mariners and Fishermen, ..	..	..	2	..	3	..	8	..	10	13	36
Labourers, ..	..	5	29	101	70	66	47	2	19	13	352
Totals, ..	..	52	95	257	250	251	389	239	256	266	2,055
BUILDINGS.											
Inhabited Houses, ..	..	36	121	178	158	154	264	228	218	200	1,557
Houses building, ..	..	..	7	18	12	4	19	..	2	22	84
Uninhabited Houses, ..	..	..	2	6	8	10	22	..	15	13	76
Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses, ..	..	63	204	216	259	287	322	259	448	392	2,450
Places of Worship, ..	..	2	8	2	4	5	4	3	9	3	40
School Houses, ..	..	1	4	2	4	8	9	7	10	9	54

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Brunswick.	Canning.	Chipman.	Gagetown.	Hampstead.	Johnston.	Petersville.	Waterborough.	Wickham.	TOTALS.
BUILDINGS—Continued.										
Saw Mills, { Number,	4	5	7	..	1	2	..	3	2	24
{ Hands,	4	11	72	..	1	4	..	6	6	104
Grist Mills, { Number,	1	2	4	2	4	3	3	3	6	28
{ Hands,	1	4	5	2	4	3	3	3	6	31
Tanneries, { Number, .. .. .	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	4	1	8
{ Hands, .. .. .	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	4	2	10
Foundries, { Number, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Hands, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weaving & { Number, .. .. .	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	1	6
Carding { Hands, .. .. .	..	..	..	1	3	2	..	6	2	14
Establish- { Hand Looms,	23	48	35	21	49	80	50	81	67	454
ments, { Yards of Cloth made,	790	5,293	4,305	3,950	8,440	10,428	6,479	10,145	9,453	59,233
Breweries, { Number, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Gallons of Malt Li-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ quor manufactured,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other { Number, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Factories, { Hands, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
LAND.										
Acres cleared,	1,372	3,946	3,797	5,429	7,711	8,783	7,834	13,881	10,966	63,719
CROPS.										
Tons of Hay,	677	1,995	1,263	2,926	2,753	2,627	2,360	2,626	5,329	22,556
Bushels of Wheat,	601	181	1,346	480	948	745	928	983	1,010	7,222
“ Barley,	30	..	45	78	17	100	12	..	46	323
“ Oats,	4,326	4,708	11,914	5,777	13,513	10,482	24,041	10,680	11,918	97,359
“ Buckwheat,	1,641	5,880	2,602	5,429	14,833	16,207	14,016	12,442	16,425	89,475
“ Indian Corn, .. .. .	..	1,409	68	1,641	1,127	811	68	1,922	1,461	8,507
“ Pease and Beans,	10	103	61	235	252	301	194	426	1,189	2,771
“ Turnips,	100	3,368	230	2,240	6,027	3,083	5,614	3,934	4,329	28,925
“ Potatoes,	5,718	13,497	15,729	18,830	23,843	17,766	32,131	20,984	20,158	168,656
“ Other Roots,	3	699	197	420	259	265	153	399	81	2,476
STOCK.										
Neat Cattle,	344	712	911	1,042	1,475	1,256	1,618	1,659	1,595	10,612
Cows,	137	357	382	458	734	608	696	658	680	4,710
Pounds of Butter made,	5,000	30,800	22,359	24,650	34,900	36,868	29,342	20,640	37,790	242,349
Horses,	60	139	137	139	208	239	219	156	217	1,514
Sheep,	428	1,709	1,438	1,400	1,652	2,145	2,355	2,449	2,464	16,040
Swine,	160	328	250	344	208	316	629	374	419	3,028
MANUFACTURES.										
Value of—										
Boots and Shoes,	£ 129	459	..	250	477	1,097	392	470	8	£ 3,282
Leather,	£ ..	250	..	160	..	140	..	330	200	£ 1,080
Candles,	£ 15	38	..	..	124	97	40	..	556	£ 870
Wooden Ware not Cabinet Work,	£ ..	..	..	..	135	165	40	53	..	£ 393
Chairs and Cabinet Ware, ..	£ ..	..	..	30	6	..	..	..	..	£ 36
Soap,	£ 45	40	..	..	86	228	81	145	..	£ 625
Fish,	£ ..	113	..	..	29	50	..	64	40	£ 296
Hats,	£ 2	..	..	..	20	40	28	..	..	£ 90
Iron Castings, .. .. .	£ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ ..
Coals raised, Tons, .. .. .	..	940	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	940
Iron Smelted, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Line Burnt, Casks, .. .. .	..	..	..	..	40	12	..	..	150	302
Grindstones, Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gypsum, quarried, Tons, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maple Sugar, Pounds, .. .. .	..	1,020	..	..	4,172	140	255	..	..	5,587
<i>See ante, Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.</i>										

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

PARISHES. 	Addington.	Colborne.	Dalhousie.	Durham.	Eldon.	TOTALS.
INHABITANTS.						
Whites, ..	{ Male, .. 727	354	754	463	42	2,340
	{ Female, .. 420	303	632	408	39	1,802
Coloured, ..	{ Male,	2	..	..	..	2
	{ Female, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..
Indians, ..	{ Male, .. ..	..	11 ^a	..	..	11
	{ Female, .. ..	..	6 ^a	..	..	6
Totals, ..	{ Male, .. 727	356	765	463	42	2,353
	{ Female, .. 420	303	638	408	39	1,808
AGES, viz :						
Under 6 years, ..	{ Male, .. 79	70	111	88	4	352
	{ Female, .. 71	69	105	96	5	346
Between 6 and 16, ..	{ Male, .. 153	114	235	141	12	655
	{ Female, .. 139	113	231	130	17	630
16 and 21, ..	{ Male, .. 61	39	75	39	4	218
	{ Female, .. 52	24	74	40	2	192
21 and 40, ..	{ Male, .. 341	65	209	111	9	735
	{ Female, .. 114	58	133	90	7	408
40 and 50, ..	{ Male, .. 55	40	66	34	7	202
	{ Female, .. 25	22	52	16	4	119
50 and 60, ..	{ Male, .. 32	14	45	29	5	125
	{ Female, .. 16	8	26	24	3	77
60 and 70, ..	{ Male, .. 5	6	19	15	..	45
	{ Female, .. 1	4	7	12	1	25
Upwards of 70, ..	{ Male, .. 1	8	5	6	1	21
	{ Female, .. 2	5	4	..	..	11
Totals,	1,147	659	1,403	871	81	4,161
FAMILIES,						
Families,	145	97	228	142	16	628
Children at Grammar Schools, ..	1	..	32	..	..	33
Children at Parish Schools, ..	93	143	150	207	18	611
Births,	24	26	9	33	2	94
Deaths,	10	6	11	9	..	36
Sick and Infirm,	5	31	10	9	1	56
IMMIGRANTS—						
From England,	16	1	27	3	3	50
Scotland,	83	147	179	121	4	534
Ireland,	51	15	141	74	1	282
Other British Possessions, ..	..	..	24	..	..	24
Foreign Countries,	6	1	14	5	5	31
Totals,	156	164	385	203	13	921
OCCUPATIONS.						
Professions,	5	1	5	..	..	11
Miscellaneous, not strictly manual, ..	14	4	22	3	..	43
Trade and Commerce,	5	..	7	1	..	13
Agriculture,	75	66	110	127	16	394
Mechanics and Handicrafts, ..	55	18	43	17	..	133
Mariners and Fishermen,	12	3	18	3	..	36
Labourers,	85	20	134	23	3	265
Totals,	251	112	339	174	19	895
BUILDINGS.						
Inhabited Houses,	143	92	206	136	16	593
Houses building,	2	4	22	5	..	33
Uninhabited Houses,	1	3	19	..	..	23
Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses, ..	132	101	199	146	17	595
Places of Worship,	2	2	2	..	..	6
School Houses,	3	4	7	5	..	19

a. The Enumerator supposes there are 70 Indians in this Parish.

RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Addington.	Colborne.	Dalhousie.	Durham.	Eldon.	TOTALS.
BUILDINGS—Continued.						
Saw Mills, { Number,	1	3	1	1	..	6
{ Hands,	6	10	4	5	..	25
Grist Mills, { Number,	1	2	..	..	..	3
{ Hands,	3	5	..	..	..	8
Tanneries, { Number,	1	..	..	..	..	1
{ Hands,	2	..	..	..	..	2
Foundries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weaving & { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carding { Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Establish- { Hand Looms,	1	9	5	12	1	28
ments. { Yards of Cloth made,	1,062	2,289	1,009	2,972	100	7,432
Breweries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Gallons of Malt Li-	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ quor manufactured,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Factories, { Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LAND.						
Acres cleared,	1,694	2,228	2,186	2,494	293	8,895
CROPS.						
Tons of Hay,	935	603	803	831	158	3,330
Bushels of Wheat,	958	852	2,464	2,098	54	6,426
“ Barley,	678	617	871	597	10	2,773
“ Oats,	8,693	12,221	8,760	16,133	710	46,517
“ Buckwheat,	3	20	..	34	..	57
“ Indian Corn, .. ..	..	..	3	..	..	3
“ Pease and Beans,	495	244	343	34	18	1,134
“ Turnips,	5,274	620	7,129	266	1,070	14,359
“ Potatoes,	14,493	15,555	5,417	28,540	2,126	66,131
“ Other Roots,	138	27	105	..	12	282
STOCK.						
Neat Cattle,	518	452	409	618	75	2,072
Cows,	240	229	199	283	28	979
Pounds of Butter made,	23,900	9,405	7,076	13,210	2,760	56,351
Horses,	216	102	99	104	6	527
Sheep,	729	689	582	952	74	3,026
Swine,	366	174	218	252	45	1,055
MANUFACTURES.						
Value of—						
Boots and Shoes, £	1,183	235	640	50	..	£ 2,108
Leather, £	225	..	..	..	..	£ 225
Candles, £	114	51	67	59	3	£ 294
Wooden Ware not Cabinet work, £	4	..	..	..	4	£ 8
Chairs and Cabinet Ware, £	..	..	..	..	..	£ ..
Soap, £	20	52	96	79	13	£ 260
Fish, £	448	313	370	198	..	£ 1,329
Hats, .. .. £	..	..	..	..	..	£ ..
Iron Castings, .. .. £	..	..	..	..	..	£ ..
Coals raised, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Smelted, “ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lime Burnt, Casks, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grindstones, Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gypsum, quarried, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maple Sugar, Pounds, .. ..	..	2,240	1,000	1,350	..	4,590
See ante, Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.						

SAINT JOHN—CITY AND COUNTY.


PARISHES.		Lanaster.	Portland.	Saint John City.	Saint Martins.	Simonds.	TOTALS.
INHABITANTS.							
Whites, ..	{ Male, ..	935	4,166	10,872	1,037	1,708	18,718
	{ Female, ..	958	4,187	11,775	943	1,555	19,418
Coloured, ..	{ Male, ..	3	36	40	..	68	147
	{ Female, ..	..	40	58	..	79	177
Indians, ..	{ Male, ..	..	..	..	..	9	9
	{ Female, ..	..	..	..	..	6	6
Totals, ..	{ Male, ..	938	4,202	10,912	1,037	1,785	18,874
	{ Female, ..	958	4,227	11,833	943	1,640	19,601
AGES, viz :							
Under 6 years, ..	{ Male, ..	138	879	2,181	182	280	3,660
	{ Female, ..	162	832	2,005	156	276	3,431
Between 6 and 16, ..	{ Male, ..	232	1,065	2,715	284	453	4,749
	{ Female, ..	249	1,059	2,883	281	435	4,907
16 and 21, ..	{ Male, ..	76	360	1,001	110	201	1,748
	{ Female, ..	103	452	1,515	100	189	2,359
21 and 40, ..	{ Male, ..	279	1,162	2,940	257	463	5,101
	{ Female, ..	273	1,232	3,504	254	421	5,684
40 and 50, ..	{ Male, ..	86	367	1,095	91	146	1,785
	{ Female, ..	81	316	980	59	130	1,566
50 and 60, ..	{ Male, ..	71	226	593	54	129	1,073
	{ Female, ..	48	183	551	47	116	945
60 and 70, ..	{ Male, ..	33	112	298	47	85	575
	{ Female, ..	28	110	283	36	47	504
Upwards of 70, ..	{ Male, ..	23	31	89	12	28	183
	{ Female, ..	14	43	112	10	26	205
Totals, .. ..	.. ..	1,896	8,429	22,745	1,980	3,425	38,475
FAMILIES,							
Children at Grammar Schools, ..	..	305	1,616	4,248	343	546	7,058
Children at Parish Schools, ..	..	..	4	37	2	3	46
Births, .. ..	..	170	523	629	120	504	1,946
Deaths, .. ..	..	67	395	767	57	91	1,377
Sick and Infirm, .. ..	..	9	122	252	13	95	491
	..	118	16	31	5	260	430
IMMIGRANTS—							
From England, .. ..	..	26	165	864	7	71	1,133
Scotland, .. ..	..	43	172	565	29	87	896
Ireland, .. ..	..	588	3,163	7,531	357	1,233	12,872
Other British Possessions, ..	..	..	91	334	35	49	509
Foreign Countries, .. ..	..	19	41	257	8	69	394
Totals, .. ..	..	676	3,632	9,551	436	1,509	15,804
OCCUPATIONS.							
Professions, .. ..	..	6	18	59	3	1	87
Miscellaneous, not strictly manual, ..	..	11	105	331	11	12	470
Trade and Commerce, .. ..	..	6	107	602	3	2	720
Agriculture, .. ..	..	105	40	..	217	402	764
Mechanics and Handicrafts, ..	..	33	741	1,868	144	35	2,821
Mariners and Fishermen, ..	..	..	74	268	2	1	345
Labourers, .. ..	..	212	839	1,930	71	191	3,243
Totals, .. ..	..	373	1,924	5,058	451	644	8,450
BUILDINGS.							
Inhabited Houses, .. ..	..	257	737	2,055	319	517	3,885
Houses building, .. ..	..	12	38	56	9	18	133
Uninhabited Houses, .. ..	..	22	22	97	15	52	208
Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses, ..	..	234	296	926	369	572	2,397
Places of Worship, .. ..	..	4	5	20	4	7	40
School Houses, .. ..	..	7	18	59	7	17	108

SAINT JOHN—CITY AND COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Launcester.	Portland.	Saint John City.	Saint Martins.	Simonds.	TOTALS.
BUILDINGS—Continued.						
Saw Mills, { Number,	11	8	7	15	10	51
{ Hands,	220	264	242	47	30	803
Grist Mills, { Number,	1	2	4	2	5	14
{ Hands,	3	14	11	2	19	49
Tanneries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	16	1	..	17
{ Hands, .. ..	..	..	55	1	..	56
Foundries, { Number, .. ..	..	1	5	..	..	6
{ Hands, .. ..	..	70	123	..	..	193
Weaving & { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Carding { Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Establish- { Hard Looms, ..	1	3	..	35	7	46
ments, { Yards of Cloth made,	1,088	1,900	..	4,873	3,151	11,012
{ Number, .. ..	..	1	3	..	..	4
Breweries, { Gallens of Malt Li-	..	10,000	86,600	..	..	96,600
quor manufactured,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other { Number,	2a	20	34	..	5	61
Factories, { Hands,	Not specified	533	252	..	37	822
LAND.						
Acres cleared,	3,575	1,758	..	5,192	11,200	21,725
CROPS.						
Tons of Hay,	1,389	756	..	1,420	3,290	6,855
Bushels of Wheat,	78	7	..	50	114	249
“ Barley,	41	18	..	97	354	510
“ Oats,	6,910	1,782	..	5,222	17,047	30,961
“ Buckwheat,	639	120	..	3,884	5,115	9,758
“ Indian Corn,	148	..	..	..	20	168
“ Pease and Beans,	16	4	..	28	207	255
“ Turnips,	8,256	3,235	..	2,383	20,564	34,438
“ Potatoes,	16,511	7,526	..	27,279	54,379	105,695
“ Other Roots,	952	4,480	..	348	2,238	8,018
STOCK.						
Neat Cattle,	732	358	..	928	1,720	3,738
Cows,	434	277	324	491	891	2,417
Pounds of Butter made,	13,161	6,650	..	32,445	50,460	102,716
Horses,	130	150	453	138	348	1,219
Sheep,	1,317	73	..	1,401	956	3,747
Swine,	324	221	399	289	317	1,550
MANUFACTURES.						
Value of—						
Boots and Shoes,	£ 580	5,954	25,305	625	2,500	£ 34,964
Leather, .. ..	..	..	17,850	..	100	£ 17,950
Candles, .. ..	..	3,000	8,185	46	4	£ 11,235
Wooden Ware not Cabinet Work,	..	..	2,850	..	7,962	£ 10,812
Chairs and Cabinet Ware,	..	2,400	7,000	..	..	£ 9,400
Soap, .. ..	..	3,000	4,800	117	11	£ 7,928
Fish,	£ 283	562	10,617	352	493	£ 12,307
Hats, .. ..	..	..	3,245	..	..	£ 3,245
Iron Castings, .. ..	..	6,000	11,725	..	..	£ 17,725
Coals raised, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Smelted, “ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Line Burnt, Casks,	8,000	3,960	..	..	1,000	12,960
Grindstones, Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gypsum, quarried, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maple Sugar, Pounds, .. ..	..	..	..	..	10	10
See ante, Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.						

a 1 Pail Factory; Products, £600 per annum: 1 Box Factory; Products, £1,500 per annum.


SUNBURY COUNTY.

PARISHES. 	Blissville.	Burton.	Lincoln.	Maugerville.	Sheffield.	TOTALS.
INHABITANTS.						
Whites, ..	{ Male, .. 595	{ 826	{ 353	{ 322	{ 666	{ 2,762
	{ Female, .. 509	{ 654	{ 342	{ 327	{ 676	{ 2,508
Coloured, ..	{ Male,	{ ..	{ ..	{ ..	{ 5	{ 5
	{ Female,	{ ..	{ ..	{ ..	{ 8	{ 8
Indians, ..	{ Male,	{ ..	{ ..	{ ..	{ 10	{ 10
	{ Female,	{ ..	{ ..	{ ..	{ 8	{ 8
Totals, ..	{ Male, .. 595	{ 826	{ 353	{ 322	{ 681	{ 2,777
	{ Female, .. 509	{ 654	{ 342	{ 327	{ 692	{ 2,524
AGES, viz:						
Under 6 years, ..	{ Male, .. 121	{ 135	{ 47	{ 57	{ 108	{ 468
	{ Female, .. 102	{ 110	{ 54	{ 60	{ 124	{ 450
Between 6 and 16, ..	{ Male, .. 182	{ 262	{ 118	{ 95	{ 216	{ 873
	{ Female, .. 159	{ 206	{ 109	{ 95	{ 220	{ 789
16 and 21, ..	{ Male, .. 52	{ 89	{ 38	{ 34	{ 64	{ 277
	{ Female, .. 64	{ 74	{ 48	{ 37	{ 86	{ 309
21 and 40, ..	{ Male, .. 140	{ 190	{ 86	{ 74	{ 169	{ 659
	{ Female, .. 116	{ 158	{ 81	{ 85	{ 166	{ 606
40 and 50, ..	{ Male, .. 55	{ 61	{ 31	{ 29	{ 52	{ 228
	{ Female, .. 33	{ 52	{ 23	{ 23	{ 37	{ 168
50 and 60, ..	{ Male, .. 28	{ 64	{ 18	{ 18	{ 50	{ 178
	{ Female, .. 23	{ 36	{ 12	{ 11	{ 36	{ 118
60 and 70, ..	{ Male, .. 15	{ 13	{ 8	{ 11	{ 12	{ 59
	{ Female, .. 7	{ 11	{ 9	{ 12	{ 13	{ 52
Upwards of 70, ..	{ Male, .. 2	{ 12	{ 7	{ 4	{ 10	{ 35
	{ Female, .. 5	{ 7	{ 6	{ 4	{ 10	{ 32
Totals,	1,104	1,480	695	649	1,373	5,301
FAMILIES,						
Children at Grammar Schools, ..	171	219	118	116	222	846
Children at Parish Schools, ..	..	5	1	1	21	28
Births,	78	90	108	82	170	528
Deaths,	40	30	36	22	51	179
Sick and Infirm,	13	13	11	7	30	74
	5	19	18	7	35	84
IMMIGRANTS—						
From England,	11	6	5	16	12	50
Scotland,	3	23	23	1	18	68
Ireland,	104	163	262	139	141	809
Other British Possessions, ..	..	20	22	..	20	62
Foreign Countries,	1	14	12	8	12	47
Totals,	119	226	324	164	203	1,036
OCCUPATIONS.						
Professions,	1	5	5	2	3	16
Miscellaneous, not strictly manual, ..	4	10	10	5	11	40
Trade and Commerce,	2	8	4	1	5	20
Agriculture,	133	163	161	75	118	650
Mechanics and Handicrafts, ..	24	70	72	10	33	209
Mariners and Fishermen, ..	..	2	2	..	4	8
Labourers,	47	48	44	29	56	224
Totals,	211	306	298	122	230	1,167
BUILDINGS.						
Inhabited Houses,	157	206	103	103	201	770
Houses building,	14	7	4	5	6	36
Uninhabited Houses,	9	12	12	5	10	48
Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses, ..	220	319	141	343	338	1,361
Places of Worship,	2	5	2	2	4	15
School Houses,	3	5	3	4	9	24

SUNBURY COUNTY.


PARISHES.	Blissville.	Burton.	Lincoln.	Maugerville.	Sheffield.	TOTALS.
BUILDINGS—Continued.						
Saw Mills, } Number,	9	1	..	..	2	12
} Hands,	32	8	..	..	20	60
Grist Mills, } Number,	2	2	2	..	1	7
} Hands,	2	3	2	..	1	8
Tanneries, } Number,	1	1	..	..	1	3
} Hands,	2	1	..	..	2	5
Foundries, } Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
} Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weaving & } Number, .. ..	..	1	1	..	1	3
Carding } Hands, .. ..	..	3	1	..	2	6
Establish- } Hand Looms,	53	37	22	17	38	167
ments. } Yards of Cloth made,	6,798	5,981	4,586	3,315	5,277	25,957
Breweries, } Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
} Gallons of Malt Li-	..	..	..	..	..	..
} quor manufactured,	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other } Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Factories, } Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LAND.						
Acres cleared,	3,432	3,740	1,591	2,456	4,368	15,587
CROPS.						
Tons of Hay,	2,168	1,810	1,645	1,763	2,683	10,069
Bushels of Wheat,	2,231	860	597	908	955	5,551
“ Barley,	223	555	112	80	3	973
“ Oats,	6,183	7,933	7,207	10,290	8,411	40,024
“ Buckwheat,	2,560	4,709	3,664	3,688	7,290	21,911
“ Indian Corn,	965	1,805	520	971	2,909	7,170
“ Pease and Beans,	456	334	200	100	288	1,378
“ Turnips,	2,441	3,883	2,510	2,722	5,792	17,348
“ Potatoes,	22,993	30,365	20,233	15,910	26,856	116,357
“ Other Roots,	243	374	620	519	926	2,682
Stock.						
Neat Cattle,	1,084	1,180	641	594	976	4,475
Cows,	483	532	314	320	476	2,125
Pounds of Butter made,	15,527	17,850	17,735	21,035	33,557	105,704
Horses,	152	178	136	154	229	849
Sheep,	1,755	1,520	992	737	1,684	6,688
Swine,	155	158	133	325	313	1,084
MANUFACTURES.						
Value of—						
Boots and Shoes, £	475	980	30	300	539	£ 2,324
Leather, £	200	100	..	..	400	£ 700
Candles, £	56	90	45	82	91	£ 364
Wooden Ware not Cabinet work, £	..	105	..	75	61	£ 241
Chairs and Cabinet Ware, £	..	65	..	30	30	£ 125
Soap, £	160	100	85	69	142	£ 556
Fish, £	5	75	47	57	140	£ 324
Hats, £	..	50	15	5	3	£ 73
Iron Castings, .. .. £	..	..	..	..	..	£ ..
Coals raised, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Smelted, “ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lime Burnt, Casks, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grindstones, Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gypsum, quarried, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maple Sugar, Pounds,	1,005	..	212	..	357	1,574
See ante, Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.						

VICTORIA COUNTY.

PARISHES. 			Andover.	Madawaska.	Perth.	Saint Basil.	Saint Francis.	Saint Leonard.	TOTALS.
INHABITANTS.									
Whites, ..	{ Male, ..	707	424	283	520	401	438	2,773	
	{ Female, ..	610	434	260	487	331	399	2,521	
Coloured, ..	{ Male, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Female, ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Indians, ..	{ Male, ..	..	..	41 ^a	17	..	..	58
	{ Female, ..	..	..	43 ^a	13	..	..	56
Totals, ..	{ Male, ..	707	424	324	537	401	438	2,831	
	{ Female, ..	610	434	303	500	331	399	2,577	
AGES, viz:									
Under 6 years, ..	{ Male, ..	156	104	50	104	94	106	614	
	{ Female, ..	144	106	60	102	90	95	597	
Between 6 and 16, ..	{ Male, ..	184	112	87	169	107	118	777	
	{ Female, ..	174	130	85	150	98	120	757	
16 and 21, ..	{ Male, ..	70	37	29	56	45	33	270	
	{ Female, ..	81	59	23	64	36	31	294	
21 and 40, ..	{ Male, ..	184	108	77	127	108	112	716	
	{ Female, ..	147	84	60	109	82	110	592	
40 and 50, ..	{ Male, ..	66	27	15	39	26	28	201	
	{ Female, ..	33	32	8	30	12	20	140	
50 and 60, ..	{ Male, ..	32	17	18	23	15	18	123	
	{ Female, ..	18	16	14	24	6	14	92	
60 and 70, ..	{ Male, ..	13	12	4	10	4	15	58	
	{ Female, ..	6	2	6	16	4	3	37	
Upwards of 70, ..	{ Male, ..	2	7	3	9	2	8	31	
	{ Female, ..	2	5	4	5	3	6	25	
Not specified, ..	{ Male, ..	..	..	41	..	..	..	41
	{ Female, ..	..	..	43	..	..	..	43
Totals, .. ..	.. ..	1,317	858	627	1,037	732	837	5,408
FAMILIES,									
Children at Grammar Schools, ..	..	231	140	90	151	113	146	871
Children at Parish Schools, ..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3
Births, .. ..	..	92	50	32	58	..	60	292
Deaths, .. ..	..	57	22	23	45	52	52	251
Sick and Infirm, .. ..	..	11	8	4	18	14	11	66
	..	9	11	25	33	7	6	91	
IMMIGRANTS—									
From England, .. ..	..	43	4	2	..	26	3	78
Scotland, .. ..	..	16	1	13	1	4	2	37
Ireland, .. ..	..	141	16	27	16	8	10	218
Other British Possessions, ..	..	30	88	..	..	..	..	118
Foreign Countries, .. ..	..	32	..	7	..	..	..	39
Totals, .. ..	..	262	109	49	17	38	15	490
OCCUPATIONS.									
Professions, .. ..	..	8	2	..	1	..	..	11
Miscellaneous, not strictly manual, ..	..	11	5	4	5	8	1	34
Trade and Commerce, .. ..	..	17	2	2	1	1	..	23
Agriculture, .. ..	..	151	103	80	102	85	131	652
Mechanics and Handicrafts, ..	..	45	13	5	23	5	17	108
Mariners and Fishermen, .. ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	2
Labourers, .. ..	..	45	9	22	10	30	19	135
Totals, .. ..	..	278	134	113	143	129	168	965
BUILDINGS.									
Inhabited Houses, .. ..	..	207	121	77	135	91	119	750
Houses building, .. ..	..	8	8	17	25	26	22	106
Uninhabited Houses, .. ..	..	9	4	5	43	23	10	94
Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses, ..	..	211	168	88	316	215	219	1,217
Places of Worship, .. ..	..	6	..	..	1	1	..	8
School Houses, .. ..	..	4	3	2	3	..	4	16

^a Ages not specified.

VICTORIA COUNTY.

PARISHES. 	Andover.	Madawaska.	Perth.	Saint Basil.	Saint Francis.	Saint Leonard.	TOTALS.
BUILDINGS—Continued.							
Saw Mills, { Number,	2	..	1	2	3	1	9
{ Hands,	4	..	2	2	4	1	13
Grist Mills, { Number,	3	..	..	2	1	1	8
{ Hands,	3	..	..	2	2	1	8
Tanneries, { Number,	1	..	..	..	6	c	1
{ Hands,	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
Foundries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weaving & Carding { Number,	1	..	..	2	..	..	3
{ Hands,	1	..	..	2	..	..	3
Establishments, { Hand Looms,	17	56	24	63	34	46	240
{ Yards of Cloth made,	4,003	2,200	3,442	3,116	1,047	2,214	16,022
Breweries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Gallons of Malt Liquor manufactured, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Factories, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LAND.							
Acres cleared,	4,496	5,820	2,478	6,631	2,971	4,438	26,834
CROPS.							
Tons of Hay,	1,244	967	822	2,250	728	950	6,961
Bushels of Wheat,	1,471	429	1,831	520	355	656	5,262
" Barley,	1,146	2,261	128	1,283	886	2,275	7,979
" Oats,	18,049	7,359	7,822	11,869	5,912	8,152	59,163
" Buckwheat,	9,894	6,470	2,539	13,175	3,330	9,322	44,730
" Indian Corn,	594	..	..	83	106	41	824
" Pease and Beans,	491	2,187	153	2,274	933	1,786	7,824
" Turnips,	6,323	265	442	449	815	901	9,195
" Potatoes,	24,822	12,660	1,536	20,011	8,931	16,567	84,527
" Other Roots,	180	..	34	15	4	38	271
STOCK.							
Neat Cattle,	748	581	485	833	448	614	3,709
Cows,	412	320	222	322	189	248	1,713
Pounds of Butter made,	18,053	14,590	10,660	17,100	9,250	8,814	78,467
Horses,	187	165	83	206	114	131	886
Sheep,	1,113	1,244	843	1,829	587	1,335	6,951
Swine,	520	553	511	877	212	750	3,423
MANUFACTURES.							
Value of—							
Boots and Shoes,	£ 650	..	100	375	20	100	£ 1,245
Leather,	£ 300	280	..	101	25	99	£ 805
Candles, .. ..	£ ..	..	225	119	30	83	£ 457
Wooden Ware not Cabinet Work, .. ..	£ ..	..	25	25	18	22	£ 90
Chairs and Cabinet Ware,	£ 4	..	..	5	5	..	£ 14
Soap, .. ..	£ ..	..	..	21	64	230	£ 315
Fish, .. ..	£ ..	..	65	..	..	..	£ 65
Hats, .. ..	£ ..	..	13	50	15	91	£ 169
Iron Castings, .. ..	£ ..	..	..	..	..	..	£ ..
Coals raised, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Smelted, " .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lime Burnt, Casks, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grindstones, Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gypsum, quarried, Tons, .. ..	..	..	75	..	..	..	4,075
Maple Sugar, Pounds,	4,000	14,560	1,456	13,221	6,680	17,899	55,686
See ante, Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.	1,870						

a 40 Domestic Tanneries. b 14 Domestic Tanneries. c 24 Domestic Tanneries.

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

PARISHES.		Botsford.	Dorchester.	Moncton.	Sackville.	Salisbury.	Shediac.	Westmorland.	TOTALS.
INHABITANTS.									
Whites, ..	{ Male, ..	1,235	1,836	1,461	1,621	773	1,499	855	9,280
	{ Female, ..	1,195	1,738	1,200	1,457	731	1,396	760	8,477
Coloured, ..	{ Male, ..	..	2	3	..	..	..	7	12
	{ Female, ..	..	4	1	..	..	..	..	5
Indians, ..	{ Male, ..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	20
	{ Female, ..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	20
Totals, ..	{ Male, ..	1,235	1,858	1,464	1,621	773	1,499	862	9,312
	{ Female, ..	1,195	1,762	1,201	1,457	731	1,396	760	8,502
AGES, viz :									
Under 6 years, ..	{ Male, ..	242	357	255	316	153	292	160	1,775
	{ Female, ..	230	340	230	277	151	273	126	1,627
Between 6 and 16, ..	{ Male, ..	366	503	375	449	222	431	251	2,597
	{ Female, ..	384	478	319	414	225	390	220	2,430
16 and 21, ..	{ Male, ..	129	211	141	172	70	164	84	971
	{ Female, ..	135	197	156	187	89	172	100	1,036
21 and 40, ..	{ Male, ..	288	444	416	393	180	361	225	2,307
	{ Female, ..	273	456	311	358	168	359	198	2,123
40 and 50, ..	{ Male, ..	98	146	138	109	63	135	54	743
	{ Female, ..	77	128	87	102	45	106	50	595
50 and 60, ..	{ Male, ..	57	100	81	92	45	62	44	481
	{ Female, ..	46	84	50	60	25	52	37	354
60 and 70, ..	{ Male, ..	41	54	36	55	28	35	30	279
	{ Female, ..	38	38	28	36	18	24	19	201
Upwards of 70, ..	{ Male, ..	14	23	22	35	12	19	14	139
	{ Female, ..	12	21	20	23	10	20	10	116
Not specified, ..	{ Male, ..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	20
	{ Female, ..	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	20
Totals, .. ..	..	2,430	3,620	2,665	3,078	1,504	2,895	622	17,814
FAMILIES,									
Children at Grammar Schools, ..	..	393	546	431	478	236	402	220	2,706
Children at Parish Schools, ..	..	..	3	..	..	..	15	..	18
Births, .. ..	..	302	297	340	507	76	164	180	1,866
Deaths, .. ..	..	80	73	109	99	58	137	52	608
Sick and Infirm, .. ..	..	10	22	48	25	10	24	8	147
	..	19	14	41	25	11	21	5	136
IMMIGRANTS—									
From England, .. ..	..	29	29	153	36	19	22	15	303
Scotland, .. ..	..	56	20	168	33	19	23	26	345
Ireland, .. ..	..	162	114	229	82	33	55	31	706
Other British Possessions, ..	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	3
Foreign Countries, .. ..	..	2	2	2	9	3	4	9	31
Totals, .. ..	..	249	165	553	160	75	105	81	1,388
OCCUPATIONS.									
Professions, .. ..	..	1	11	6	9	1	3	3	34
Miscellaneous, not strictly manual, ..	..	23	21	51	32	20	24	21	192
Trade and Commerce, .. ..	..	2	10	20	19	3	15	12	81
Agriculture, .. ..	..	362	668	262	306	207	392	148	2,345
Mechanics and Handicrafts, .. ..	..	24	80	152	208	31	22	67	584
Mariners and Fishermen, .. ..	..	2	11	4	39	..	2	1	59
Labourers, .. ..	..	38	61	151	86	48	118	89	591
Totals, .. ..	..	452	862	646	699	310	576	341	3,886
BUILDINGS.									
Inhabited Houses, .. ..	..	349	473	358	438	215	337	220	2,390
Houses building, .. ..	..	29	25	27	22	5	17	6	131
Uninhabited Houses, .. ..	..	24	7	8	..	16	56	11	122
Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses, ..	..	464	673	413	749	320	449	411	3,479
Places of Worship, .. ..	..	4	7	5	8	3	5	6	38
School Houses, .. ..	..	10	17	10	12	8	17	11	85

WESTMORLAND COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Botsford.	Dorchester.	Moncton.	Sackville.	Salisbury.	Shediac.	Westmorland.	TOTALS.
BUILDINGS—Continued.								
Saw Mills, { Number,	23	21	6	23	8	17	10	108
{ Hands,	52	27	12	46	40	64	20	261
Grist Mills, { Number,	9	8	3	3	8	5	8	44
{ Hands,	10	9	4	7	8	5	8	51
Tanneries, { Number, .. ..	..	3	4	4	1	1	5	24
{ Hands, .. ..	..	4	6	9	1	6	7	33
Foundries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
{ Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Weaving & Carding Establishments, { Number,	1	..	1	3	..	..	1	6
{ Hands,	1	..	2	6	..	..	1	10
{ Hand Looms,	217	233	109	209	85	170	135	1,158
{ Yards of Cloth made,	19,541	16,672	9,194	17,406	8,056	10,828	13,548	95,245
Breweries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
{ Gallons of Malt Liquor manufactured, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	2,000
Other Factories, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
{ Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
LAND.								
Acres cleared,	14,225	19,956	9,038	16,401	9,312	10,389	13,501	92,822
CROPS.								
Tons of Hay,	4,072	7,441	2,351	8,891	2,875	1,837	6,470	33,937
Bushels of Wheat,	11,206	5,280	1,758	5,173	4,224	9,115	3,863	40,619
“ Barley,	2,954	4,965	758	3,316	215	1,071	1,991	15,270
“ Oats,	25,856	38,308	13,116	20,708	19,370	11,854	16,184	145,396
“ Buckwheat,	5,262	11,337	12,811	5,584	9,530	5,356	5,624	55,504
“ Indian Corn,	714	232	164	51	40	1,064	5	2,270
“ Pease and Beans,	178	534	186	134	250	313	168	1,763
“ Turnips,	8,619	13,008	4,820	12,425	1,000	2,864	14,133	56,869
“ Potatoes,	45,720	52,181	42,650	40,981	27,400	53,698	19,594	282,224
“ Other Roots,	145	765	563	1,126	472	330	588	3,989
STOCK.								
Neat Cattle,	1,293	2,264	1,398	2,090	1,089	1,177	2,414	11,725
Cows,	880	1,153	508	1,066	472	471	767	5,317
Pounds of Butter made,	51,971	53,197	26,654	66,136	37,560	12,757	74,060	322,335
Horses,	487	536	357	605	257	321	418	2,981
Sheep,	3,321	4,140	2,434	3,779	2,014	2,583	2,582	20,853
Swine,	1,337	1,319	977	530	582	1,003	668	6,416
MANUFACTURES.								
Value of—								
Boots and Shoes,	£ ..	1,882	1,225	1,015	750	1,464	1,513	£ 7,849
Leather,	£ ..	380	675	1,284	280	697	572	£ 3,888
Candles,	£ ..	144	226	321	89	..	215	£ 995
Wooden Ware not Cabinet work, .. ..	£ ..	..	..	1,387	155	168	170	£ 1,820
Chairs and Cabinet Ware,	£ ..	15	5	187	..	10	217	£ 434
Soap,	£ ..	257	226	406	236	..	268	£ 1,393
Fish,	£ 1,186	1,382	38	814	..	953	17	£ 4,390
Hats,	£ ..	43	5	..	25	..	..	£ 73
Iron Castings, .. ..	£ ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ ..
Coals raised, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Smelted, “ .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lime Burnt, Casks, .. ..	..	40	..	..	50	51	..	141
Grindstones, Number, .. ..	..	3,960	..	28,000	..	12,000	..	4,396
Gypsum, quarried, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	10
Maple Sugar, Pounds,	2,115	14,245	14,815	250	2,300	9,610	150	43,485
See ante, Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.								

YORK COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Douglas.	Dunfries.	Fredericton.	Kingsclear.	New-Maryland.	Prince-William.	Queensbury.	Saint Mary's.	Southampton.	Stanley.	TOTALS.
INHABITANTS.											
Whites, ..	{ Male, .. 1,481	779	2,145	1,107	157	580	707	942	396	516	8,810
	{ Female, .. 1,411	647	2,229	978	154	480	604	864	381	494	8,242
Coloured, ..	{ Male, .. 41	..	33	53	..	..	23	16	..	..	166
	{ Female, .. 46	..	51	67	..	..	36	12	..	..	212
Indians, ..	{ Male, .. ..	..	..	81	..	..	..	18	..	..	99
	{ Female, .. ..	..	..	76	..	..	..	23	..	..	99
Totals, ..	{ Male, .. 1,522	779	2,178	1,241	157	580	730	976	396	516	9,075
	{ Female, .. 1,457	647	2,280	1,121	154	480	640	899	381	494	8,553
AGES, viz :											
Under 6 years, ..	{ Male, .. 237	171	389	218	25	103	147	189	70	93	1,642
	{ Female, .. 225	141	347	211	22	96	124	182	75	114	1,537
Between 6 and 16, ..	{ Male, .. 413	218	552	337	40	158	182	262	107	139	2,408
	{ Female, .. 410	184	617	310	52	131	170	236	114	139	2,363
16 and 21, ..	{ Male, .. 165	75	270	135	20	65	76	97	40	48	997
	{ Female, .. 194	70	308	134	13	45	73	100	43	57	1,037
21 and 40, ..	{ Male, .. 373	183	589	291	40	134	196	236	104	145	2,291
	{ Female, .. 383	162	672	274	38	112	171	225	102	125	2,264
40 and 50, ..	{ Male, .. 147	58	212	118	10	51	49	64	29	47	785
	{ Female, .. 92	47	175	91	10	33	33	63	15	34	593
50 and 60, ..	{ Male, .. 100	43	110	80	12	38	46	74	18	22	543
	{ Female, .. 90	29	102	52	11	33	39	49	16	14	435
60 and 70, ..	{ Male, .. 64	24	32	49	6	22	22	40	16	18	293
	{ Female, .. 37	9	39	34	5	21	14	31	14	7	211
Upwards of 70, ..	{ Male, .. 23	7	24	13	4	9	12	14	6	4	116
	{ Female, .. 26	5	20	15	3	9	16	13	2	4	113
Totals,	2,979	1,426	4,458	2,362	311	1,060	1,370	1,875	777	1,010	17,628
FAMILIES,											
Children at Grammar Schools, ..	492	237	785	368	54	172	222	328	115	137	2,930
Children at Parish Schools, ..	3	..	50	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	62
Births,	310	10	463	225	47	146	116	151	58	113	1,639
Deaths,	137	37	128	78	10	30	56	75	28	33	612
Sick and Infirm,	39	10	94	26	3	7	13	10	8	5	215
	63	7	20	37	14	13	11	36	12	5	218
IMMIGRANTS—											
From England,	95	26	168	176	20	12	19	27	17	64	624
Scotland,	44	17	100	86	23	33	37	7	23	40	410
Ireland,	242	207	1,084	318	35	190	63	161	13	49	2,362
Other British Possessions, ..	..	6	16	6	..	..	18	24	3	1	74
Foreign Countries,	3	24	25	5	..	..	2	4	1	8	72
Totals,	384	280	1,393	591	78	235	139	223	57	162	3,542
OCCUPATIONS.											
Professions,	6	2	70	7	..	2	1	3	1	2	94
Miscellaneous, not strictly manual, ..	17	6	53	16	3	7	8	12	2	12	136
Trade and Commerce, .. ..	..	3	40	2	..	2	1	3	..	..	51
Agriculture,	456	214	14	286	111	107	219	195	125	114	1,841
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	40	22	250	20	..	20	10	25	18	17	422
Mariners and Fishermen, .. ..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Labourers,	60	5	360	120	..	..	25	162	28	82	842
Totals,	579	252	791	451	114	138	264	400	174	227	3,390
BUILDINGS.											
Inhabited Houses,	460	235	608	350	53	170	208	276	112	130	2,602
Houses building,	4	15	90	24	4	10	11	9	20	2	189
Uninhabited Houses,	17	7	11	24	3	12	12	26	12	15	139
Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses, ..	625	323	607	415	80	267	376	280	150	149	3,272
Places of Worship,	13	2	6	5	2	2	4	8	1	2	45
School Houses,	14	4	16	8	1	6	8	7	2	1	67

YORK COUNTY.

PARISHES.	Douglas.	Dunnfries.	Frederickton.	Kingsclear.	New Maryland.	Prince William.	Queensbury.	Saint Mary's.	Southampton.	Stanley.	TOTALS.
BUILDINGS—Continued.											
Saw Mills, { Number,	9	5	3	3	..	4	2	6	2	1	35
Saw Mills, { Hands,	14	15	90	20	..	4	19	82	13	1	241
Grist Mills, { Number,	12	4	..	4	2	3	2	2	1	1	31
Grist Mills, { Hands,	12	3	..	6	2	4	2	2	2	..	33
Tanneries, { Number,	1	..	4	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	11
Tanneries, { Hands,	1	..	16	2	..	..	3	..	3	..	25
Foundries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Foundries, { Hands, .. ..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Weaving & Carding Establishments, { Number,	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	5
Weaving & Carding Establishments, { Hands,	3	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	2	..	9
Establishments, { Hand Looms,	134	44	6	72	10	47	95	36	22	11	477
Establishments, { Yards of Cloth made,	20,369	4,071	320	13,677	1,360	5,922	11,188	7,578	3,450	3,001	70,936
Breweries, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Breweries, { Gallons of Malt Liquor manufactured, .. ..	..	..	..	60	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Factories, { Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Factories, { Hands, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
LAND.											
Acres cleared,	18,429	5,517	2,637	12,157	1,305	3,500	7,500	6,885	8,960	2,127	69,017
CROPS.											
Tons of Hay,	7,295	2,709	388	4,377	361	2,035	2,909	2,838	2,300	1,218	26,430
Bushels of Wheat,	2,596	3,976	118	1,698	274	1,012	1,986	995	1,150	2,337	16,142
“ Barley,	202	1,643	75	720	13	498	492	200	570	126	4,539
“ Oats,	47,793	17,359	4,810	35,809	3,093	20,102	20,910	23,478	23,000	8,989	205,343
“ Buckwheat,	20,452	5,349	266	9,801	986	5,092	9,432	5,826	3,450	2,061	62,765
“ Indian Corn,	4,774	2,423	50	3,154	..	1,023	2,520	1,934	2,300	..	18,178
“ Pease and Beans,	1,213	592	71	1,201	66	1,531	871	204	980	113	6,842
“ Turnips,	14,495	3,688	2,357	6,015	254	2,800	4,992	4,044	3,450	2,521	44,616
“ Potatoes,	69,749	17,657	9,885	38,698	5,619	13,019	21,299	34,300	12,500	10,969	233,695
“ Other Roots,	1,146	62	2,785	1,320	41	120	389	206	455	..	6,524
STOCK.											
Neat Cattle,	2,740	909	443	1,853	211	1,179	1,465	1,131	1,150	513	11,594
Cows,	1,416	542	366	917	128	480	564	626	460	206	5,705
Pounds of Butter made,	141,600	52,022	29,280	65,495	7,680	23,480	41,818	47,486	23,000	15,534	447,395
Horses,	585	163	193	402	43	160	253	297	226	118	2,440
Sheep,	3,990	1,058	113	2,794	344	1,300	3,007	1,735	1,725	668	16,734
Swine,	629	328	275	830	37	300	718	314	230	211	3,872
MANUFACTURES.											
Value of—											
Boots and Shoes,	£ 1,557	375	4,360	399	..	621	592	660	250	13	£ 8,827
Leather,	£ 50	..	5,150	300	..	..	150	..	160	..	£ 5,810
Candles,	£ 500	143	500	156	13	67	123	77	24	35	£ 1,638
Wooden Ware not Cabinet Work, .. ..	£ ..	..	600	71	..	13	..	20	10	..	£ 714
Chairs and Cabinet Ware, .. ..	£ ..	..	1,050	..	..	..	..	20	..	..	£ 1,070
Soap,	£ 625	196	100	195	..	128	194	161	150	124	£ 1,873
Fish,	£ ..	14	..	..	..	10	33	..	..	74	£ 131
Hats,	£ 250	53	1,000	31	..	30	131	24	..	12	£ 1,531
Iron Castings, .. ..	£ ..	..	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	£ 250
Coals raised, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Iron Smelted, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lime Burnt, Casks, .. ..	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Grindstones, Number, .. ..	..	..	..	..	37	..	..	..	..	1	38
Gypsum, quarried, Tons, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maple Sugar, Pounds,	7,730	3,288	..	7,585	..	1,385	6,892	506	3,500	191	31,077
<i>See ante, Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.</i>											


RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES.	Albert.	Carleton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	King's.	Northumberland.	Queen's.
INHABITANTS.								
Whites, ..	{ Male, .. 3,223	5,816	10,240	5,931	5,839	9,714	7,519	5,495
	{ Female, .. 3,062	5,214	9,648	5,616	5,428	9,042	7,145	5,049
Coloured, ..	{ Male, .. 18	28	27	..	6	40	10	44
	{ Female, .. 10	26	23	..	3	40	3	46
Indians, ..	{ Male,	15	..	83	65	3	194	..
	{ Female,	15	..	74	68	3	193	..
Totals, ..	{ Male, .. 3,241	5,853	10,267	6,014	5,910	9,757	7,723	5,539
	{ Female, .. 3,072	5,255	9,671	5,690	5,500	9,085	7,341	5,095
AGES, viz:								
Under 6 years, ..	{ Male, .. 623	1,109	1,691	1,189	1,097	1,640	1,389	935
	{ Female, .. 574	1,024	1,617	1,154	1,147	1,622	1,365	927
Between 6 and 16, ..	{ Male, .. 911	1,625	2,784	1,728	1,660	2,731	2,142	1,465
	{ Female, .. 896	1,463	2,831	1,749	1,519	2,441	2,075	1,369
16 and 21, ..	{ Male, .. 360	641	1,128	643	707	1,062	858	640
	{ Female, .. 350	679	1,162	657	669	1,169	908	650
21 and 40, ..	{ Male, .. 848	1,397	2,385	1,406	1,406	2,372	1,605	1,400
	{ Female, .. 815	1,288	2,331	1,345	1,353	2,208	1,770	1,235
40 and 50, ..	{ Male, .. 235	470	970	480	440	727	652	396
	{ Female, .. 214	385	778	394	395	711	555	378
50 and 60, ..	{ Male, .. 168	365	765	302	327	602	620	404
	{ Female, .. 126	245	539	211	227	496	368	289
60 and 70, ..	{ Male, .. 71	187	364	170	182	433	333	203
	{ Female, .. 63	110	265	117	112	285	216	168
Upwards of 70, ..	{ Male, .. 25	59	180	96	91	190	124	96
	{ Female, .. 34	61	148	63	78	153	84	79
Not specified, ..	{ Male, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	{ Female, .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,	6,313	11,108	19,938	11,704	11,410	18,842	15,064	10,634
FAMILIES,								
Children at Grammar Schools, ..	18	58	23	45	32	74	21	21
Children at Parish Schools, ..	740	1,115	2,889	881	898	1,880	1,942	1,159
Births,	249	367	629	516	345	558	450	357
Deaths,	51	82	204	92	97	138	165	76
Sick and Infirm,	69	267	312	168	98	196	151	90
IMMIGRANTS—								
From England,	81	131	234	132	240	372	306	173
Scotland,	56	148	391	219	448	253	895	155
Ireland,	377	1,101	2,569	827	463	2,718	2,095	1,377
Other British Possessions, ..	156	88	74	161	19	81	124	57
Foreign Countries,	53	89	364	37	25	69	63	30
Totals,	723	1,557	3,632	1,376	1,195	3,493	3,433	1,792
OCCUPATIONS.								
Professions,	11	27	47	12	19	38	25	24
Miscellaneous, not strictly manual, ..	48	62	223	76	63	106	105	67
Trade and Commerce,	17	54	150	33	18	21	62	29
Agriculture,	560	1,333	1,431	1,398	1,770	2,625	1,517	1,321
Mechanics and Handicrafts,	160	187	744	152	189	348	539	226
Mariners and Fishermen,	38	..	621	182	17	44	62	36
Labourers,	142	371	933	556	309	588	897	352
Totals,	976	2,034	4,149	2,409	2,385	3,770	3,207	2,055
BUILDINGS.								
Inhabited Houses,	939	1,432	3,183	1,619	1,607	2,926	2,116	1,557
Houses building,	49	106	110	70	109	164	74	84
Uninhabited Houses,	55	74	196	67	108	144	192	76
Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses, ..	1,283	1,864	3,634	1,589	1,764	4,585	2,547	2,450
Places of Worship,	20	25	53	19	21	61	32	40
School Houses,	43	56	94	31	39	98	64	54

RECAPITULATION.

Restigouche.	Saint John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS.	COUNTIES.
2,340	18,718	2,762	2,773	9,280	8,810	98,454	INHABITANTS. Male, } Whites. Female, } Male, } Coloured. Female, } Male, } Indians. Female, }
1,802	19,418	2,508	2,521	8,477	8,242	93,172	
2	147	5	..	12	166	505	
..	177	8	..	5	212	553	
11	9	10	58	20	99	567	
6	6	8	56	20	99	549	
2,353	18,874	2,777	2,831	9,312	9,075	99,526	Male, } Totals. Female, }
1,808	19,601	2,524	2,577	8,502	8,553	94,274	
							AGES, viz :
352	3,660	468	614	1,775	1,642	18,184	Male, } Under 6 years. Female, }
346	3,431	450	597	1,627	1,537	17,418	
652	4,749	873	777	2,597	2,408	27,105	Male, } Between 6 and 16. Female, }
630	4,907	789	757	2,430	2,363	26,219	
218	1,748	277	270	971	997	10,520	Male, } 16 and 21. Female, }
192	2,350	309	294	1,036	1,037	11,471	
735	5,101	659	716	2,307	2,291	24,628	Male, } 21 and 40. Female, }
408	5,684	606	592	2,123	2,264	24,022	
202	1,785	228	201	743	785	8,314	Male, } 40 and 50. Female, }
119	1,566	168	140	595	593	6,991	
125	1,073	178	123	481	543	6,076	Male, } 50 and 60. Female, }
77	945	118	92	354	435	4,522	
45	575	59	58	279	293	3,252	Male, } 60 and 70. Female, }
25	504	52	37	201	211	2,366	
21	183	35	31	139	116	1,386	Male, } Upwards of 70. Female, }
11	205	32	25	116	113	1,202	
..	..	..	41	20	..	61	Male, } Not specified. Female, }
..	..	..	43	20	..	63	
4,161	38,475	5,301	5,408	17,814	17,628	193,800	Totals.
628	7,058	846	871	2,706	2,930	31,682	FAMILIES.
33	46	28	3	18	62	506	Children at Grammar Schools.
611	1,946	528	292	1,866	1,639	18,386	Children at Parish Schools.
94	1,377	179	251	608	612	6,592	Births.
36	491	74	66	147	215	1,934	Deaths.
56	430	84	91	136	218	2,366	Sick and Infirm.
							IMMIGRANTS—
50	1,133	50	78	303	624	3,907	From England.
534	896	68	37	345	410	4,855	Scotland.
282	12,872	809	218	706	2,362	28,776	Ireland.
24	509	62	118	3	74	1,550	Other British Possessions.
31	394	47	39	31	72	1,344	Foreign Countries.
921	15,804	1,036	490	1,388	3,542	40,432	Totals.
							OCCUPATIONS.
11	87	16	11	34	94	456	Professions.
43	470	40	34	192	136	1,665	Miscellaneous, not strictly manual.
13	720	20	23	81	51	1,292	Trade and Commerce.
394	764	650	652	2,345	1,841	18,601	Agriculture.
133	2,821	209	108	584	422	6,822	Mechanics and Handicrafts.
36	345	8	2	59	4	1,454	Mariners and Fishermen.
265	3,243	224	135	591	842	9,448	Labourers.
895	8,450	1,167	965	3,886	3,390	39,738	Totals.
							BUILDINGS.
593	3,885	770	750	2,390	2,602	26,369	Inhabited Houses.
33	133	36	106	131	189	1,394	Houses building.
23	208	48	94	122	139	1,546	Uninhabited Houses.
595	2,397	1,361	1,217	3,479	3,272	32,037	Stores, Barns, and Out-Houses.
6	40	15	8	38	45	423	Places of Worship.
19	108	24	16	85	67	798	School Houses.

RECAPITULATION.

COUNTIES. 	Albert.	Carlton.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	King's.	Northumberland	Queen's.	
BUILDINGS—Continued.									
Saw Mills, {	Number,	97	12	102	6	29	73	18	24
	Hands,	237	35	1,617	90	379	197	240	104
Grist Mills, {	Number,	13	13	14	14	13	46	13	28
	Hands,	16	19	16	25	22	52	28	31
Tanneries, {	Number,	10	11	4	1	9	17	8	8
	Hands,	13	28	16	4	16	24	21	10
Foundries, {	Number,	2	1	1	..
	Hands,	30	4	11	..
Weaving & Carding {	Number,	2	3	6	..	4	11	3	6
	Hands,	3	7	9	..	4	26	5	14
Establishments, {	Hand Looms,	365	287	255	480	547	744	227	454
	Yards of Cloth made,	32,378	63,231	35,684	20,653	42,105	98,427	43,872	59,283
Breweries, {	Number,	1	..	1	1	..
	Gallons of Malt Liquor manufactured,	50	..	2,000	265
Other Factories, {	Number,	26	5	..	1
	Hands,	119	7	..	1
LAND.									
Acres cleared,	38,210	55,537	45,656	19,312	35,496	120,923	30,221	63,719	
CROPS.									
Tons of Hay,	14,298	15,718	17,076	6,835	8,067	38,811	14,150	22,556	
Bushels of Wheat,	6,136	21,165	3,263	23,595	25,256	14,895	30,854	7,222	
“ Barley,	3,516	8,512	7,206	8,078	4,375	5,417	4,824	328	
“ Oats,	30,326	234,628	69,988	53,005	99,120	178,968	120,366	97,359	
“ Buckwheat,	31,815	131,482	14,304	1,236	11,377	206,251	8,339	89,475	
“ Indian Corn,	343	14,650	409	2,223	3,226	2,958	1,296	8,507	
“ Pease and Beans,	1,056	7,163	1,999	1,258	1,155	4,210	3,855	2,771	
“ Turnips,	13,973	73,506	72,419	15,409	22,901	84,539	51,306	28,925	
“ Potatoes,	124,506	174,416	163,117	314,447	365,619	303,568	289,436	168,656	
“ Other Roots,	1,447	2,235	6,009	68	1,051	9,142	3,686	2,476	
STOCK.									
Neat Cattle,	5,146	8,072	8,575	3,980	5,402	18,295	8,868	10,612	
Cows,	1,998	4,026	4,720	2,015	2,529	8,463	4,238	4,710	
Pounds of Butter made,	142,137	237,172	441,522	82,691	83,171	506,292	202,637	242,349	
Horses,	852	1,812	1,667	1,174	1,507	2,988	1,628	1,514	
Sheep,	7,711	14,361	11,846	8,552	9,692	31,235	10,602	16,040	
Swine,	1,674	3,093	2,326	3,817	5,859	7,338	3,397	3,028	
MANUFACTURES.									
Value of—									
Boots and Shoes,	£ 2,700	3,820	3,766	1,431	4,076	6,970	5,945	3,282	
Leather,	£ 752	3,650	2,050	850	1,452	1,938	4,015	1,080	
Candles,	£ 525	509	162	75	498	1,354	884	870	
Wooden Ware not Cabinet work,	£ 445	15	1,210	385	1,351	946	2,015	393	
Chairs and Cabinet Ware,	£ 193	240	1,800	15	67	7	71	36	
Soap,	£ 969	635	454	234	632	1,621	1,067	625	
Fish,	£ 1,018	..	31,438	15,693	4,705	677	10,459	296	
Hats,	£ 119	39	75	106	244	460	136	90	
Iron Castings,	£ ..	150	1,000	..	..	..	900	..
Coals raised, Tons,	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	42	940
Iron Smelted, “ .. ..	..	770	..	..	..	..	40	..
Lime Burnt, Casks,	64	840	15,100	1,720	2,639	968	856	302	
Grindstones, Number,	375	..	..	14,302	166	..	8	..
Gypsum, quarried, Tons,	1,380	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Maple Sugar, Pounds,	62,235	37,520	700	21,157	44,154	37,801	5,381	5,587	
See ante, Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.									

RECAPITULATION.

Restigouche.	Saint John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS.	COUNTIES.
							BUILDINGS—Continued.
6	51	12	9	108	35	584	Number, } Saw Mills.
25	803	66	13	261	241	4,302	Hands, }
3	14	7	8	44	31	261	Number, } Grist Mills.
8	49	8	8	51	33	366	Hands, }
1	17	3	1	24	11	125	Number, } Tanneries.
2	56	5	2	33	25	255	Hands, }
..	6	..	..	..	1	11	Number, } Foundries.
..	193	..	..	..	4	242	Hands, }
..	..	3	3	6	5	52	Number, } Weaving & Carding Establishments.
..	..	6	3	10	9	96	Hands, }
28	46	167	240	1,158	477	5,475	Hand Looms, }
7,432	11,012	25,957	16,022	95,245	70,936	622,237	Yards of Cloth made, }
..	4	..	..	1	..	8	Number, } Breweries.
..	96,600	..	..	2,000	60	100,975	Gallons of Malt Liquor manufactured, }
..	61	..	..	1	..	94	Number, } Other Factories.
..	822	..	..	4	..	953	Halls, }
							LAND.
8,895	21,725	15,587	26,834	92,822	69,017	643,954	Acres cleared.
							CROPS.
3,330	6,855	10,069	6,961	33,937	26,430	225,093	Tons of Hay.
6,426	249	5,551	5,262	40,619	16,142	206,635	Bushels of Wheat.
2,773	510	973	7,979	15,270	4,539	74,300	" Barley.
46,517	30,961	40,024	59,163	145,396	205,343	1,411,164	" Oats.
57	9,758	21,911	44,730	55,504	62,765	689,004	" Buckwheat.
3	168	7,170	824	2,270	18,178	62,225	" Indian Corn.
1,134	255	1,378	7,824	1,763	6,842	42,663	" Pease and Beans.
14,359	34,438	17,348	9,195	56,869	44,616	539,803	" Turnips.
66,131	105,695	116,357	84,527	282,224	233,695	2,792,394	" Potatoes.
282	8,018	2,682	271	3,989	6,524	47,880	" Other Roots.
							STOCK.
2,072	3,738	4,475	3,709	11,725	11,594	106,263	Neat Cattle.
979	2,417	2,125	1,713	5,317	5,705	50,955	Cows.
56,351	102,716	105,704	78,467	322,335	447,395	3,050,939	Pounds of Butter made.
527	1,219	849	886	2,981	2,440	22,044	Horses.
3,026	3,747	6,688	6,951	20,853	16,734	168,038	Sheep.
1,055	1,550	1,084	3,423	6,416	3,872	47,932	Swine.
							MANUFACTURES.
							Value of—
2,108	34,964	2,324	1,245	7,849	8,827	£ 89,367	Boots and Shoes.
225	17,950	700	805	3,888	5,810	£ 45,165	Leather.
294	11,235	364	457	995	1,638	£ 19,860	Candles.
8	10,812	241	90	1,880	714	£ 20,505	Wooden Ware not Cabinet work.
..	9,400	125	14	434	1,070	£ 13,472	Chairs and Cabinet Ware.
260	7,928	556	315	1,393	1,873	£ 18,562	Soap.
1,329	12,307	324	65	4,390	131	£ 82,832	Fish.
..	3,245	73	169	73	1,531	£ 6,360	Hats.
..	17,725	..	..	..	250	£ 20,025	Iron Castings.
..	..	..	..	..	..	2,482	Coals raised, Tons.
..	..	..	..	..	..	810	Iron Smelted, "
..	12,960	..	..	141	9	35,599	Lime Burnt, Casks.
..	..	..	..	43,960	38	58,849	Grindstones, Number.
..	..	..	4,075	10	..	5,465	Gypsum, quarried, Tons.
4,590	10	1,574	55,686	43,485	31,077	350,957	Maple Sugar, Pounds.
							See ante, Weaving and Carding Establishments, and Breweries.

Comparison of the Population and other Statistics in the Years 1840 and 1851.

COUNTIES.			Albert and Westmorland.	Carleton and Victoria.	Charlotte.	Gloucester.	Kent.	King's.	Northumberland
Total Population,	.. ..	1851	24,127	16,516	19,938	11,704	11,410	18,842	15,064
		1840	17,686	11,219	18,178	7,751	7,477	14,464	14,620
		Increase, ..	6,441	5,297	1,760	3,953	3,933	4,378	444
Under 16 years,	Males,	1851	5,906	4,125	4,475	2,917	2,757	4,371	3,531
		1840	4,600	2,946	4,578	2,003	1,732	3,637	3,398
		Increase, ..	1,306	1,179	*103	914	1,025	734	133
	Females,	1851	5,527	3,811	4,418	2,903	2,666	4,063	3,440
1840		4,360	2,771	4,436	1,941	1,876	3,307	3,560	
		Increase, ..	1,167	1,070	12	962	790	756	*120
Above 16 years,	Males,	1851	6,647	4,559	5,792	3,097	3,153	5,386	4,192
		1840	4,486	2,979	4,637	2,034	2,189	3,856	4,360
		Increase, ..	2,161	1,580	1,155	1,063	964	1,530	*168
	Females,	1851	6,047	3,991	5,223	2,787	2,834	5,022	3,901
1840		4,170	2,472	4,473	1,773	1,676	3,490	3,288	
		Increase, ..	1,877	1,519	750	1,014	1,158	1,532	613
Families,	.. ..	1851	3,723	2,427	3,422	1,855	1,739	3,046	2,282
		1840	2,728	1,781	2,910	1,193	1,188	2,306	2,282
		Increase, ..	995	646	512	662	551	740	0
Inhabited Houses,	.. ..	1851	3,329	2,182	3,183	1,619	1,607	2,926	2,116
		1840	2,467	1,645	2,622	1,085	1,140	2,178	2,037
		Increase, ..	862	537	561	534	467	748	79
Houses Building,	.. ..	1851	180	212	110	70	109	164	74
		1840	136	119	135	50	63	105	85
		Increase, ..	44	93	*25	20	46	59	*11
Other uninhabited Houses,	.. ..	1851	177	168	196	67	108	144	192
		1840	103	83	97	36	111	351	147
		Increase, ..	74	85	99	31	*3	*207	45
Places of Worship,	.. ..	1851	58	33	53	19	21	61	32
		1840	36	17	36	12	18	34	26
		Increase, ..	22	16	17	7	3	27	6
Mills,	Grist,	1851	57	21	14	14	13	46	13
		1840	53	22	16	18	13	43	18
		Increase, ..	4	*1	*2	*4	0	3	*5
	Saw,	1851	205	21	102	6	29	75	18
1840		181	19	103	7	31	68	33	
		Increase, ..	24	2	*1	*1	*2	7	*15
Cleared Land,	.. ..	1851	131,032	82,371	45,656	19,312	35,496	120,923	30,221
		1840	99,022	40,703	35,135	11,681	20,413	69,452	25,323
		Increase, ..	32,010	41,668	10,521	7,631	15,083	51,471	4,898
Stock,	Horses,	1851	3,833	2,698	1,667	1,174	1,507	2,988	1,628
		1840	3,421	2,220	1,133	811	881	2,396	1,542
		Increase, ..	412	478	534	363	626	592	86
	Neat Cattle,	1851	16,871	11,781	8,575	3,980	5,402	18,295	8,868
1840		20,754	7,803	7,823	3,219	3,579	15,672	6,003	
	Increase, ..	*3,883	3,978	752	761	1,823	2,623	2,865	
Sheep,	.. ..	1851	28,564	21,312	11,846	8,552	9,692	31,235	10,602
		1840	27,553	13,967	11,759	6,236	6,684	24,072	8,837
		Increase, ..	1,011	7,345	87	2,316	3,008	7,163	1,765
Swine,	.. ..	1851	8,090	6,516	2,326	3,817	5,859	7,338	3,397
		1840	16,545	7,814	4,286	3,643	4,923	9,408	6,125
		Increase, ..	*8,455	*1,298	*1,960	174	936	*2,070	*2,728

a The Census for the County of Carleton, taken in 1840, has been reduced in this and the subsequent statements by that awarded to Canada under the recent Arbitration; the other statistics have been reduced in the same proportion.

Comparison of the Population and other Statistics in the Years 1840 and 1851.

Queen's.	Restigouche.	Saint John.	Sunbury.	Victoria.	Westmorland.	York.	TOTALS.	COUNTIES.	
10,634	4,161	38,475	5,301			17,628	193,800	1851	} Total Population.
8,232	3,161	32,057	4,260			13,995	154,000	1840	
2,402	1,000	6,418	1,041			3,633	39,800	Increase,	} Males,
2,400	1,007	8,409	1,341			4,050	45,289	1851	
1,954	705	7,078	1,094			3,294	37,019	1840	} Under 16 years.
446	302	1,331	247			756	8,270	Increase,	
2,296	976	8,338	1,239			3,900	43,637	1851	} Females,
2,061	627	6,896	1,001			3,158	35,994	1840	
235	349	1,442	238			742	7,643	Increase,	} Males,
3,139	1,346	10,465	1,436			5,025	54,237	1851	
2,215	1,235	8,993	1,165			3,747	41,896	1840	} Above 16 years.
924	111	1,472	271			1,278	12,341	Increase,	
2,799	832	11,263	1,285			4,653	50,637	1851	} Females,
1,908	581	9,223	985			3,341	37,380	1840	
891	251	2,040	300			1,312	13,257	Increase,	} Families.
1,726	628	7,058	846			2,930	31,682	1851	
1,235	462	5,044	636			2,294	24,059	1840	} Inhabited Houses.
491	166	2,014	210			636	7,623	Increase,	
1,557	593	3,885	770			2,602	26,369	1851	} Houses Building.
1,168	426	2,896	573			2,005	20,242	1840	
389	167	989	197			597	6,127	Increase,	} Other uninhabited Houses.
84	33	133	36			189	1,394	1851	
65	56	216	32			91	1,153	1840	} Places of Worship.
19	*23	*83	4			98	241	Increase,	
76	23	208	48			139	1,546	1851	} Grist,
113	225	290	42			82	1,680	1840	
*37	*202	*82	6			57	*134	Increase,	} Mills.
40	6	40	15			45	423	1851	
19	4	28	8			30	268	1840	} Saw,
21	2	12	7			15	155	Increase,	
28	3	14	7			31	261	1851	} Cleared Land.
19	3	9	6			22	242	1840	
9	0	5	1			9	19	Increase,	} Horses,
24	6	51	12			35	584	1851	
28	6	49	15			31	571	1840	} Neat Cattle,
*4	0	2	*3			4	13	Increase,	
63,719	8,895	21,725	15,587			69,017	643,954	1851	} Sheep,
43,089	5,579	19,134	12,262			44,818	426,611	1840	
20,630	3,316	2,591	3,325			24,199	217,343	Increase,	} Swine,
1,514	527	1,219	849			2,440	22,044	1851	
1,342	426	893	830			2,037	17,932	1840	} Stock.
172	101	326	19			403	4,112	Increase,	
10,612	2,072	3,738	4,475			11,594	106,263	1851	} Increase,
8,335	1,118	3,383	3,901			7,445	89,035	1840	
2,277	954	355	574			4,149	17,228	Increase,	} Increase,
16,040	3,026	3,747	6,688			16,734	168,038	1851	
13,362	1,698	2,907	6,681			15,077	138,833	1840	} Increase,
2,678	1,328	840	7			1,657	29,205	Increase,	
3,028	1,055	1,550	1,084			3,872	47,932	1851	} Increase,
4,859	1,325	3,111	2,311			6,415	70,765	1840	
*1,831	*270	*1,561	*1,227			*2,543	*22,833	Increase,	

See Carleton and Victoria.
See Albert and Westmorland.

deducting 2,162 from the number of Inhabitants as the population of territory ceded under the Ashburton Treaty, and
 * An asterisk prefixed to figures in the lines entitled "Increase" denotes a corresponding decrease.

Progressive Population in the Province of New Brunswick, Years 1824, 1834, 1840 and 1851.

Counties.	Total Population, 1824.	Counties.	Total Population, 1834.	Counties.	Total Population, 1840.	Counties.	Total Population, 1851.
Charlotte,	9,267	Carleton, <i>b</i>	9,493	Carleton, <i>c</i>	13,381	Albert, <i>e</i>	6,313
King's,	7,930	Charlotte,	15,852	Charlotte,	18,178	Carleton,	11,108
Northumberland, <i>a</i>	15,829	Gloucester, <i>a</i>	8,323	Gloucester, <i>d</i>	7,751	Charlotte,	19,938
Queen's,	4,741	Kent, <i>a</i>	6,031	Kent,	7,477	Gloucester,	11,704
Saint John,	12,907	King's,	12,195	King's,	14,464	Kent,	11,410
Sunbury,	3,227	Northumberland,	11,170	Northumberland,	14,620	King's,	18,842
Westmorland,	9,303	Queen's,	7,204	Queen's,	8,232	Northumberland,	15,064
York, <i>b</i>	10,972	Saint John,	20,668	Restigouche, <i>d</i>	3,161	Queen's,	10,634
		Sunbury,	3,838	Saint John,	32,957	Restigouche,	4,161
		Westmorland,	14,205	Sunbury,	4,260	Saint John,	38,475
		York,	10,478	Westmorland, <i>e</i>	17,686	Sunbury,	5,301
				York,	13,995	Victoria,	5,408
				Total,	156,162	Westmorland,	17,814
				Ceded under the	2,162	York,	17,628
				Ashburton Treaty,			
Totals,	74,176	.. .. .	119,457	.. .. .	154,000	.. .. .	193,800
Numerical Increase, }	..	In 10 Years,	45,281	In 6 Years, }	36,705 34,543	In 11 Years,	39,800
Annual simple per centage of Increase, }	..	.. .. .	6.1	.. .. . }	5.12 4.82	.. .. .	2.35

- a.* Northumberland was divided in 1826, by Act 7 G. 4, c. 31, and Kent and Gloucester erected.
- b.* York was divided in 1831, by Act 1 W. 4, c. 50, and Carleton erected.
- c.* Carleton was divided in 1844, by Act 7 V. c. 51, and Victoria erected.
- d.* Gloucester was divided in 1837, by Act 7 W. 4, c. 57, and Restigouche erected.
- e.* Westmorland was divided in 1845, by Act 8 V. c. 104, and Albert erected.

Comparison of the Increase of Population in New Brunswick with that in the four adjoining States of the United States of America.

TERRITORY.	POPULATION IN		INCREASE.	
	Year 1840.	Year 1851.	Number in 11 years.	Per Centage.
New Brunswick,	154,000	193,800	39,800	25.84 in 11 years. 23.49 in 10 years.
	Year 1840.	Year 1850.	Number in 10 years.	Per centage in 10 years.
State of Maine,	501,796	583,088	81,292	16.20
" New Hampshire,	284,574	317,864	33,290	11.70
" Vermont,	291,948	313,611	21,663	7.42
Totals,	1,078,313	1,214,563	136,245	12.63
State of Massachusetts,	737,699	992,888	255,189	34.59
Totals,	1,816,017	2,207,451	391,434	21.55

It thus appears that the increase of population in New Brunswick has been greater than that in Maine, by 7.29 per cent; than that of New Hampshire, by 11.79 per cent; and than that of Vermont, by 16.07 per cent; and it has exceeded their aggregate and average ratio, by 10.86 per cent.

The ratio of increase in Massachusetts during the same period, has been 34.59 per cent; and this exceeds that of this Province, by only 11.10 per cent.

Comparing the ratio of increase in the population of New Brunswick with that of the four northern and adjoining States of the Union, it appears that the ratio for the Province exceeds theirs by nearly 2 per cent.

J. R. PARTELOW.

No. 2.

RETURNS FROM KING'S COLLEGE AND THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, AT FREDERICTON,
FOR THE YEAR 1851.

KING'S COLLEGE.

NAMES, &c. OF PROFESSORS FOR THE YEAR 1851.

The Reverend Edwin Jacob, D. D., Principal of the College, and Professor of Classical Literature, History, Moral Philosophy, Metaphysics and Divinity.

James Robb, Esquire, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

William B. Jack, Esquire, A. M., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy.

Marshall D'Avray, Esquire, Teacher of Modern Languages.

NAMES OF STUDENTS WHO ATTENDED LECTURES DURING THE YEAR.

Resident.

J. W. Street,
J. A. Gregory,
J. Johnston,
J. Davidson,
G. E. S. Keator,
G. J. Chubb,
S. H. Sinnott,
W. G. Disbrow,
G. R. Jarvis,
J. B. Thompson,
E. S. Woodman,
B. R. Stevenson,
G. S. Smith.

Non-Resident.

G. G. Roberts,
C. W. Street,
W. H. Murray,
N. B. Hart,
J. W. Lee,
R. Falconer,
J. Kirby,
A. Hansard,
J. N. Draper,
H. J. M'Lardy,
H. Saunders.

CHARLES FISHER, *Registrar.*

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.

George Roberts, Esquire, Head Master.

Rev. Charles George Coster, Second Master.

Mr. Hugh S. Moore, Assistant Teacher in the English Department.

NUMBER OF SCHOLARS DURING THE YEAR.

In the Classical Department,	....	....	....	....	....	40
In the English Department,	....	....	....	....	....	18
Total,	....	....	....	....	....	58

Of whom twelve were Free Scholars.

CHARLES FISHER, *Registrar.*

The Chancellor, President and Scholars of King's College, at Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, in Account Current with Charles Fisher, Registrar and Treasurer.

1851. To paid Salaries, viz :—		DR.	
Reverend Dr. Jacob,			
	Paid Quarter's Salary as Principal, to 31st March,	£125 0 0	
	Ditto do. 31th June,	125 0 0	
	Ditto do. 30th September,	125 0 0	
	Ditto do. 31st December,	125 0 0	
		<hr/>	£500 0 0
	Ditto as Professor of Divinity, to 31st March,	£12 10 0	
	Ditto do. 30th June,	12 10 0	
	Ditto do. 30th Sept.	12 10 0	
	Ditto do. 31st Dec.	12 10 0	
		<hr/>	50 0 0
Doctor Robb,			
	Paid Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£75 0 0	
	Ditto do. 30th June,	75 0 0	
	Ditto do. 30th September,	75 0 0	
	Ditto do. 31st December,	75 0 0	
		<hr/>	300 0 0
William B. Jack,			
	Paid Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£75 0 0	
	Ditto do. 30th June,	75 0 0	
	Ditto do. 30th September,	75 0 0	
	Ditto do. 31st December,	75 0 0	
		<hr/>	300 0 0
Marshall D'Avray,			
	Paid Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£20 0 0	
	Ditto do. 30th June,	20 0 0	
	Ditto do. 30th September,	20 0 0	
	Ditto do. 31st December,	20 0 0	
		<hr/>	80 0 0
	Paid balance due in 1848, from 31st Sept. to 31st Oct., omitted to be charged in 1850,		6 13 4
John Fleming,			
	Paid Quarter's Salary to 1st March,	£15 0 0	
	Ditto do. 1st June,	15 0 0	
	Ditto do. 1st September,	15 0 0	
	Ditto do. 1st December,	15 0 0	
		<hr/>	60 0 0
	Paid John Fleming, for allowance for fuel for the year,		40 0 0
Charles Fisher,			
	Paid one year's Salary to 31st December,		100 0 0
Henry Wandless,			
	Paid Quarter's Salary to 31st March,	£10 0 0	
	Ditto do. 30th June,	10 0 0	
	Ditto do. 30th September,	10 0 0	
	Ditto do. 31st December,	10 0 0	
		<hr/>	40 0 0
George Turner,			
	Paid one year's Salary to 31st December,		10 0 0
			<hr/>
	<i>Carried forward,</i>		£1,486 3 4

1851.		<i>Brought forward,</i>		£1,486	3	4
	Lawrence Neville,					
	Paid Quarter's Salary to 31st March,		£2	10	0	
	Ditto do. 30th June,		2	10	0	
	Ditto do. 30th September,		2	10	0	
	Ditto do. 31st December,		2	10	0	
						10 0 0
	Reverend Charles Lee,					
	Paid 1½ year's Salary, as Examiner, to 1st July,					6 5 0
	Reverend C. G. Coster,					
	Paid 1½ year's Salary, as Examiner, to 1st July,					6 5 0
		<i>Scholarship Account.</i>				
	To Paid T. A. Gregory three quarters of a year, from 23rd May 1850, to 22nd February 1851,		£18	15	0	
	Paid T. A. Gregory one quarter from 22d Feb. to 22d May,		6	5	0—	25 0 0
	Paid T. A. Gregory a half year, from 22nd May to 22nd November 1851,					12 10 0
	Paid Robert Falconer 6 months to 5th March,		£7	10	0	
	Ditto 3 months to 5th September,		7	10	0	
	Ditto 3 months to 5th December,		3	15	0	
						18 15 0
	Paid G. E. S. Keator 3 months from 6th Jan. to 6th April,		£3	15	0	
	Ditto 3 months to 6th July,		3	15	0	
	Ditto 6 months from 6th July 1851, to 6th January 1852,		7	10	0	
						15 0 0
	Paid S. H. Sinnott 3 months from 6th January to 6th April,		£3	15	0	
	Ditto 3 months to 6th July,		3	15	0	
	Ditto 6 months to 6th January 1852,		7	10	0	
						15 0 0
	Paid Thos. M. Johnston one quarter from 22nd December to 22nd March,		£3	15	0	
	Paid T. M. Johnston one quarter from 22d March to 22d June,		3	15	0	
						7 10 0
	Paid E. S. Woodman 3 months from 18th Dec. to 18th March,		£3	15	0.	
	Ditto 3 months from 18th March to 18th June,		3	15	0	
	Ditto 6 months from 18th June to 18th Dec.		7	10	0	
						15 0 0
	Paid Benjamin B. Stevenson 6 months from 24th April to 25th October, 1851,					7 10 0
		<i>Library and Philosophical Apparatus.</i>				
July 11.	Paid for Bill on Boston, Chamberlin & Ritchey, \$18.40,		£4	12	7	
Aug. 27.	“ Central Bank for Bill of \$207.45, remitted to Messrs. Little & Brown,		52	12	9	
December.	“ Garrison & Marsters, Commission forwarding Books,		1	19	2	
29.	“ Asa Coy & Son, Chemicals,		3	6	6	
	“ Central Bank, for Bill on London £82 18s. Stg. for Books, remitted to Messrs. Rivington,		101	15	8	
	“ H. S. Beek, for binding,		12	7	7½	
	“ Dr. Hobb, for Duties paid, &c.		0	12	4	
						177 6 7½
		<i>Carried forward,</i>				£1,802 14 11½

1851.		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£1,802 14 11½
<i>Incidental Expenses, viz :</i>			
April	1.	Paid Adam Bennett, for Engine and Apparatus,	£15 5 0
		“ John Russell, for work on Observatory,	5 9 8
	26.	“ James M’Math, for work on Professor Jack’s apartments,	17 7 9
July.		“ John Virtue, hauling,	1 10 0
	17.	“ Robert Chestnut, for lumber,	2 15 0
		“ William Carrick, hauling,	0 12 6
August.		“ Andrew Gregg, painting, work and materials, &c.	30 3 5
		“ Jonathan Stimpson, work, colouring,	3 3 9
September.		“ John Barrett, balance due on College fence,	31 15 0
	11.	“ William Turner, for lumber,	19 18 5
		“ John Russell, repairing cornices, making conductors, &c.	18 17 3
Oct.	10.	“ Andrew M’Laughlan, work,	14 5 0
Nov.	6.	“ Bartlett Hallett, work,	2 0 6
		“ John Virtue, for work,	6 10 0
		“ John Barrett, work, making shed, &c.	£51 1 3
		Materials, &c.	24 5 5—
		“ Wm. Turner, for lumber,	3 18 9
		“ J. J. Akerly, freight of hose,	0 1 3
		“ C. P. Smiler, work,	0 15 0
Dec.	15.	“ Thomas Aitkin, work at Observatory,	1 10 0
		“ Justin Sphann, work,	1 5 0
		“ John Simpson, printing,	23 1 0
		“ William Cadwallader, Porter’s clothes,	6 8 2
		“ W. R. Witham, glazing, &c.	6 11 6
		“ Alex. N. Block, plastering work, repairs of chimneys, &c.	57 17 8
		College, and finding materials, &c.	0 13 6
		“ Samuel Ewing, hauling,	2 13 4
		“ S. A. Akerley, glass, putty, &c.	0 9 11
		“ Postages for the year,	2 2 0
		“ David Donehue, hauling,	2 2 0
			352 7 0
<i>Expenses of the Collegiate School.</i>			
Paid Salaries as follows, viz :—			
George Roberts,			
		Paid Quarter’s Salary to 7th April,	£50 0 0
		Ditto do. 7th July,	50 0 0
		Ditto do. 7th October,	50 0 0
		Ditto do. 7th January 1852,	50 0 0
			200 0 0
Charles George Coster,			
		Paid Quarter’s Salary to 31st March,	£25 0 0
		Ditto do. 30th June,	25 0 0
		Ditto do. 30th September,	25 0 0
		Ditto do. 31st December,	25 0 0
			100 0 0
Hugh Moore,			
		Paid Quarter’s Salary to 31st March,	£12 10 0
		Ditto do. 30th June,	12 10 0
		Ditto do. 30th September,	12 10 0
		Ditto do. 31st December,	12 10 0
			50 0 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>			£2,505 1 11½

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£2,505 1 11½
1851.	<i>Incidental Expenses.</i>		
April 26.	Paid Rev. Mr. Coster, Cash on account of payment made for work at Collegiate School,	£4 11 0	
	“ James Taylor, Duties on Globes,	1 3 9	
18.	“ Joseph Westle, whitewashing, mending and plastering on School House,	1 10 0	
21.	“ Fredericton Gas Company, for gas pipes, &c.	6 4 2	
	“ George Roberts, prize books for Collegiate School, 1849 and 1850,	6 2 3	
	“ Central Bank, Bill on London, Messrs. F. & J. Rivington, Globes, £15 6 6 Stg.	18 16 4	
	“ H. S. Beek, prize books for School,	3 14 4½	
December.	“ Forest Queen, freight of Globes,	0 3 9—	42 5 7½
			<u>£2,547 7 7</u>
Balance carried down,			127 10 6
			<u>£2,674 18 1</u>

		CR.	
1851.	Jan. 1.	By amount on hand, per last Account,	£312 7 6
		Amounts received, viz:—	
April 3.	Received from Receiver General to 31st March,	£277 15 6	
July 1.	Do. do. do. 30th June,	277 15 6	
Oct. 4.	Do. do. do. 30th September,	277 15 6	
Jan. 2, 1852.	Do. do. do. 31st December,	277 15 6	
			<u>1,111 2 0</u>
July 12.	From Provincial Treasurer on Account of Warrant,	£300 0 0	
Aug. 27.	Do. do. do. do.	200 0 0	
Oct. 21.	Do. do. do. do.	250 0 0	
Dec. 27.	Do. do. do. do.	250 0 0	
			<u>1,000 0 0</u>

Rent Roll.

Jan. 8.	Received from Executors of late Hon. C. J. Peters, 1 year's rent on Lot 8, Homestead, to 24th March 1850.	£1 10 0	
“ “	Received from do. 1 year's rent on 6 acre lot to 24th Mar. 1850,	0 12 0	
“ “	Do. do. 1 year's rent on 1 acre lot to 24th Mar. 1850,	0 1 0	
“ “	Do. William R. Witham, rent to 24th Sept. 1850,	7 10 0	
“ 13.	Do. Samuel Fleming, rent of Lots 81 and 82 to 24th December 1850,	4 0 0	
“ 20.	Do. Walter Greaves, per S. Smith, for Moncton ferry,	12 0 0	
“ 25.	Do. Enoch O. Bradley, 5 years rent of Moore Lot,	15 0 0	
Mar. 29.	Do. Walter Broderick, rent of pasture Lot No. 29 to 24th March,	2 0 0	
“ “	Do. do. rent of Town Lot to 24th Mar.	3 0 7	
April 2.	Do. Francis M'Manus, rent of Robert Wells' Lot to 24th March 1851, 1½ year's,	11 8 9	
“ “	Do. Thomas Doran, balance of rent of Town Lot to 24th March 1850,	3 0 0	
“ “	Do. John Hetherman, 2 years rent of pasture Lot to 24th December 1850,	4 0 0	
<i>Carried forward,</i>			<u>£64 2 4 £2423 9 6</u>

		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£64 2 4	£2423 9 6
1851.				
April.	Do.	Nathl. Cameron, pasture Lots 37 and 38 in 5th Range, to 24th March 1851,	4 0 0	
"	Do.	do. Lot 39 in 5th Range to 24th Mar 1851,	2 0 0	
May 10.	Do.	Timothy M'Carthy, rent of Town Lot 111 to 24th March 1851,	7 1 3	
"	Do.	Thomas Doran, rent of Town Lot to 24th Mar. 1851, of Lot 104,	5 0 0	
Aug. 20.	Do.	Enoch O. Bradley, balance rent,	5 0 0	
"	Do.	Wm. Scully, rent to 24th March 1851,	6 12 6	
December.	Do.	John Moore, half a year to 24th Sept. 1851,	2 10 0	
	Do.	Lawrence Neville, 1 year's rent of pasture to 24th March 1851,	5 0 0	
	Do.	Francis M'Manus, to 24th September 1851,	3 16 3	
	Do.	Charles Fisher, 1 year's rent of Bliss Lot,	1 4 8	
	Do.	do. do. Lot purchased from James Taylor,	2 10 0	
	Do.	do. do. Lewis Fisher,	3 7 0	
	Do.	do. do. Lot in rear of Alms House,	1 9 0	
	Do.	do. do. pasture Lot,	2 0 0	
			115 13 0	
<i>Interest, viz :—</i>				
Jan. 8.	Received from Executors of Hon. C. J. Peters, one year's interest on £300, B. & M. to 24th March 1850,		£18 0 0	
" "	Received from do. on £133 11 2, B & M., to 24th Mar. 1850,		8 0 3	
April 22.	Do. Hon. Judge Street, on Mortgage,		24 0 0	
June 26.	Do. J. & T. Murray, on Mortgage to 17th May,		30 0 0	
July 14.	Do. L. B. Rainsford, to 24th March 1851,		12 0 0	
Aug. 18.	Do. H. B. Rainsford, 1 year, interest on B. M.,		28 16 0	
			120 16 3	
<i>Library Fund.</i>				
	Amount received from Students for Books,		£10 6 6	
	Do. Annual Subscriptions,		2 15 0	
			13 1 6	
<i>Plate Fund.</i>				
	Amount received from Students for Subscriptions,			1 7 6
<i>Dilapidation Fund.</i>				
	Amount received from Students to this Fund,			0 10 4
			£2,674 18 1	
1852. January.	By Balance brought down,			£127 10 6

I attest and declare that the within is a correct Account of the Income and Expenditure of King's College for the past year, as therein fully detailed.

CHARLES FISHER, Registrar.

No. 3.**Report from the Commissioners of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum,
for the year 1851.**

To His Excellency Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of New Brunswick.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

The Commissioners of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, in submitting their Account of Receipts and Expenditure for the year ending the 31st December 1851, have to assure Your Excellency that the strictest economy has been used in the support and management of the Institution; and knowing the limited amount placed by the Legislature at the disposal of Your Excellency for that purpose, they have withheld expenditure which necessity appeared almost to demand; in doing this however, care has been taken not to abridge any of the comforts which the unfortunate inmates absolutely required, and which it was in the power of the Commissioners to grant.

The average number of patients for the year was 104; the expenditure for Provisions, Fuel, Clothing and Bedding, was £1,288 0 10; and for Salaries, Furniture, Repairs, Farming, and Contingencies, £1,001 16s.; making the total expenditure for the Establishment for the year, £2,289 16 10.

The crops raised by the farming operations for the year have not been taken into the above account, the estimated value thereof is £150, of which not more than one third has been consumed.

The Commissioners estimate that the support of the Institution for the year ending the 31st December 1852, will require not less than the sum of two thousand two hundred and fifty pounds, from the Provincial Funds, and that a further sum not less than one hundred and fifty pounds will be required for the erecting of a Barn and other out Buildings for the storing of the Agricultural produce, raised on the premises, and they therefore most respectfully request that the sum of two thousand and four hundred pounds may be placed at their disposal for the current year.

The Commissioners must urge upon Your Excellency and the Legislature the necessity of increased accommodation for the patients. Humanity demands it,—the proper treatment of the patient demands it,—the bodily health of the unfortunate inmate demands it. In the Lodge calculated to accommodate about twenty patients, no less than fifty of the most violent are kept; and this is done because the vacant rooms in the main building are not calculated or fit for the class of patients now occupying the lodge. These rooms were intended either for the officers of the Institution or for that class of patients whose means can afford the attendance of a private nurse or keeper, and cannot therefore be otherwise used with advantage or economy. Some of these rooms are also too damp and cold to be occupied by patients; and these difficulties can only be overcome by the erection of the wings and remaining parts of the proposed buildings, and the completion of the Establishment according to the original design. As has been stated, a number of the patients are compelled by want of room elsewhere, to sleep in the basements of the buildings, which frequently, though made as comfortable as possible by close stoves, are wholly unfit to be used as dormitories.

A sketch is herewith submitted showing the original design of the intended buildings, and particularizing those parts already erected and now in use. The whole
buildings

buildings were estimated for about two hundred patients, and those erected were not intended for more than a quarter of that number ; and by referring to the plan it will be found that there are nearly one hundred apartments deficient, including halls, dormitories, associated dormitories, and hospitals. At present there is no place in the Establishment for the accommodation of the sick or dying out of the reach or annoyance of other patients.

In the opinion of the Commissioners the annual expense of the Institution to the Provincial Funds might be greatly reduced if proper regulations as to the admission of patients were adopted.

It is notorious that there are now in the Asylum patients deriving without cost or expense to themselves or their friends, all the care, attention and benefits which the Institution is capable of affording, who either have property of their own, or whose near relatives are well able to pay for their support. This is not the case in Institutions of like nature in other countries, and ought to be remedied by Legislative enactment.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN WARD,
L. A. WILMOT,
ROBERT F. HAZEN,
J. SIMPSON,
WM. OLIVE,
PETER BESNARD,
JOHN V. THURGAR.

Saint John, N. B. 1st January 1852.

Report of the Medical Superintendent of the Asylum.

In older countries, where Hospitals for the treatment of the insane have long existed, and have taken their place among the permanent institutions of the land, where the people are fully alive to their necessity and value, and where expense in erecting and maintaining them is but a secondary consideration, the annual report of the Medical Superintendent is of little interest further than a mere statement of the result of treatment, and general statistics. But in a young country like this, with a thinly scattered population, by no means wealthy, with limited means of general information on the subject of the management of lunatics, with an institution but struggling into existence, requiring large pecuniary aids for its completion, at a time too, when interesting public works are absorbing the attention of the people, it seems proper that such a document should be something more than a dry detail of the history of the past. Influenced by these views, I proceed, and as it is customary, commence with the statistics.

By referring to the brief statement annexed to our report of last year it will be seen that there were then remaining on the record seventy five old cases and twenty one that had been admitted in 1850.

Of the seventy five, there have been discharged recovered six, much improved one, improved one, unimproved one, two have died and sixty four remain.

Of the twenty one, there have been discharged recovered six, much improved three, improved one, three have died, and eight remain.

In

In 1851 sixty seven patients have been admitted; of these there have been discharged recovered nineteen, much improved three, improved six, unimproved one, eleven* have died, and twenty seven remain. The total number now on the record is ninety nine; while the whole number treated during the year is one hundred and sixty three; the average, one hundred and five; the greatest number at any one time, one hundred and thirteen; and the lowest, ninety nine.

The rate of mortality has been unusually high, but that circumstance arises partly as a natural result of the low rate of last year, but principally from the fact that the institution has been sought as a receptacle for a large number of persons worn out with complicated disease, where insanity existed as a symptom; such persons becoming troublesome as well as a burden, their friends commit them to our care, believing that we have greater facilities to make them comfortable than they.

Of this, it is neither my business nor my disposition to complain. I believe that an Asylum is fulfilling its benevolent object as legitimately when it is devoted to the care and nursing of the sick and the dying, as it is when it is sought as a place of restraint and of treatment for the violent but curable lunatic.

It is however my duty to state that it is contrary to all well-regulated sanitary arrangements, that the sick should be forced into crowded wards where uninterrupted noise and confusion prevail, and equally improper to submit the noisy to seclusion or restraint for no other reason than to prevent their interference with the sick.

The evils of which I complained last year in such strong language in reference to the crowding together of so many patients in the wards in the lodge still exist with increased and increasing magnitude.

The violent maniac under acute disease, the periodically violent under chronic diseases, the epileptic, the demented, the filthy, and occasionally the sick of any of these classes, all crowded together, furnish a scene of confusion and discomfort at times distressing in the extreme, and entirely precludes the possibility of doing justice in the care of the incurable, or in the treatment of the sick and the curable, I cannot refrain from repeating that humanity demands a remedy.

The Superintendent of an Insane Hospital, in the discharge of his professional duties under the most favourable circumstances, where he has every appliance to enable him to do just what he may think the most judicious, too often finds himself sadly embarrassed. Cases do occur however, when recent, where he can count with something like the same certainty on the favourable result of medical treatment, that he could do on the issue of treatment of inflammation of the lungs or of the eye. But where an asylum is only resorted to as a last resource, the greater number by far that are to be treated are cases where it is exceedingly difficult to decide between disease and symptom, cause and effect; and hence an amount of perplexity that none can know or properly appreciate without experience. Besides, if it were possible to arrive at a correct diagnosis, and to comprehend the exact nature of the physical lesion, where any exists, and did we possess precisely the agent that would successfully meet the case, the difficulties in administering the remedy would in many cases produce an amount of irritation that would go far to neutralize the effect.

In dealing with a sane person suffering under the influence of disease, if the medical attendant possesses sufficient tact to secure the confidence of his patient, and sufficient ability

* Three of these were sent from the Alms House, one in a dying condition, who survived only a few hours.

ability to convey to the mind a clear and definite idea of the nature of the disease involving comfort and life, the patient will at once under these circumstances rely implicitly on the skill of his physician, and with the most scrupulous exactness take the remedy prescribed, and under the most favourable circumstances to accomplish its object. But in treating the insane, the great difficulty is to obtain an admission of illness. They generally believe themselves never better than when interference is most required; and instead of submitting to the judgment of another as to what is best for them, they regard all persons who would presume to dictate to them as fools and madmen. It is pleasing however to know where medicine alone could well accomplish but little, the general arrangements of a well-constructed Asylum secures vast advantages. The experience of Dr. Conolly, the Superintendent of the Middlesex Hospital for the Insane at Hanwell, England, expressed in one of his reports, endorsed and quoted by Dr. Bell, is worthy of being extracted: he says—

“ However desirous the medical attendant in a Lunatic Asylum may be to enlarge the resources of medical treatment, and to found his plan in each case on a clear view of some bodily derangement, to remove which, his well reflected measures may be confidently directed, he will find in many examples that such clear indications do not present themselves. The pathology of many of the cases, too, with all the light that careful examination after death can throw upon it, remains obscure. Sometimes arising from disturbance of organs remote from the brain; often from some direct moral impression or shock affecting the brain itself; the first steps of the malady have left no trace, or have become undistinguishable amidst their effects. Morbid appearances, too general to warrant distinct conclusions, present themselves, in abundance, to the physician's observation; and he becomes convinced that most of these are, like insanity itself, mere consequences of some anterior disturbance of the brain or nervous system, probably imperceptible to the senses. Happily however it is found, in a great majority of cases, that the mere abstraction from ordinary stimuli, afforded by an asylum, its ordinary arrangements, its wholesome regimen, and the contrast it affords to the scenes and circumstances in which the mind became deranged, prove remedial to an extent beyond expectation. In asylums for the rich, the patients are removed from a thousand excitements; and in Asylums for the poor, they are delivered from the daily contemplation of poverty and want. The pride of medical science is disconcerted by the reflection that mere medicine has had but a small part in the cure of many patients who leave an asylum well. But the application of medical science is not limited in any disease to the administration of drugs, or the abstraction of blood, and least of all in diseases of the nervous system. Hence it arises, that the general management of an asylum, the regulation of the diet, the exercise, the hours of rest, the occupation, the amusements, the dress, and conduct, become of wide application and extreme importance. These matters well arranged, become general medicines, influencing the whole frame of body, and bringing it into a state in which the mysterious troubles of the brain have the best chance of becoming composed. In an asylum containing at all times a large proportion of incurable lunatics, the influence of all these circumstances on the comfort, happiness, health and longevity of these unfortunate beings, becomes scarcely second in importance to the care of those who were not beyond hope.”

The public spirit and liberality which a few years ago prompted the people of this Province to design and commence so noble a structure as the Provincial Lunatic Asylum,

Asylum, and dedicate it to the cause of humanity, are worthy of all praise. But there could be no greater error than to suppose that the efforts and beneficence of the past are all that is required.

It is a source of much gratification that the institution, incomplete as it is, has already to so large an extent secured the affections of the people at home, and has commanded so much respect from visitors from abroad; but to yield to the idea that we have all that is essential to the requirements of the country, would be but to render comparatively valueless that which has been accomplished at great expense, and to disappoint the hopes of the philanthropic individuals who were mainly instrumental in its commencement. Nature would not have produced a more perfect monster had she called into existence a well-formed trunk of a human being, with noble head and regular features, but with no extremities, except a well-proportioned but disjointed foot, than this Province has done were it to proceed no further, by erecting so spacious an edifice as the centre of a Lunatic Asylum, expensive, beautiful and symmetrical in its proportions, but without appendages except the disconnected building the lodge. But it is not to be supposed that the Legislature will allow the parts of the institution now built to suffice, and to render to a large extent abortive the exertions of those to whom are committed the custody and treatment of that interesting class of our fellow creatures, the insane.

It is but right that it should be known by those who believe that they have an asylum, and are satisfied with it, that they have everything appertaining to such an institution, with the single exception of accommodations for lunatics. We have commodious public rooms, ample accommodations for officers, a roomy chapel, extensive laundry, and culinary arrangements, everything but the requisite means for the custody and treatment of patients. We have the chapel converted into a ward; we have patients in officers' apartments, and officers in patients' rooms; in truth, there is at present but a very small portion of the buildings at all occupied according to the original design, and till some further additions are made, it is hopeless to expect either order, economy or security in our arrangements.

The addition of the north wing, which would connect the main building with the lodge, would contribute much to our relief; but I am quite convinced that sound policy clearly indicates that the whole structure should be completed. In the end it will be found true economy. The whole can be done at much less expense at one time than by building piecemeal, and the loss that must accrue in making parts complete in themselves, and then afterwards uniting them with the whole, would go far to meet any interest that might become chargeable on a sum sufficient to complete more than would meet our present absolute wants.

In my report of last year I called your attention to the fact that extension of accommodations was necessary to induce the friends of paying patients to patronise the institution. The experience of another year only increases the strength of my feelings on this point; and while I hope your accounts for this year will show an increase of receipts from this source of revenue, still we labour under great disadvantage, and while our pauper patients are steadily on the increase, and forced upon us whether we have room for them or not, the only ones whose friends can do anything towards the support of the Asylum may still be required to seek accommodations elsewhere.

Circumstances have occurred to prevent me from seeing the plans of the whole building,

building, but by examining those of the first flat and the front elevation which I have in my possession, and the lodge which represents another part, from the whole I arrive at the conclusion, that while we have only eighteen rooms in the main building, and seventeen in the lodge, originally designed for the accommodation of patients, there are wanting ninety seven rooms, seventy seven of which are single bedrooms, and four associated dormitories, four attendants' rooms, eight parlours, and four dining rooms, besides four halls sixty feet by fifteen, four seventy five by twelve, two fifty by eleven, and one thirty five by ten.

If I am correct in the above statement it will fully appear how the difficulties arise of which I have complained, and the more so when it is known that when the whole plan is carried out it is only intended for two hundred patients, while we have now an average of one hundred and five, and sometimes as many as one hundred and thirteen.

It is with unmingled satisfaction that I give the views bearing upon this subject, of Dr. Luther V. Bell, of McLean Asylum, Sommerville, Boston, whose long connexion with that princely establishment, his high professional position, and his well known reputation in this Province, entitles his opinion to the highest respect. In his report for 1850, he says:—

“The most essential drawback to the fullest amount of public good attained by the Insane Hospitals of the country, regarded as a whole, obtains in the erroneous belief, or at least the actual assumption of a possibility, that this class of institutions can be carried on fairly and justly under any such outlay of means as would be measured by the ordinary support of individuals having health and reason. We cannot be too grateful that the views of those who have directed the affairs of this Asylum have never stopped at the nominal accomplishment, but have aimed at attaining the highest realities of their professed ends, a consummation only to be sought in the decision that just so much money shall be freely expended as can be wisely applied to the object.

“As the communities called to provide for the insane advance in familiarity with this duty, and in means to meet it, the fatal error of cheap institutions will cease to exist; an error involving not merely the negative objection of leaving the presumptive ends of hospital treatment unfulfilled, but the positive hazard of accidents, compromising not only the institution immediately concerned, but the usefulness and reputation of the whole class. It would be a happy conviction upon the minds of legislators and communities, could they be persuaded that between no provision at all of a public kind for the insane, and a parsimonious, stinted and inefficient imitation of a real provision, the former evil is infinitely the least. A County or Town or State may dignify a part or the whole of some custodial receptacle for its lunatics with the high sounding title of an “Asylum.” The public and curators of the unfortunate, or even the friends and relatives, may ignorantly, or as a self-excusing salvo, accept such substitution as a full acquittance of their obligation; but every person who gives an hour's reflection to the matter, and compares the cost of persons in health and of the insane under even the minimum outlay for mere custody, to say nothing of amelioration and care, cannot but see the impossibility of doing justice to the insane on a cheap plan.

“Communities preparing for provision for this class have been led into woful miscalculations on this subject; the fanciful idea has even been disseminated by those having little practical acquaintance with this department, that insane hospitals could be made almost self-supporting institutions; that the labour of the small proportion of those having some physical and mental energy left, could be forced into supporting the masses of their imbecile and feeble brethren.

“A

“ A liberal and generous provision of every means which can conduce to the recovery, safety and well-being of the patients of an institution which receives a portion of paying patients, carries with it its own reward. Experience has shown, that the friends of many of those in circumstances to remunerate, are ready and willing to contribute so freely towards their own relatives as to aid materially those not fortunate in their pecuniary position.

In this institution, in accordance with this experience, every dollar which has been expended to elevate the character of the accommodations, and the means of treatment, has been a good investment. A large portion of our inmates are sustained, and that with all the essential advantages which any can enjoy, at rates much below the actual cost; while the calls upon the rich, gratefully and cheerfully met, supply the otherwise enormous deficiency between income and expenditure.

All the available labour has been brought into requisition; and while the patients have been agreeably and healthfully employed, we have succeeded in accomplishing some valuable improvements. From the farm much may be produced to increase the comfort of the household, while in some things it will very materially lessen our expenditure.

This year on the articles of straw, oats, potatoes and turnips, there will be a considerable saving.

Visiting has been freely allowed during the past season, but it interferes so much with the business of the house, and adds so much to the labour, to say nothing of other reasons, that it is desirable that for the future it should be restricted.

In cases of doubt and difficulty I have availed myself of the advice of Dr. John Boyd, who has always most promptly attended, and afforded me valuable assistance.

Divine service has been performed eight times to the household during the year, twice by the Rev. Mr. Robertson of Lancaster; twice by the Rev. Mr. Donald of St. John; and once each by the Rev. Messrs. Casewell of St. John, John Irvine of Carleton, E. D. Very of Portland, and Henry Daniel of Carleton.

Some of the patients have attended the Church of the Rev. Mr. Coster, while others with equal regularity have gone to the Chapel of the Rev. Mr. Quin; from both of these gentlemen I have been gratified to learn that they have invariably conducted themselves with propriety.

The duty of burying the dead has principally devolved on the Reverend Mr. Coster.

To all these Reverend Gentlemen, as well as to those who have kindly visited the sick and the dying, we are under many obligations, which are hereby gratefully acknowledged.

Through the kind agency of Judge Parker we have received an additional supply of Bibles and Testaments, and from the Rev. Robt. Irvin a volume of the “ Christian Teacher,” and from N. S. DeMill, Esquire, a lot of pamphlets and religious papers, and from the Rev. James Waddle, Nova Scotia, two volumes of the “ Christian Visitor,” an English periodical, and a parcel of religious tracts. These gentlemen will please accept our thanks.

The proprietors of the “ Halifax Guardian” and “ The Free Church Witness,” the St. John “ Christian Visitor,” “ Church Witness,” and the “ Courier,” have kindly sent us their respective papers; they will also please accept our thanks.

To the Commissioners, including Mr. Wiggings, who has resigned since my last report, I beg to tender my most sincere thanks for their continued manifestations of interest

interest for the comfort and happiness of myself and family, as well as for their unwearied exertions for the benefit of the institution which I have the honor to superintend.

It would be improper to conclude this report without recognizing the goodness of the Great Author of life for sparing so many of us to the close of another year. True, death has had its victims, but with one or two exceptions he might have been regarded their best friend; and while some, from the nature of their disease, have passed away under painful circumstances, others, and by far the greatest number, have enjoyed all the comforts that they could have had even among their friends.

We have had no epidemic, and for this we should be especially thankful, for had it pleased Providence to visit us in this way, He alone knows the consequence; being crowded to excess sometimes, and having no hospital accommodations, the result of infection must have been fatal in the extreme.

JOHN WADDELL.

Prov. Lunatic Asylum, St. John, N. B. January 1, 1852.

RECORD OF LUNATICS

In the Provincial Lunatic Asylum in the County of Saint John, from 1st January to 31st December (inclusive) 1851.

No	Sex.	Age	Place of Nativity.	Civil condition	By whom committed.	Date of admission.	Date of discharge, and in what condition, or death.	County from which sent.
2	Male,	61	Westmorland, N.B.	Single,	Justices,	Aug. 20, 1837,	.. .. .	Westmorland.
3	do.	36	King's, N.B.	"	do.	June 20, 1838,	.. .. .	King's.
4	Female,	46	Cork, Ireland,	"	do.	May 24, 1839,	.. .. .	York.
5	do.	36	Ipswich, England,	Widow,	do.	Aug. 28, "	.. .. .	Charlotte.
6	do.	50	Fermanagh, Ireland,	Single,	do.	Oct. 15, "	Died (Consumption) 14th November 1851,	Sunbury.
7	Male,	40	Cork, Ireland,	Widow,	do.	March 10, 1840,	.. .. .	Charlotte.
8	Female,	54	Donegal, Ireland,	Married,	do.	Oct. 11, "	.. .. .	United States & Charlotte.
9	do.	36	Westmorland, England,	Widow,	do.	Oct. 25, 1841,	.. .. .	Northumberland.
10	do.	51	London, England,	Married,	do.	April 26, 1841,	.. .. .	Saint John.
11	Male,	37	Saint John, N.B.	Single,	do.	Jan. 6, 1842,	.. .. .	King's.
12	Female,	54	Fermanagh, Ireland,	"	do.	April 16, "	.. .. .	Saint John.
13	do.	47	Westmorland, N.B.	"	do.	Aug. 7, 1843,	.. .. .	Westmorland.
14	Male,	35	Kilkenny, Ireland,	Married,	do.	Nov. 3, "	.. .. .	Gloucester.
15	do.	51	Derry, Ireland,	Single,	do.	Nov. 4, "	.. .. .	Kent.
16	do.	27	York, N.B.	Married,	do.	Dec. 23, "	.. .. .	York.
17	do.	38	Antrim, Ireland,	Single,	do.	March 18, 1844,	.. .. .	Saint John.
18	do.	66	Caithnesshire, Scotland,	Married,	Friends,	April 4, "	.. .. .	Charlotte.
19	do.	20	Westford, Ireland,	Single,	Justices,	May 27, "	Discharged recovered 7th July 1851,	Do.
20	do.	44	Westford, Ireland,	"	do.	June 16, "	.. .. .	Saint John.
21	Male,	40	Leltrim, Ireland,	Married,	do.	July 2, "	.. .. .	King's.
22	Female,	32	Donegal, Ireland,	Single,	do.	Sept. 10, "	.. .. .	Charlotte.
23	do.	33	Westmorland, N.B.	Married,	do.	Sept. 12, "	Discharged recovered 31st December 1851.	Westmorland.
24	do.	23	Cork, Ireland,	Single,	do.	Sept. 24, "	.. .. .	Saint John.
25	do.	36	Do.	"	do.	Jan. 25, 1845,	.. .. .	Charlotte.
26	Male,	45	Buffalo, U.S.	"	do.	Jan. 28, "	.. .. .	United States and King's.
27	Female,	32	Fermanagh, Ireland,	"	do.	Jan. 31, "	.. .. .	York.
28	do.	46	Unknown,	"	do.	Feb. 14, "	.. .. .	Charlotte.
29	do.	35	Tyrone, Ireland,	Single,	do.	Feb. 17, "	.. .. .	Saint John.
30	Male,	50	Queen's, N.B.	Widow,	do.	June 6, "	.. .. .	King's.
31	Female,	51	Caithnesshire, Scotland,	Married,	do.	Aug. 4, "	.. .. .	Saint John.
32	do.	26	York, N.B.	Single,	do.	Oct. 22, "	.. .. .	York.
33	Male,	36	Saint John, N.B.	"	do.	Nov. 16, "	.. .. .	Saint John.
34	do.	32	Pennsylvania, U.S.	unknown	do.	Feb. 27, 1846,	.. .. .	Carleton.
35	do.	29	Nova Scotia,	Married,	do.	April 13, "	.. .. .	King's.
36	Female,	34	Clare, Ireland,	Single,	do.	May 6, "	.. .. .	Saint John.
37	do.	50	Northumberland, N.B.	"	do.	May 21, "	.. .. .	Northumberland.
38	do.	33	Clare, Ireland,	unknown	do.	June 18, "	.. .. .	Saint John.
39	do.	30	Queen's, Ireland,	Married,	do.	July 1, "	.. .. .	Northumberland.
40	Male,	45	Amherst, N.S.	"	do.	Aug. 1, "	Discharged to friends improved 3d June 1851,	N. S. & St. John Co. Gaol.
41	do.	36	Waterford, Ireland,	Single,	do.	Dec. 14, "	.. .. .	Saint John.
42	do.	28	Do.	unknown	do.	Jan. 6, 1847,	.. .. .	Do.

Old Cases remaining 31st Dec. 1850, viz:

Record of Lunatics in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.—Continued.

No	Sex.	Age	Place of Nativity.	Civil condition	By whom committed.	Date of admission.	Date of discharge, and in what condition, or death.	County from which sent.
<i>Old Cases remaining 31st Dec. 1850.—Continued.</i>								
54	Male,	24	Cork, Ireland,	Single,	Justices,	Jan. 29, 1847,	..	Saint John.
56	do.	56	Massachusetts, U.S.	"	do.	Feb. 1, "	..	Do.
59	Female,	34	Kerry, Ireland,	Married,	do.	July 9, "	..	York.
60	Male,	41	Tyrone, Ireland,	Single,	do.	July 15, "	..	Saint John.
61	do.	60	Longford, Ireland,	Widower	do.	Aug. 31, "	..	Do.
63	do.	41	Cork, Ireland,	Single,	do.	Oct. 3, "	..	Do.
64	do.	45	Island of Cape Breton,	"	do.	Dec. 9, "	..	Charlotte.
65	do.	39	Bath, England,	Married,	do.	Dec. 15, "	..	Do.
66	do.	26	Kerry, Ireland,	Single,	Dr. G. P. Peters,	Dec. 22, "	..	Saint John.
69	do.	17	Saint John, N.B.	"	Justices,	April 24, 1848,	..	Carleton.
71	Female,	47	Kilkenny, Ireland,	unknown	do.	May 9, "	..	Do.
73	do.	43	Donegal, Ireland,	Married,	do.	June 12, "	..	Charlotte.
75	do.	38	Tipperary, Ireland,	"	Dr. G. P. Peters,	June 29, "	Discharged recovered 1st August 1851,	Saint John.
78	do.	48	Derry, Ireland,	"	Justices,	July 17, "	Discharged to friends unimproved 18th July 1851,	York.
79	do.	31	Unknown,	"	do.	July 21, "	Discharged to friends improved 5th July 1851,	Do.
83	do.	30	Fermanagh, Ireland,	Single,	do.	Oct. 8, "	..	Charlotte.
84	do.	45	Down, Ireland,	Married,	do.	Oct. 20, "	..	Saint John.
86	do.	38	Renfrewshire, Scotland,	"	Dr. G. P. Peters,	Nov. 2, "	..	Charlotte.
87	Male,	53	Argyleshire, Scotland,	Single,	Justices,	Nov. 20, "	..	Saint John.
88	do.	54	Saint John, N.B.	"	do.	Nov. 20, "	..	York.
89	Female,	37	Donegal, Ireland,	Married,	do.	Nov. 23, "	..	Carleton.
92	do.	39	Sligo, Ireland,	"	do.	Jan. 3, 1849,	..	Saint John.
94	Male,	36	King's, N.B.	"	do.	Feb. 5, "	..	Do.
97	Female,	32	Londonderry, N.S.	Single,	Dr. G. P. Peters,	Feb. 17, "	..	Do.
98	Male,	32	Leitrim, Ireland,	"	Justices,	March 8, "	..	Do.
99	Female,	28	Tyrone, Ireland,	Married,	do.	March 17, "	..	Do.
101	Male,	38	Donegal, Ireland,	Single,	Dr. G. P. Peters,	March 29, "	Discharged recovered 1st April 1851,	York.
110	Female,	26	Galway, Ireland,	"	Justices,	May 11, "	Discharged recovered 22d September 1851,	Kent.
111	Male,	16	Kent, N.B.	"	do.	May 18, "	..	Saint John.
131	do.	58	Norfolk, England,	"	do.	Oct. 7, "	Died (Exhaustion) 13th July 1851,	Do.
134	Female,	40	Cork, Ireland,	Married,	do.	Oct. 24, "	Discharged recovered 13th June 1851,	Charlotte.
136	Male,	31	Sligo, Ireland,	Single,	do.	Nov. 9, "	..	Saint John.
137	Female,	25	Cork, Ireland,	Married,	do.	Nov. 13, "	..	Queen's.
138	do.	52	Do.	"	do.	Nov. 20, "	..	Nova Scotia direct.
141	Male,	66	Tyrone, Ireland,	"	do.	Jan. 19, 1850,	Died (Consumption) 5th July 1851,	St. John Co. Alms House.
142	do.	21	Granville, N.S.	Single,	Friends,	Jan. 23, "	..	Charlotte.
144	do.	28	Cork, Ireland,	"	Justices,	Jan. 31, "	..	York.
148	Female,	50	Armagh, Ireland,	Married,	do.	Feb. 28, "	Discharged recovered 18th July 1851,	Charlotte.
152	do.	47	Cork, Ireland,	"	do.	April 9, "	..	Saint John.
166	do.	36	Charlottesville, N.B.	"	do.	June 1, "	Discharged recovered 12th February 1851,	Do.
167	Male,	26	Saint John, N.B.	"	do.	June 4, "	..	Charlotte.
168	do.	24	Do.	"	do.	June 8, "	..	Charlotte.
173	do.	31	Cork, Ireland,	"	do.	July 11, "	..	Nova Scotia direct.
174	do.	51	Halifax, N.S.	"	Friends,	July 20, "	..	Nova Scotia direct.

Record of Lunatics in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.—Continued.

No	Sex.	Age	Place of Nativity.	Civil condition	By whom committed.	Date of admission.	Date of discharge, and in what condition, or death.	County from which sent.
175	Female,	53	Tyrone, Ireland,	Widow,	Justices,	July 30, 1850,	Discharged recovered 10th November 1851.	Charlotte.
176	do.	25	Quebec, Canada,	Single,	do.	Aug. 2, "	"	Westmorland.
188	do.	56	Leltrim, Ireland,	"	do.	Oct. 10, "	Died (exhaustion from Diarrhea) 2nd January 1851,	Charlotte.
189	Male,	36	Cork, Ireland,	"	do.	Oct. 18, "	Discharged to friends much improved 9th Feb. 1851,	Northumberland.
191	do.	50	Fifehire, Scotland,	"	do.	Oct. 22, "	Discharged recovered 2nd May 1851,	Charlotte.
192	do.	27	Westmorland, N.B.	"	do.	Nov. 1, "	Died (exhaustion from Epilepsy) 23rd February 1851,	Westmorland.
194	do.	31	Cork, Ireland,	"	do.	Nov. 28, "	"	Charlotte Co. & Eastport.
195	Female,	61	Perthshire, Scotland,	Married,	do.	Dec. 5, "	Discharged to friends improved 12th July 1851,	Saint John.
196	do.	24	Derry, Ireland,	Single,	do.	Dec. 6, "	Discharged to friends much improved 12th Nov. 1851,	Do.
197	do.	54	Truro, N.S.	Married,	Friends,	Dec. 25, "	Discharged to friends much improved 3rd July 1851,	Nova Scotia direct.
198	Male,	16	York, N.B.	Single,	Justices,	Dec. 31, "	Discharged recovered 30th May 1851,	York.
Admitted in 1851, viz:								
199	Male,	24	Gloucester, N.B.	Single,	Dr. Henson's certif.	Jan. 18, 1851,	"	Gloucester.
200	Female,	57	Westmorland, N.B.	Married,	Justices,	Jan. 21, "	Died (Chronic Insanity) 19th May 1851,	Saint John.
201	do.	47	Long Reach, N.B.	"	Friends,	Jan. 25, "	Discharged much improved 1st August 1851,	Do.
202	Male,	40	Aberdeenshire, Scotland,	Single,	Justices,	Jan. 29, "	Discharged recovered 22nd May 1851,	Northumberland.
203	do.	21	Charlotte, N.B.	"	do.	Jan. 30, "	Discharged to friends improved 8th May 1851,	Saint John.
204	do.	40	Derry, Ireland,	"	do.	Jan. 30, "	Died (Disease of the Brain) 23rd March 1851,	Do.
205	do.	12	King's, N.B.	"	do.	Feb. 1, "	"	King's.
206	Female,	40	Roxburghshire, Scotland,	Widow,	do.	Feb. 3, "	Discharged to friends much improved 29th July 1851,	York.
207	Male,	27	Antrim, Ireland,	Married,	do.	Feb. 18, "	"	Northumberland.
208	Female,	27	Cork, Ireland,	Single,	do.	March 4, "	"	Saint John.
209	do.	28	Saint John, N.B.	"	do.	March 19, "	"	Saint John.
210	do.	42	Cork, Ireland,	"	do.	March 25, "	"	King's.
211	do.	21	York, N.B.	"	do.	April 1, "	Discharged recovered 5th June 1851,	Saint John.
212	do.	28	Tyrone, Ireland,	Single,	do.	April 4, "	Discharged recovered 19th June 1851,	Do.
213	Male,	26	Northumberland, N.B.	Married,	do.	April 4, "	Died (Acute Mania) 18th April 1851,	Do.
214	Female,	37	Dumfriesshire, Scotland,	Widow,	do.	April 7, "	"	Northumberland.
215	Male,	36	Cork, Ireland,	Married,	do.	April 9, "	"	Saint John.
216	Female,	32	Donegal, Ireland,	"	do.	April 9, "	Discharged improved 17th June 1851,	Do.
217	Male,	7	Saint John, N.B.	Single,	Justices,	April 10, "	Died (Consumption) 14th August 1851,	Do.
218	do.	53	Dumfriesshire, Scotland,	"	Friends,	April 23, "	Died (Epilepsy) 21st November 1851,	Do.
219	do.	53	Antrim, Ireland,	"	do.	April 26, "	Discharged recovered 21st July 1851,	Do.
220	do.	51	Cumberland, N.S.	Married,	do.	April 29, "	Discharged recovered 28th June 1851,	York.
221	do.	46	Louth, Ireland,	"	do.	May 2, "	"	Nova Scotia direct.
222	Female,	33	Cork, Ireland,	Married,	Justices,	May 17, "	"	York.
222	Male,	40	Renfrewshire, Scotland,	Widower	do.	May 19, "	Discharged to friends improved 12th June 1851,	Saint John.
224	do.	44	Derry, Ireland,	Single,	do.	May 20, "	Discharged recovered 23rd May 1851,	Do.
225	Female,	38	Derry, Ireland,	Married,	do.	May 23, "	Discharged recovered 13th August 1851,	Charlotte.
226	Male,	30	Hampshire, England,	Single,	do.	May 24, "	"	Northumberland.
227	do.	45	Queen's, N.B.	"	do.	May 26, "	"	Saint John.
228	do.	10	Sunbury, N.B.	"	do.	May 27, "	"	Do.
229	Female,	32	Sligo, Ireland,	"	do.	June 7, "	Died (Exhaustion) 29th May 1851,	Sunbury.
					do.	June 12, "	"	Charlotte.

Record of Lunatics in the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.—Continued.

No	Sex.	Place of Nativity.	Civil condition	By whom committed.	Date of admission.	Date of discharge, and in what condition, or death.	County from which sent.
<i>Admitted in 1851.—Continued.</i>							
230	Male,	King's, N.B.	Single,	Friends,	June 17, 1851,	Discharged to friends improved 24th June 1851,	Saint John.
231	Female,	Cavan, Ireland,	Married,	Justices,	June 27, "	Died (Exhaustion) 30th August 1851,	Sauabury.
232	Male,	Tyrone, Ireland,	Single,	do.	June 27, "	Discharged recovered 25th August 1851,	York.
233	do.	Westmorland, N.B.	"	do.	June 28, "	Do.	Westmorland.
234	do.	York, N.B.	Widower	do.	July 3, "	Died (Disease of Digestive Organs) 10th Aug. 1851,	York.
235	do.	Saint John, N. B.	Single,	do.	July 8, "	Discharged recovered 24th December 1851,	Saint John.
236	do.	Do.	Married,	do.	July 15, "	Do.	Boston, U. S. & St. John.
237	do.	Limerick, Ireland,	"	Friends,	July 16, "	Discharged recovered 18th July 1851,	Do.
238	do.	Tyrone, Ireland,	Widower	Justices,	July 16, "	Discharged recovered 18th July 1851,	Do.
239	do.	King's, N.B.	Single,	do.	July 22, "	Discharged to friends improved 4th August 1851,	Charlotte.
240	do.	Cork, Ireland,	"	do.	July 22, "	Do.	Saint John.
241	Female,	Charlotte, N.B.	Married,	Friends,	July 25, "	Discharged to friends much improved 31st July 1851,	Do.
242	Male,	Inverary, Scotland,	"	Justices,	July 26, "	Discharged recovered 11th August 1851,	Do.
243	do.	Queen's, N.B.	Single,	do.	July 28, "	Discharged recovered 16th August 1851,	Do.
244	Female,	Tyrone, Ireland,	"	do.	Aug. 2, "	Discharged recovered 8th October 1851,	Do.
245	Male,	Ballyshannon, Ireland,	Married,	do.	Aug. 14, "	Discharged recovered 16th August 1851,	Northumberland.
246	do.	Aberdeenshire, Scotland,	"	do.	Aug. 15, "	Discharged recovered 22nd September 1851,	Saint John.
247	do.	Cork, Ireland,	"	do.	Aug. 15, "	Discharged to friends improved 28th August 1851,	Do.
248	Female,	Pertshire, Scotland,	"	do.	Aug. 20, "	Discharged to friends unimproved 30th Dec. 1851,	Westmorland.
249	Male,	Westmorland, N.B.	"	do.	Aug. 23, "	Died (Exhaustion) 27th December 1851,	Ireland via U. S. direct.
250	do.	Cork, Ireland,	Single,	do.	Aug. 25, "	Do.	York.
251	Female,	York, N.B.	"	do.	Aug. 26, "	Discharged recovered 2nd September 1851,	Saint John.
252	Male,	Saint John, N.B.	Married,	do.	Aug. 28, "	Do.	York.
253	do.	Derry, Ireland,	Single,	do.	Sep. 3, "	Do.	Saint John.
254	Female,	King's, N.B.	Married,	Friends,	Sep. 24, "	Do.	Northumberland.
255	Female,	Northumberland, N.B.	Single,	Justices,	Sep. 26, "	Do.	Victoria.
256	Male,	York, N.B.	Widower	do.	Sep. 29, "	Do.	Saint John.
257	do.	Charlotte, N.B.	Single,	do.	Oct. 6, "	Do.	Do.
258	do.	London, England,	"	do.	Oct. 17, "	Died (Inflammation Bowels) 10th November 1851,	Do.
259	Female,	Cork, Ireland,	Married,	do.	Oct. 21, "	Discharged recovered 25th November 1851,	King's.
260	Male,	Derry, Ireland,	"	do.	Nov. 5, "	Died (Exhaustion) 29th December 1851,	Carleton.
261	do.	Do.	"	do.	Nov. 8, "	Do.	King's.
262	do.	Dublin, Ireland,	"	do.	Nov. 26, "	Do.	Westmorland.
263	Female,	Westmorland, N.B.	Single,	do.	Dec. 5, "	Do.	Saint John.
264	do.	Saint John, N.B.	Widow,	do.	Dec. 15, "	Do.	Do.
265	Male,	Dublin, Ireland,	Married,	do.	Dec. 18, "	Discharged recovered 22nd December 1851,	Do.

BRIEF STATEMENT.

	No. and Sex of Patients.			RESULT OF TREATMENT.										Remaining.				
				Discharged.													Died.	
				Recovered.		To Friends.												
						Much improved.		Improved.		Unimproved.								
M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total			
Cases in Asylum } 1st Jan. 1851, }	48	48	96	7	5	3	1	...	2	...	1	2	3	36	36	72		
Admitted since, ...	45	22	67	15	4	...	3	5	1	1	...	7	4	17	10	27		
	93	70	163	22	9	3	4	5	3	1	1	9	7	53	46	99		
<i>Remaining, and in what condition.</i>																		
Recovered.			Much improved.				Improved.				Unimproved.				Total.			
Male.		Female.	Male.		Female.	Male.		Female.	Male.		Female.	Male.		Female.				
1		...	1		1	14		13	37		32	99						

Number of Patients in the Asylum at 1st each Month during the year.

January, ...	96	July, ...	110
February, ...	101	August, ...	107
March, ...	101	September, ...	104
April, ...	103	October, ...	104
May, ...	110	November, ...	106
June, ...	112	December, ...	102

Average number per year, 104.8; Greatest number at any one time, 113, 27th May; Smallest number, 99, 31st December.

Number Patients in the Asylum from each County, during the year 1851.

Carleton, ...	5	Queen's, ...	1
Charlotte, ...	25	Saint John, ...	77
Gloucester, ...	2	Sunbury, ...	3
Kent, ...	2	Victoria, ...	1
King's, ...	11	Westmorland, ...	8
Northumberland, ...	10	York, ...	18

JOHN WADDELL, *Medical Superintendent.*

Classification of the Total Expenditure on the Provincial Lunatic Asylum, for the year ending the 31st December 1851.

	Food.	Clothing and Bedding.	Salaries and Wages.	Building.	Furniture.	Farming and Grounds.	Fuel.	Miscellaneous.	Totals.
First Quarter ending the 31st March,	224 18 9	10 15 5	168 11 0	44 8 1	20 5 11	27 11 10	2 8 0	54 13 8	553 12 8
Second Quarter ending the 30th June,	282 13 6	35 7 6	169 15 8	39 5 2	0 17 6	19 19 8	49 18 6	9 17 8	607 15 2
Third Quarter ending the 30th September,	227 17 9	18 4 8	172 1 5	8 12 6	11 1 11	19 2 3	60 12 0	11 13 11	529 6 5
Fourth Quarter ending the 31st December,	234 9 9	116 7 6	171 1 6	9 8 2	14 6 5	7 17 10	24 7 6	21 3 11	599 2 7
£	969 19 9	180 15 1	681 9 7	101 13 11	46 11 9	74 11 7	137 6 0	97 9 2	2289 16 10

RECAPITULATION.

Food,	£969 19 9
Clothing and Bedding,	180 15 1
Salaries and Wages,	681 9 7
Fuel,	137 6 0
Miscellaneous,	97 9 2
	<u>£2,066 19 7</u>
Building,	£101 13 11
Furniture,	46 11 9
Grounds and Farming,	74 11 7—
	<u>222 17 3</u>
Total,	<u>£2,289 16 10</u>

Comparative Annual Cost for past three years.

	1849.	1850.	1851.
Food,	£960 10 4	£887 19 2	£969 19 9
Clothing and Bedding,	264 9 3	96 2 4	180 15 1
Salaries and Wages,	586 7 11	677 6 4	681 9 7
Building,	810 9 3	315 14 5	101 13 11
Furniture,	268 9 1	207 1 0	46 11 9
Grounds and Farming,	181 8 4	164 18 9	74 11 7
Fuel,	186 3 11	106 2 6	137 6 0
Miscellaneous,	134 19 9	41 8 6	97 9 2
	<u>£3,392 17 10</u>	<u>£2,496 13 0</u>	<u>£2,289 16 10</u>
Average number of Patients in the Asylum,	94.5	94.8	104.8

Quantity and value of Crops raised on the Grounds, 1851.

5 Tons Hay, 13½ Tons Straw, 350 Bushels Potatoes, 750 Bushels Turnips, 490 Bushels Oats, 12 Bushels Buckwheat, 12 Bushels Parsnips, 30 Bushels Carrots, 3 Bushels Beets, 600 Cabbages.—Estimated value, £150.

JOHN C. WARD, *Secretary to Commissioners.*

No. 4.**Report of the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary, accompanying the Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1851.**

No. 1. Is Account of Expenditure and Receipts for the year. The former has been classed under the following heads:—

Ordinary expenses of the Institution,	£1,460	3	1
To which amount must be added, for fuel for warming Prison Keeper's apartments, &c.	157	10	0
			£1,617 13 1
Materials for reproductive manufactures,	£2,164	14	1
To which amount must be added for fuel for use of Engine,	60	0	0
			2,224 10 1
Amount expended in additions to and improvements on Machinery, on erection of a Bone Mill, a Drying House and Paint Shop, a tem- porary Hospital, and Porter's Lodge,			510 13 5
And amounts to the sum of			£4,352 16 7

The Receipts have been derived from the following sources, viz:—

Balance in hands of the Commissioners, 1st Jan. 1851,	£112	17	9
Warrants on Treasury,	1,700	0	0
Amount realized from sale of articles of Prison manufacture,	2,188	14	5
Amount received for diets of Military prisoners,	133	1	5
Two Horses and two old Brick Mills sold for	33	0	0
Error in Accounts,	0	2	3
And amounts to the sum of			4,167 15 10

This amount shews a balance against the Province, and due the Commissioners, of £185 0 9

No. 2. Is an Account, shewing the number of prisoners admitted into and discharged from the Prison during the year, the number of diets, and the manner in which the convicts have been employed.

The number of prisoners admitted were—Males 187, females 101. The number of prison diets were—Males 20,869; females 6,505. The number of prisoners discharged, 178 males, 98 females.

No. 3. Is an Account shewing amount gained by labour devoted to the manufacture of articles for sale; this account has been carefully made up, and shews a profit for labour thus applied of four hundred and thirty three pounds thirteen shillings and two pence.

If it be taken into consideration that little more than half the labour of the male prisoners has been devoted to the three principal branches of manufacture carried on in the prison; that the greater number of male convicts are committed for such short periods of punishment as to render their labour of small advantage; and that the

female prisoners are exclusively employed in making clothing for prison use, washing, &c. the result as shewn by this account will probably be viewed as very satisfactory.

The Bone Mill imported in 1850 was set up and in operation in May last. The Commissioners are now purchasing bones for manufacturing into dust for sale, and likewise offering to grind any bones sent for that purpose, at a charge merely sufficient to pay the expense of using the engine.

The machine for manufacturing Draining Tiles has never been placed—partly from the want of funds to defray the expense, but principally from the want of a person sufficiently acquainted with its construction to put it in operation.

The Commissioners would direct attention to the increase in number of juvenile convicts—during the year the number has been eight, of the respective ages of nine, ten, eleven, twelve and fourteen years, and further increase will probably annually take place. The Commissioners are of opinion that the discipline of the prison is much too severe for such young children, and under the present rules and regulations no distinction can be made between them and older offenders. During the winter evenings some instruction in reading and writing has been permitted them, but to a very partial extent. Probably some alteration in the law may be considered necessary to meet their case, and some provision made for erection of separate apartments.

The Commissioners feel it to be their duty to again request the attention of the Government and Legislature to the great want of proper accommodation for female prisoners. The wooden buildings now in use are very dilapidated and insecure, and will only contain twenty inmates, and the Keeper has frequently been compelled to refuse receiving more than that number.

The Commissioners have effected insurance against fire in the sum of three thousand dollars in the *Ætna* Office of Hartford, on the steam engine, machinery and tools in the brick building occupied as workshops.

The Commissioners are of opinion that a grant of one thousand five hundred pounds will be necessary to enable them to support the establishment the present year, and procure sufficient stock of materials for manufacturing purposes.

By Order of the Board.

JOHN WARD, *Chairman*.

Saint John, January 1st, 1852.

Account of Expenditure and Receipts by the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary, for the Year ending 31st day of December 1851.

1851.		EXPENDITURE.	
Mar. 31.	Amount of disbursements for the Quarter ending this date, viz :—		
	For the ordinary expenses of the Prison,	£319	12 7
	Expended in placing Pail and other Machinery,	151	0 11
	Purchasing fuel for warming Prison and use of Engine,	217	10 0
	Materials for manufacturing articles for sale,	96	10 6
			£784 14 0
June 30.	Amount of disbursements for the Quarter ending this date, viz :—		
	Ordinary expenses of the Prison,	£345	19 4
	Materials for reproductive manufactures,	1,010	16 11
	Placing Tub Machinery, building Dry House, &c.	60	0 0
			1,416 16 3
	<i>Carried forward,</i>		£2,201 10 3

Account shewing the number of Prisoners admitted into and discharged from the Provincial Penitentiary during the Year ending 31st December 1851, the number of Rations required, and employment of Prisoners for each month.

MONTH.	MALE PRISONERS.				FEMALE PRISONERS.				EMPLOYMENT OF MALE PRISONERS.	EMPLOYMENT OF FEMALE PRISONERS.			
	In Prison on first of month.	Admitted in the month.	Discharged during month.	In Prison on last of month.	No. of Rations required.	In Prison on first of month.	Admitted in the month.	Discharged during month.			In Prison on last of month.	No. of Rations required.	
January,	54	9	9	54	1692	12	7	5	14	427	343	days general labor, 363 brushmaking, 475 broommaking, 130 carpenter work, 52 blacksmith work, 17 shoemaking, 9 tailoring, 17 sick list.	169 days general labor, 50 wool dressing, 33 sewing, 19 spinning, 35 knitting, 26 weaving, 4 sick list.
February,	54	13	7	60	1387	14	6	2	17	417	390	days general labor, 288 brushmaking, 330 broommaking, 130 palmaking, 44 blacksmith work, 60 carpenter work, 24 tailoring, 54 sick list.	146 days general labor, 80 wool dressing, 25 sewing, 25 spinning, 12 knitting, 47 weaving, 6 sick, 3 punishment.
March,	60	10	10	60	1812	17	8	9	16	465	404	days general labor, 312 brushmaking, 380 broommaking, 56 carpenter work, 217 palmaking, 52 blacksmith work, 26 tailoring, 43 sick list.	144 days general labor, 83 wool dressing, 40 sewing, 33 spinning, 24 knitting, 11 weaving, 15 sick, 16 punishment.
April,	60	18	7	71	2055	16	10	7	19	586	439	days general labor, 372 brushmaking, 300 broommaking, 225 palmaking, 100 carpenter work, 30 blacksmith work, 36 tailoring, 14 shoemaking, 40 sick, 14 punishment.	153 days general labor, 131 wool dressing, 23 sewing, 51 spinning, 44 knitting, 40 weaving, 17 sick list.
May,	71	16	33	54	1778	19	13	12	20	602	344	days general labor, 294 brushmaking, 360 broommaking, 285 palmaking, 40 tailoring, 53 carpenter work, 13 blacksmith work, 2 shoemaking, 72 sick, 5 punishment.	188 days general labor, 112 wool dressing, 33 sewing, 51 spinning, 27 knitting, 46 weaving, 56 sick list.
June,	54	15	20	49	1607	20	15	14	21	525	309	days general labor, 326 brushmaking, 328 broommaking, 326 palmaking, 154 carpenter work, 25 tailoring, 60 sick list.	132 days general labor, 106 wool dressing, 37 sewing, 44 spinning, 24 knitting, 31 weaving, 41 sick list, 9 punishment.
July,	49	13	10	62	1548	21	6	6	21	647	379	days general labor, 141 brushmaking, 324 broommaking, 270 palmaking, 135 carpenter work, 23 blacksmith work, 14 tailoring, 37 sick list.	214 days general labor, 43 sewing, 124 wool dressing, 47 spinning, 74 knitting, 48 weaving, 4 sick list, 3 punishment.
August,	52	18	25	45	1660	21	12	14	19	511	369	days general labor, 103 brushmaking, 368 broommaking, 187 palmaking, 202 carpenter work, 26 blacksmith work, 10 shoemaking, 19 sick, 3 punishment.	194 days general labor, 65 sewing, 45 wool dressing, 11 sick list, 3 punishment.
September,	45	12	16	41	1339	19	7	3	23	669	287	days general labor, 104 brushmaking, 318 broommaking, 208 palmaking, 156 carpenter work, 50 blacksmith work, 14 shoemaking, 17 sick list.	232 days general labor, 71 wool dressing, 33 sewing, 36 spinning, 111 knitting, 43 weaving, 16 sick, 13 punishment.
October,	41	36	14	63	1572	23	6	12	17	594	300	days general labor, 215 brushmaking, 290 broommaking, 277 palmaking, 108 carpenter work, 48 shoemaking, 21 tailoring, 19 sick list.	230 days general labor, 51 sewing, 49 wool dressing, 19 spinning, 38 weaving, 109 knitting, 12 sick list.
November,	63	16	7	71	2030	17	8	7	18	533	391	days general labor, 458 brushmaking, 336 broommaking, 327 palmaking, 100 carpenter work, 13 tailoring, 44 sick list.	175 days general labor, 36 sewing, 67 wool dressing, 25 spinning, 77 knitting, 40 weaving, 7 sick list, and punishment.
December,	71	13	20	64	2188	18	4	7	15	339	361	days general labor, 520 brushmaking, 210 broommaking, 368 palmaking, 166 carpenter work, 26 blacksmith work, 26 shoemaking, 46 tailoring, 75 sick, 6 punishment.	192 days general labor, 98 wool dressing, 43 sewing, 26 spinning, 70 knitting, 37 weaving, 3 sick list.

JOHN WARD, Chairman.

By Order of the Board.

Samuel D. Berton maketh oath that he is Secretary and Treasurer to the Commissioners of the Provincial Penitentiary, that the within Account is made up from the Monthly Reports of the Keeper, and is true to the best of his knowledge and belief.

SAM. D. BERTON.

Sworn before me this tenth day of January 1852.—HENRY CHUBB, J. P.

Account shewing the estimated gain by Convict labour applied to the manufacture of reproductive articles in the Provincial Penitentiary, during the Year ending 31st December 1851.

Amount realised by sale of Brooms, Pails, Brushes, Bricks, &c. in the year, £2,188 14 5

Value of Manufactures and Materials remaining on hand:—

55 doz. Pails, at 11s. 3d.	....	....	....	....	£30 18 9
71 " Corn Brooms, 22 at 10s. 33½ at 12s. 6d. 15½ at 15s.	....	....	....	....	43 11 3
135½ " Scrub Brushes, 48 at 10s. 22 at 12s. 46 at 13s. 19½ at 18s.	....	....	....	....	84 13 0
21 " Blacklead do. 16 at 12s. 5 at 15s.	....	....	....	....	13 7 0
11 " Horse Brushes, at 26s.	....	....	....	....	14 6 0
5-12 " Tanners Brushes, at 24s.	....	....	....	....	0 10 0
10 " Sets Shoe do. 2 at 15s. 8 at 21s.	....	....	....	....	9 18 0
1½ " Hearth Brushes, at 25s.	....	....	....	....	1 13 4
5½ " Counter Brushes, at 20s.	....	....	....	....	5 6 8
2 Large Floor Brushes, at 10s.	....	....	....	....	1 0 0
4 " White Wash, at 10s.....	....	....	....	....	2 0 0
3 7-12 doz. do. at 54s.	....	....	....	....	9 13 6
3½ " Wall Brushes, at 24s.	....	....	....	....	4 4 0
27 " Paint Brushes, 4 at 24s. 21 at 40s. 2 at 60s.	....	....	....	....	52 16 0
11½ " Hair do. 2 at 7s. 6d. 1 at 18s. 5½ at 20s. 1½ at 24s. 1½ at 30s.	....	....	....	....	11 4 0
In Berton Brothers hands,	....	....	....	....	£285 1 6
Deduct 20 per cent.	....	....	....	....	57 0 4
					£228 1 2
100 doz. Corn Brooms, 65 at 12s. 6d. 35 at 15s.	....	....	....	....	£66 17 6
389 " Pails, at 11s. 3d.	....	....	....	....	218 16 3
72 " Half Pails, at 10s.	....	....	....	....	36 0 0
20 " Strong Buckets, at 15s.	....	....	....	....	15 0 0
On hand at the Prison,	....	....	....	....	£336 13 9
Deduct 20 p ^{ts} ct. to cover discount, cost sale, &c.	....	....	....	....	67 6 9
					269 7 0
8891 lbs. Corn Broom Brush,	....	....	....	....	147 0 0
800 " Broom Wire at 7s. 7½d. 12lbs.	....	....	....	....	25 6 11
5000 Painted Broom handles, at 60s.	....	....	....	....	15 0 0
34 cwt. Hoop Iron, at 17s. 6d.	....	....	....	....	29 15 0
22 M. Pail Handles, at 10s,	....	....	....	....	11 0 0
1 brl. Copal Varnish, 40 gals. at 10s. 6d.	....	....	....	....	21 0 0
Sawed Staves and Timber for Stores, valued at	....	....	....	....	65 0 0
142 lbs. Okatka Bristles, at 8s.	....	....	....	....	56 16 0
390 " First sort do. at 5s.	....	....	....	....	97 10 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>	....	....	....	....	£965 16 1

				£	s	d
	<i>Brought forward,</i>	....	....	965	16	1
170	"	Suchey do. at 3s. 4d.	....	28	6	8
112	"	White Heek do. at 4s.	....	22	8	0
70	"	Brass Wire, at 1s. 6d.	....	5	5	0
		1 Cask 100 M. Pail Rivits, at 1s. 6d.	....	7	10	0
		Amount of Bones purchased,	....	3	18	0
		56 M. Bricks, at 33s. 6d.	....	91	0	0
				<hr/>		
		10 M. Bricks used in additions to the Institution,	....		1,124	3 10
				<hr/>		
					16	5 0
				<hr/>		
					£3,329	3 3
From this amount is deducted,						
		Value of Stock on hand 1st January 1851,	....	£521	0	0
		Cost of materials paid for within year,	....	2,164	10	1
		Cost of 9071 lbs. Broom Corn, not yet paid for,	....	150	0	0
		200 Cords Wood for use of Engine, at 6s.	....	60	0	0
				<hr/>		
					2,895	10 1
				<hr/>		
		Gain by reproductive labour,		£433	13 2
				<hr/> <hr/>		

JOHN WARD, *Chairman.*

Saint John, N. B. 31st December 1851.

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