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JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF THE
PROVINCE
OF
NEW BRUNSWICK,

FROM THE
TWENTIETH DAY OF DECEMBER
TO THE
FIRST DAY OF MARCH.

Being the Fourth Session of the Eleventh General Assembly.



FREDERICTON:
JOHN SIMPSON, PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

1837.





By His Excellency Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, G. C. B. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday the twenty first day of June instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the third Tuesday in September next ensuing.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the Sixteenth Day of June, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty six, and in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. F. ODELL.



By His Excellency Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, G. C. B. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday the twentieth day of September instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the third Tuesday in December next ensuing.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the Tenth Day of September, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty six, and in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. F. ODELL.



By His Excellency Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, G. C. B. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Tuesday the twentieth day of December next, and for divers weighty reasons it has become expedient that the said General Assembly should then meet for despatch of business, I have therefore thought fit to summon, and I do hereby summon the said General Assembly to meet at Fredericton on Tuesday the twentieth day of December next for the despatch of business.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the Fifteenth Day of November, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty six, and in the Seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. F. ODELL.



JOURNAL
OF THE
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY
OF THE
PROVINCE
OF
NEW BRUNSWICK.

*His Excellency Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B.
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.*

FREDERICTON, Tuesday, 20th December, 1836.

THE House having been, by several Proclamations, prorogued until this day, then to meet for the despatch of business; and being met—

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the Gentleman Usber of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

The House attended, and being returned—

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to amend the Act to authorise the Grand Jurors of the several Counties within this Province to inspect the public accounts. Leave granted.

Mr. Speaker then reported, that His Excellency had been pleased to make a Speech to both Houses, of which Mr. Speaker said he had, to prevent mistakes, obtained a copy; which he read to the House, and is as followeth:—

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;*

IN obedience to commands from His Majesty's Government, I have called you together at this unusual, and I fear, to many of you, inconvenient season of the year, in order to lay before you, as I am directed to do, with as little delay as practicable, some important Despatches, in answer to the Address of the House of Assembly respecting the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenue—copies of which shall be communicated at an early period.

The arrangements proposed by His Majesty's Government, and which are particularly detailed in these Despatches, involve questions in which the welfare of this Province is materially concerned; and I therefore have to express my hope that you will give to the subject that calm consideration which its importance demands, and that the result of your deliberations may tend to the advancement and permanent benefit of this rising and happy portion of His Majesty's Dominions.

Mr.

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

I shall direct the Treasurer's Accounts and such other Papers as may be necessary for your information to be prepared and laid before you, as soon as possible; but as the close of the year is so near at hand, it will perhaps be desirable that they should be made up as usual to that period.

The reports from the Treasurer, up to this time, shew a very satisfactory state of the Revenue.

*Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;*

It affords me great satisfaction to observe, that the general prosperity of the Province, notwithstanding some temporary check, which it is to be feared it may receive from the deficiency of the crops during the last season, seems to be steadily advancing, and leaves little for me to recommend to your consideration, beyond the provisions for the Ordinary Services of the Province. Some few particulars of minor importance will be communicated by Message during the Session.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that he had, during the recess, received a certificate signed by Daniel Hanington, Esquire, a Member for the County of Westmorland, and John R. Partelow, Esquire, a Member for the County of Saint John, as required by the Act regulating Elections of Members to serve in General Assembly, setting forth that Edward B. Chandler, Esquire, a Member for the said County of Westmorland, had been appointed to a Seat in His Majesty's Legislative Council; and that he had, under and by virtue of the said Act, issued his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, requiring a new Writ to issue for the election of a Member in place of the said Edward B. Chandler, Esquire.

On motion of Mr. Crane,

Ordered, That the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, or his Deputy, do forthwith attend this House with the Writ issued to the Sheriff of the County of Westmorland, for the election of a Member for the said County in the room of Edward B. Chandler, Esquire, called to His Majesty's Legislative Council, with the Sheriff's return thereto.

On motion of Mr. End,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in answer to his Speech.

Ordered, That Mr. End, Mr. Partelow and Mr. L. A. Wilmot, be a Committee to prepare the Address.

On motion of Mr. Crane,

Resolved, That a Committee of Privileges be appointed, to whom may be referred all matters which may arise that may in any way be supposed to affect the privileges of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane, Mr. Allen, Mr. Weldon, Mr. Street, Mr. L. A. Wilmot, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Brown, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the state of all the Roads of Communication in the Province, and to report the same to the House; and also to report what sums it may be necessary to grant for repairing and improving as well the Great Roads as Bye Roads.

Ordered, That Mr. Johnston, Mr. Partelow, Mr. Miles, Mr. L. A. Wilmot, Mr. Street, Mr. Freeze, Mr. Brown, Mr. Morehouse, Mr. Weldon, Mr. End and Mr. Crane, be a Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Wilmot,

Resolved, That a Committee of Trade be appointed, to whom shall be referred all matters which may in any way affect the Trade of the Province.

Ordered, That Mr. J. M. Wilmot, Mr. Burns, Mr. Rankin, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Wyer, do compose the Committee.

On

On motion of Mr. Street,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to examine what Laws have lately expired or are near expiring, and report thereon to the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Street, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Hill, be a Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed, to take into consideration the expediency of improving the Navigation of the Rivers, Bays, Harbours and Creeks in this Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Taylor, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Connell, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Rankin and Mr. M'Leod, be a Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Hayward,

Ordered, That the Journals of this House be daily printed, or so soon as a copy thereof can be prepared by the Clerk, and that the Printer do furnish *Two Hundred Copies* thereof for the use of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Miles,

Resolved, That *Two Hundred Copies* of His Excellency's Speech be forthwith printed for the use of the Legislature.

The Deputy Clerk of the Crown attended, in pursuance of the order of the House, with the Writ issued to the County of Westmorland for the election of a Member to serve in General Assembly in the place of Edward B. Chandler, Esquire, appointed to a Seat in the Legislative Council.

Whereupon it appeared upon reference to the Sheriff's return thereto, that William Wilson, Esquire, was duly elected.

Mr. Crane then informed the House, that Mr. Wilson was in attendance, and prayed to be admitted to his Seat.

Ordered, thereupon, That Mr. Crane and Mr. Palmer be a Committee to attend the Commissioner with Mr. Wilson, and see him qualified.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That a Standing Committee be appointed, to examine and report upon Public and Private Accounts.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Rankin and Mr. Miles, do compose the Committee.

On motion of Mr. End,

Ordered, That the House do, on Thursday next, go into Committee of the whole in consideration of His Excellency's Speech.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, whose duty it shall be to take into consideration all matters relating to Light Houses within this Province, and report the same from time to time to the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer, Mr. Rankin, Mr. M'Leod and Mr. J. M. Wilmot, do compose the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Hayward,

Resolved, That no Petition be received or Bill brought in after the sixteenth day of January next.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, to take into consideration all matters connected with the state of the Finances of the Province, and report thereon to the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Brown, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Partelow, Mr. End and Mr. Rankin, be the Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Clarke, of Saint John, praying a return of an excess of Duties paid at the Treasury Office on Emigrants per the

the Barque Kangaroo, in June last, for the reasons stated in the said Petition ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee appointed to attend the Commissioner with Mr. Wilson, and see him qualified, reported, that they had attended thereto, and that Mr. Wilson had taken the Oaths prescribed by Law ; whereupon Mr. Wilson took his Seat.

Mr. Brown, by leave, presented a Petition from Alexander Campbell and others, of the County of Charlotte, praying an Act may pass to incorporate the Saint John and Saint Croix River Canal Company ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Johnston, by leave, presented a Petition from Josiah Freeze, a licenced Teacher, praying compensation for teaching a School in Queen's County in the year 1828 ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Brown moved for leave to bring in a Bill, for the incorporation of *The Saint John and Saint Croix River Canal Company.*

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 21st December, 1836.

Prayers.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from John Hammond, Daniel J. M'Laughlin and Hugh Mackay, of Saint John, owners of the late Steamer Royal Tar, praying a grant to refund them the amount of Light Duties paid at the Treasurer's Office on that Vessel, for the reasons alleged in the said Petition ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Speaker acquainted the House, that the Clerk had just placed in his hands a package enclosing a Letter from L. J. Papineau, Esquire, Speaker of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada, dated 15th March, 1836, accompanied by certain Resolutions, which passed that House on the 15th February previous.

Ordered, That the same lie on the Table.

Mr. Wyer moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate *The Campo Bello Fishing and Manufacturing Company.*

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Hill moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate certain persons by the name of *The President, Trustees and Proprietors of the Saint Stephen's Academy.*

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Wyer moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate *The Salmon Falls Bridge Company.*

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from William Broad, of Newcastle in the County of Northumberland, praying a return of Duty on Flour destroyed by the great fire in Miramichi, in the year 1825 ; which he read.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from David Lynch and others, of Nelson in the County of Northumberland, praying compensation to the said David Lynch for teaching a School for the period of six months, in the year 1834; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Gilbert, by leave, presented a Petition from John Appleby, praying aid towards the erection of an Oat and Grist Mill at the Little Nerepis Stream, in Queen's County; which he read.

And upon the question, that the Petition be received and referred to the Committee of Supply, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. End, from the Committee appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to His Speech at the opening of the Session, reported a draft thereof, which he read, and it being again read at the Clerk's Table, was ordered to be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the said Address.

Mr. Partelow in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the draft Address referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, unanimously, That the Address be engrossed, signed by the Speaker, and presented to His Excellency by the whole House; and further

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to wait upon His Excellency, to know when he will be pleased to receive the House with their Address.

Ordered, That Mr. J. M. Wilmot, Mr. End and Mr. M'Leod, be a Committee for that purpose.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Amasa Coy, Joseph Gaynor, Francis E. Beckwith, and other Inhabitants of Fredericton, praying an Act may pass incorporating persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Fredericton; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Morehouse moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act to repeal all the Laws now in force for regulating, laying out and repairing Highways and Roads, and for appointing Commissioners and Surveyors of Highways in the several Towns and Parishes in this Province, and to make more effectual provision for the same."

Leave granted.

Mr. Robinson moved for leave to bring in a Bill, in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to regulate the proceedings in Actions of Replevin, and to enable the sale of Goods distrained for Rent in case the Rent be not paid in a reasonable time, and for the more effectual securing the payment of Rents and preventing Frauds by Tenants."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 22d December, 1836.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills :—

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled “ An Act to regulate the proceedings in Actions of Replevin, and to enable the sale of Goods distrained for Rent in case the Rent be not paid in a reasonable time, and for the more effectual securing the payment of Rents, and preventing Frauds by Tenants :”

A Bill to incorporate *The Salmon Falls Bridge Company* :

A Bill to incorporate certain persons by the name of *The President, Trustees and Proprietors of the Saint Stephen's Academy* :

A Bill to incorporate *The Campo Bello Fishing and Manufacturing Company* : and

A Bill for the incorporation of *The Saint John and Saint Croix River Canal Company*.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Crawford, a licenced Teacher, praying compensation for teaching a School for the period of nine months in the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John, in the year 1834; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Freeze, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel Walter, a licenced Teacher, praying the Provincial allowance for teaching a School in the Parish of Sussex in King's County, for one year, ending in September 1835; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to amend an Act, intituled “ An Act relating to insolvent confined Debtors.”

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Fredericton*.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Partelow, Chairman of the Committee on Public and Private Accounts, submits a Report made up by him, during the Recess, under the order of the House, exhibiting a return of the amount of Bye Road Appropriations drawn from the Treasury, and which appeared at the time of making up the Report as unaccounted for.

Ordered, That the said Report and Return be received, and lie on the Table; and

On motion of Mr. Johnston; further

Ordered, That *One Hundred and Fifty Copies* of the same be printed for the use of the Legislature, and that the same form a part of the Appendix to the Journals of this House.

[See Appendix, No. 1.]

Mr. J. M. Wilmot, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to ascertain at what time he would be pleased to receive the Address of this House in answer to His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session, reported; that the Committee had attended to the duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say he would receive the Address this day at one o'clock in the Council Chamber.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

Ordered, That Mr. Clinch be added to the Committee to inquire into the expediency of improving the Navigation of the several Rivers, Bays, Harbours and Creeks in the Province.

Mr. Crane, by leave, presented a Petition from Daniel Strang, of Bay Verte in the County of Westmorland, praying pecuniary aid towards the establishment of a Packet to ply between Prince Edward Island and that place; which he read.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Trade.

Mr. Crane also, by leave, presented a Petition from John Chappell, of Bay Verte in the County of Westmorland, praying the like aid towards the establishment of a Packet on the same route; which he read.

Ordered, That this Petition be likewise received, and referred to the Committee of Trade.

Mr. Wyer, by leave, presented a Petition from Edward Wilson and Joseph Wilson, of Saint Andrews in the County of Charlotte, praying that the amount of Duties paid by them as head money on Passengers by the Barque Champlain from Cork, be refunded; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

It being the time appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to receive the House with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech, the House waited upon His Excellency in the Council Chamber, and presented the same, which is as follows:—

“ To His Excellency Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, G. C. B. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

“ THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

“ MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

“ WE, the Representatives of His Majesty's loyal Subjects, the People of New Brunswick, beg leave to express our thanks for Your Excellency's Speech at the opening of the present Session.

“ Although, at this season of the year, it is inconvenient for many of us to attend to our Legislative duties; yet we have cheerfully obeyed the call of Your Excellency to receive the answer of His Majesty's Government to our Address respecting the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenues; copies of the Despatches containing which, we are assured by Your Excellency, shall be laid before us at an early period.

“ We can readily conceive, that the arrangements proposed by those Despatches must involve questions wherein the welfare of the Province is materially concerned; and we sincerely hope with Your Excellency, that the calm consideration which we shall give to a subject so highly important, will produce results tending to the advancement and permanent benefit of this rising and happy portion of His Majesty's Dominions.

“ We are gratified to learn from Your Excellency, that the reports from the Treasury, up to this time, shew a very satisfactory state of the Revenue; and the Accounts to the close of the year (when made up), as well as such other papers as Your Excellency may be pleased to lay before us, shall receive due attention.

“ We rejoice to hear, that the general prosperity of the Province is steadily advancing; and we confidently trust, that any temporary evil arising from a deficiency of the crops of the last season will, in a great measure, be mitigated by the flourishing condition of other branches of domestic industry.

“ Your Excellency may rest assured, that we shall diligently apply ourselves to all matters which you may be pleased to communicate to us during the Session.

“ CHAS. SIMONDS, Speaker.”

Being returned—

Mr. Speaker reported, that His Excellency had been pleased to make the following reply:—

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

“ I RECEIVE with much satisfaction this gratifying Address from the Representatives of His Majesty's loyal Subjects of New Brunswick, and I look forward with confidence to the beneficial result of your deliberations.”

On motion of Mr. Partelow,
Ordered, That the House do on Wednesday the 4th day of January next, go into Committee of the whole in consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

On motion of Mr. End,
 The House proceeded to the Order of the Day, to go into Committee of the whole in consideration of His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the Session.
 The Order of the Day being read, the House accordingly resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the same under consideration, they had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Robinson moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to provide for the collection of County and Parish Rates.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill, in addition to an Act to amend the Statute Law relative to offences against the person.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr Hill, by leave, presented a Petition from Nehemiah Marks and others, Inhabitants of Saint Stephen and its vicinity, in the County of Charlotte, praying an Act may pass to incorporate a Company under the name of the President, Trustees and Company of the Saint Stephen's Academy; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Hill moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate a Company under the name of *The Palfrey and Bolton Brook Company*.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Hill moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate a Company under the name of *The Saint Croix River Company*.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 23d December, 1836.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills :—

A Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act relating to insolvent confined Debtors :"

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The Presidsnt, Directors and Company of the Bank of Fredericton* :

A Bill to provide for the collection of County Rates :

A Bill in addition to an Act to amend the Statute Law relative to offences against the person :

A Bill to incorporate a Company under the name of *The Palfrey and Bolton Brook Company* : and

A Bill to incorporate a Company under the name of *The Saint Croix River Company*.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor,

Governor, praying that His Excellency will direct the principal Officers of His Majesty's Customs at Saint John, to have prepared, in order that they may be laid before the House at as early a day as possible, the following Accounts and Returns:—

An Account of all Duties collected at that Port and the Out Bays, under Acts of the Imperial Parliament, prior to and including the Act of 18 G. 3, C. 12, for the Year ending 5th January next;

An Account of all Duties collected for the same period, under Acts subsequent to 18 G. 3, C. 12;

An Account of all Vessels entered inwards and cleared outwards at Saint John and its Out Bays, for the year ending 5th January next, as compared with the year 1835;

An Account of the new Vessels registered at that Port and at Miramichi, for the same period, as compared with the year 1835;

An Account of the number of Vessels in existence on the Records of Registry at Saint John and at Miramichi, on the 31st December, 1836;

An Account of the staple articles, the produce of this Province, and the British North American Fisheries, exported from Saint John and its Out Bays, for the Year 1836, as compared with the Year 1835;

An Account of the value of Goods imported and exported at Saint John and its Out Bays, for the year ending 5th January, 1837, as compared with the previous year; and

An Account of the number and tonnage of all Vessels which have been employed in the Trade Coastwise at the Port of Saint John, and of the Vessels cleared out for the Fisheries, in the Year ending 5th January, 1837, as compared with that ending 5th January, 1836; and further

Resolved, That His Excellency will be pleased to direct the same information, in every respect, to be prepared by the Collector and Controller of His Majesty's Customs at Saint Andrews; and that the Accounts therefrom may be laid before the House as soon as possible.

Ordered, That Mr. J. M. Wilmot, Mr. Burns and Mr. Wyer, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct to be laid before this House a detailed account of the income and expenditure of King's College for the year 1836, including a detailed account of all Fees and Tuition money during the same time, with the number and names of the Professors and their Professorships, and the number and names of the Students resident and non-resident; and also a particular statement of the quantity of Land belonging to the said College, where situate, and what portion of the same is occupied, and at what annual rent; and also, whether any and what debts are due from or owing to the said College.

Ordered, That Mr. L. A. Wilmot, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Clinch, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. Morehouse moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to repeal all the Laws now in force for levying and collecting County and Parish Rates, and making more effectual provision for the same.

Leave granted.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from William H. Street and William P. Ranney, of the City of Saint John, Merchants, praying that all Goods, the growth and produce of the Empire of China, when imported direct from thence, may be exempt from Auction Duty; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Trade.

Mr. Johnston, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles Barker Turner, Lieutenant Colonel and K. H. late one of the Inspecting Field Officers of Militia in this Province, praying the usual annual allowance may be granted him for the year 1836; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to revise and amend the Militia Law.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow, Mr. Connell, Mr. L. A. Wilmot, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Brown, Mr. Street and Mr. Burns, be a Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Robinson,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to regulate the proceedings in Actions of Replevin, and to enable the sale of Goods distrained for Rent in case the Rent be not paid in a reasonable time, and for the more effectual securing the payment of Rents, and preventing Frauds by Tenants."

Mr. Brown in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted; and

On motion of Mr. Robinson,

Resolved, That the said Bill be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Robinson, Mr. Street, Mr. End, Mr. L. A. Wilmot and Mr. Johnston, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Wilmot,

Ordered, That Mr. Stewart and Mr. Woodward be added to the Committee of Trade.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, a Member of the Executive Council, delivered the following Messages:—

"New Brunswick.

"Message to the House of Assembly, 23d December, 1836.

" ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

"THE Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly copies of the Despatches mentioned in the Speech at the opening of the Session, together with a draught of a Bill received from His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies.

"In the arrangements proposed in these Despatches an important error of calculation appears to have occurred respecting the amount required to defray the present charges on the Civil List.

"These charges, after deducting the in-door establishment of the Crown Land Office, amount to £14,642 7 8 currency, including a sum of £300 sterling always heretofore allowed for contingencies. Instead, therefore, of the sum of £14,500 currency proposed to be granted, leaving a surplus of £566 sterling as appears to have been contemplated, there would be a deficiency of £142 7 8 currency, added to which there is no provision for defraying the expenses of the Judges on the Circuits, which by a previous Despatch were directed to be defrayed from the Casual Revenue.

"There appears also to have been in the draught of the Bill an omission of one of the conditions expressly stated in the Despatch of the 31st August, upon which His Majesty had consented to surrender the Casual and Territorial Revenue.

"The Lieutenant Governor, therefore, deemed it his duty immediately to draw the attention of the Home Government to these points, and to request further instructions thereon.

"For these reasons and other weighty considerations suggested by the Royal Instructions, the Lieutenant Governor trusts the House will, in the event of their entertaining the Bill, see the propriety of adding to it a suspending clause, with a view to obviate any doubts or difficulties that might hereafter arise.

" A. C."

"DOWNING STREET, 31st August, 1836.

"SIR,

" I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 16th March last, No. 19, transmitting the Copy of an Address from the House of Assembly of New Brunswick to His Majesty on various

various

various subjects connected with the administration of public affairs in that Province. I have since received from Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, the Gentlemen deputed by the House of Assembly to represent them in this Country, the original Address of the Assembly, and I have also been in communication with those Gentlemen as well on the matters to which the Address adverts, as on others connected with the Colony. I inclose for your information, copies of the correspondence which has passed with them.

“ I have had the honor of laying at the foot of the Throne the Address of the House of Assembly ; and I am commanded to express His Majesty’s satisfaction at the spirit and temper in which the House have framed this record of their sentiments on subjects of great constitutional interest and importance.

“ The Assembly express their approbation of the Instructions issued by His Majesty’s Commands to Sir Francis Head, and to the Canada Commissioners, and state that it would afford them entire satisfaction, if the principles which they involve were carried into operation in New Brunswick.

“ It is with great pleasure that I am enabled to give the Assembly the satisfaction which they desire. The principles involved in those instructions are not of limited application. They form the basis of the policy which, in His Majesty’s judgment, it is the wisdom of this Country to pursue in reference not only to the Canadas, but also to all the other States of British North America.

“ I proceed to bring this general declaration to a practical test in the answers which I am commanded to return to the Address.

“ 1. The first subject to which the Assembly advert is the management of the Crown Estate. Their representation is in substance, that the powers at present confided to the Commissioner of Crown Lands are excessive, and that the system which that Officer in the exercise of his discretion has followed, has tended to retard the settlement and prosperity of the Province. But, in deference to the judgment already expressed by His Majesty on this subject, the Assembly withdraw on the present occasion their claim for the entire control and management of the Crown Lands, and suggest that such control and management should, in future, be confided to the Administrators of the Provincial Government and the Executive Council.

“ The memorandum enclosed in the joint letter of Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, dated the 27th instant, will explain to you the representations which those Gentlemen have added on this part of the question.

“ From my Despatch of the 31st March last, you will have seen that the management of the Crown Lands in New Brunswick has lately engaged much of my attention. Without stopping to inquire whether that Despatch may not in some degree have anticipated the objections urged by the House of Assembly, I am at once to convey to you His Majesty’s decision on the proposed measures of amelioration.

“ His Majesty is pleased to acquiesce in the suggestion that the management of the Crown Lands should for the future be confided to the Administrator of the Government for the time being, aided by His Executive Council. In pursuance of this decision it will be your duty, hereafter, in all questions relating to the disposal of Lands or Timber, belonging to the Crown, to submit the subject for the consideration of the Executive Council, and to proceed only in conformity with the opinion of that Council or of a majority of its Members. To the Commissioner of Crown Lands, however, will still belong the duty of carrying into effect such measures as shall have been thus decided on.

“ His Majesty at the same time readily admits the right of the Legislature of New Brunswick to pass such Laws as may seem to them expedient for the guidance of the Executive Government in this branch of their duties. His Majesty will be at all times prepared to receive and to consider with attention any suggestions or advice respecting the policy and system of management of the Crown Lands which may be offered to the Crown by the Council and Assembly of New Brunswick, whether by Address or in the form of Legislative enactments. But as this is a matter in which the prerogative of the Crown is immediately concerned, and as it would obviously be inconvenient that any uncertainty should be introduced into the regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands, it will be indispensable that any Act to be passed for such purpose should contain a clause suspending its operation until His Majesty’s pleasure respecting it shall have been declared.

“ 2. The Assembly complain that they have not been able to obtain detailed accounts of the receipt and expenditure of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, and have thus been prevented from making those suggestions respecting the management of that Fund which, by Lord Ripon’s Despatch of the 2d January, 1833, they were invited to offer.

“ It would appear by the observations annexed by you to the Address, that you dissent, in some degree, from the correctness of this statement. I am not, however, called on this occasion to examine into what is past. With respect to the future I have to convey to you His Majesty’s Commands that the most prompt attention should be paid to any Addresses which may be presented to you by the House of Assembly, for information on subjects connected with the receipts and expenditure of the Casual and Territorial Revenue. His Majesty has no desire to withhold from the Representatives of the People of New Brunswick any information on such points, which they may consider necessary for their guidance; but as some misapprehension appears to have hitherto existed on this subject, I must direct that in future there be annually laid on the table of the House of Assembly, within fourteen days from the commencement of their Session, a detailed account of the receipts and expenditure of the Casual and Territorial Revenue of the Province for the year last past. This return must be prepared with the utmost clearness and precision; and it might perhaps be possible for you to arrange beforehand with the Assembly, the form in which it could be most advantageously drawn up. It is scarcely possible to contemplate a case in which it might be necessary to refuse the call of the Assembly for any information

on this subject, but should such a case occur you will not fail immediately to report the circumstance to me.

“ 3. The Assembly next allude to the composition of the Executive Council.

“ They recommend that the Members of the Council should be materially increased ; and His Majesty will take the suggestion into consideration, although he is not yet prepared to declare whether it can be carried into effect, still less what should be the extent of the proposed increase.

“ The Assembly further express their cordial concurrence in the views of Mr. Spring Rice, relative to the summoning to that Board of some Members of the popular branch of the Legislature.

“ On this topic the Assembly have expressed themselves with a just delicacy ; declaring their approbation of Mr. Spring Rice's Despatch, they yet disclaim any wish to offer any opinion to the King, as to the persons whom His Majesty may be pleased to call to fill seats in the Executive Council. It is obvious indeed that a peremptory rule on the subject would be inadmissible. At present it is open to the Crown, at its own discretion, to select Members for the Executive Council from all descriptions of His Majesty's subjects. The prerogative is unfettered, and it is, in the opinion of His Majesty's advisers, most advantageous for all parties that so it should remain. With respect to the manner in which it shall in this branch of it be exercised, His Majesty can give only the general assurance which he directs me to convey to the House of Assembly, that his selection of persons to sit in the Executive Council will be guided solely by a reference to the permanent interests of the Province, and to the qualifications of those whose names may be submitted to him for that distinction.

“ 4. The composition of the Legislative Council is the next subject alluded to by the House. Admitting that no great public evil has yet arisen from this source, they nevertheless express their apprehension, that according to the principles laid down in the Instructions to the Canada Commissioners, those Members of the Council who hold office under the Crown could not be expected to exercise an unbiassed judgment on the questions which might come before them.

“ His Majesty's Ministers entirely agree in the importance of securing the independence of the Legislative Council. They are not indeed prepared, especially after the candid admission of the Assembly as to the working of the present system, to recommend to His Majesty the supersession of any of the present Members of the Council, nor do they consider office as of itself a disqualification for a seat in the Council, but they freely admit that the introduction into it of too large a number of persons holding places of emolument under the Executive Government would tend to detract from its weight as an independent branch of Colonial Legislature. Lord Ripon in a Despatch, dated the 1st May, 1832, observes, that the Legislative Council “ should principally consist of Gentlemen independent of and unconnected with the Executive Government, and selected from the principal Inhabitants of the Province, and those having the greatest stake in its welfare.” To this principle, although it would seem that accidental circumstances have hitherto prevented it from being carried into full effect, His Majesty's Government continue to adhere. Whenever, therefore, it may become your duty to recommend to me, for His Majesty's approbation, the name of any Gentleman to be appointed a Member of the Legislative Council, you will bear in mind the rule laid down by Lord Ripon in the words which I have just quoted.

“ It may be proper to advert, in this place, to the impression which has been produced on the minds of the Assembly by those clauses of the Instructions to Sir Francis Head, which (to use their own language) “ might be supposed to affect the independence of Members of the Legislature holding any inferior office or appointment under the Government.” On this subject it is enough to point out to the observation of the Assembly, that the clauses in question, in so far as they concern persons holding seats in either House, have reference expressly to “ Members of the local Government,” not to inferior officers, but to those who form an actual portion of the Executive Government, and whose cordial sympathy and co-operation are absolutely indispensable to the existence of any system of administration. With regard to such individuals, I trust the Assembly will admit the justice of the observation which concludes the consideration of this topic in the Instructions to Sir Francis Head, “ unless this course be pursued, it would be impossible to rescue the head of the Government from the imputation of insincerity, or to conduct the administration of public affairs with the necessary firmness and decision.”

“ 5. I now come to the application of the Assembly for the surrender to them of all the Revenues at the disposal of the Crown in the Province, including the payments of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Land Company, in return for a Civil List to be granted for a period either of ten years or permanently.

“ After a due consideration of the circumstances of the case, I have to inform you, that subject to two qualifications to be subsequently noticed, His Majesty has been graciously pleased to consent to this application of the Assembly. The two qualifications to which I refer are the following :

“ *First.* The appropriation of the House of Assembly is to be exercised not over the gross but over the nett amount of the Revenue, to be placed under their control. The proper and moderate charges incident to the collection and management of that Revenue will continue to be defrayed as at present ; but an account of those charges will be included in the statements respecting the Casual and Territorial Revenue which, in a former part of this Despatch, I have directed to be annually submitted to the House of Assembly. I need scarcely add, that His Majesty would at all times be prepared to devote the most attentive consideration to every suggestion from either Branch of the Legislature with respect to the amount of the charges of collection.

“ *Secondly.* The second qualification has for its object to preclude questions which might otherwise arise as to the manner in which the right of appropriation is to be exercised by the House of Assembly.

His

His Majesty proposes that the Law and Custom of Parliament, and more especially the established usages of the House of Commons, with regard to the appropriation of the surplus of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, shall be assumed by the Legislature of New Brunswick, and more especially by the House of General Assembly, as affording the rule for their guidance in the appropriation of the Revenues of that Province. Some exceptions may unavoidably arise out of peculiar local circumstances, forbidding a perfect coincidence in the two systems, which, however, subject to those exceptions, would be precisely similar.

“In regard to the amount of the Civil List to be granted by the House of Assembly, I am to inform you that His Majesty will be willing to accept the sum of £14,000 Sterling, that being the sum originally demanded by Lord Stanley. In determining this part of the question, I have not overlooked the fact that, in Lord Stanley’s Despatch of 30th September, 1833, it was not distinctly stated whether the sum which he named as the amount of the Civil List was calculated in Sterling or in current money. But any doubts which might otherwise exist on this point must be at once decided by the Schedule attached to his Despatch, wherein are recited the services amounting in all to £14,003 Sterling to which he proposed to appropriate the Civil List.

“If, therefore, a Bill should be passed by the Provincial Parliament and presented to you, having for its object the securing to His Majesty of a Civil List amounting to £14,000 Sterling per annum, either for the space of ten years, or permanently, you will reserve it for the signification of His Majesty’s pleasure; and you will not in the meantime consider yourself at liberty to apply any portion of the Casual and Territorial Revenue to services which have not already received the express sanction of His Majesty’s Government.

“The following are the services to which, in the event of its being granted, it is intended in the first instance to apply this sum, viz.:

Salary of the Lieutenant Governor,	£3,500
Chief Justice,	950
3 Puisne Judges,	1,950
Attorney General,	550
Solicitor General,	200
Colonial Secretary,	1,430
Private Secretary,	200
Commissioner of Crown Lands,	1,750
Establishment of ditto,	909
Auditor,	300
Receiver General,	300
Scotch Minister,	50
Emigrant Agent, Saint John,	100
Annuity to late Surveyor General,	150
College,	1,000
Indians,	54
	—————£13,393

“After defraying these charges there will still remain a surplus of £607 Sterling, applicable to any incidental expenses, for which no provision shall have been previously made. You will, however, of course understand that in thus pointing out the offices of which the salaries are to be paid out of this fund, His Majesty does not preclude himself from the revision of those salaries at a future date. In the case of some of them, indeed, it has been already announced to you by my predecessors that reductions will be made on the occurrence of vacancies, and it is probable therefore that the surplus may hereafter exceed the sum which I have stated. In anticipation of that event, His Majesty directs me to announce that whatever the amount of that surplus may hereafter be, it will be applied exclusively to objects connected with the Province, and with a view solely to public interests, and an account of it will annually be laid before the House of Assembly.

“It has been suggested that as the Quit Rents were included among the Revenues which, according to Lord Stanley’s proposal would have been given up to the Assembly, so among the Revenues to be surrendered under the arrangement now under consideration should be included the sum granted in the Session of 1835, in commutation of the Quit Rents. To this suggestion His Majesty sees no reason to object, and He would, therefore, not be disposed to withhold his Assent from any Act which might be passed by the Provincial Legislature, for the purpose of repealing the Quit Rent commutation Act of 1835.

“In closing this communication, I am commanded to express the satisfaction with which His Majesty has felt himself enabled to decide on the various particulars to which it refers. This gracious attention on the part of His Majesty to the wishes of his faithful Subjects of New Brunswick will, the King has no doubt, be received by them as a fresh proof of the interest which he takes in their welfare, and of His solicitude to promote the development of the great and manifold resources of that portion of the British Empire.

“I have the honor to be, Sir,

“Your most obedient

“Humble Servant,

(Signed)

“GLENELG.”

“*DOWNING STREET, 5th September, 1836.*”

“*SIR,*

“**I**N my Despatch of the 31st ultimo, I have communicated to you the answer which His Majesty has commanded me to return to the Address from the House of Assembly of New Brunswick of the 14th March last. I have at the same time enclosed for your information copies of the correspondence which had passed on the subject of that Address, and on other matters of a public nature between this Department and Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, the Gentlemen deputed by the House of Assembly to represent them in this Country. Having communicated to Messrs. Crane and Wilmot the draft of my Despatch of the 31st ultimo, I have received from them the enclosed observations upon it. I have also had with them personal communications on the subject. I now proceed to inform you in what respects His Majesty has in consequence been pleased to direct that the Instructions contained in my Despatch of 31st ultimo shall be altered or modified.

“1. The first alteration proposed by Messrs. Crane and Wilmot is, that the Executive Council should in compliance with the wishes of the Assembly be at once enlarged, without waiting the further deliberation contemplated in my Despatch of the 31st ultimo. On this point His Majesty, after a due consideration of the arguments urged by the House of Assembly, and of the representations of Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, is prepared to adopt the necessary steps for meeting the wishes of the Assembly. It is unnecessary on the present occasion to offer any pledge as to the precise number of which the Executive Council should hereafter consist, nor indeed could any invariable rule be prescribed on that subject without inconvenience. But you will immediately report to me the names of several Gentlemen whom you may think most eligible for seats in His Majesty's Executive Council. In making your selection, you will not confine yourself to any single class or description of persons, but will endeavour to ensure the presence in the Council of Gentlemen representing all the various interests which exist in the Province, and possessing at the same the confidence of the people at large. It may not be possible always to find such persons in the neighbourhood of the Capital, but I am assured that there are Gentlemen of fortune in the Province who, if appointed to the Council would, from public motives, attend to the duty.

“2. The Instructions respecting the regulations of the Land Department are next alluded to, and much stress is laid on the expediency of permitting you to give your assent at once to any Acts which may be passed by the Legislature for that purpose, instead of reserving them for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure. I must however remark, that whatever advantages might accrue from this course they could scarcely compensate for the inconvenience which might result from a disallowance, should that be necessary, of such Acts after they have gone into operation. It would be superfluous to enlarge on the hardships which might be produced by the annulling of an Act under which property had been already acquired or devised, or to point out how much the disappointment created by such a proceeding must exceed that which would result from a temporary delay in the confirmation of the Act. There is, however, an alternative which, while it would guard effectually against the inconvenience just stated, would at the same time, I have reason to think, be satisfactory to the Assembly, and this is, that no Act for the regulation of the Land Department shall come into operation till at a given period after its passing. If therefore any Act of that nature presented to you hereafter, shall contain a clause providing that it shall not come into operation till the expiration of at least four months from its date, you will be at liberty should you see no objection to the Act on other grounds, to give your assent to it. In such a case I need hardly state that it will be your duty immediately to transmit the Act to me in order that it may be brought under the consideration of His Majesty in Council.

“3. With respect to the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, I have to observe, that in proposing that the nett proceeds only should be paid over to the Provincial Treasury, His Majesty's Government made no claim which is not in strict accordance with the law and practice of this Country. The Hereditary Revenues of the Crown have been placed at the disposal of Parliament—Parliament has in turn confided to the Executive Government the powers and the duty of determining in the first instance whatever relates to the expense of management and collection, subject to the obligation of rendering an annual account of that expense. It is obvious, that if the Legislature should assume the right of pre-determining the various items of that expenditure, they would be virtually invested with the entire management of the Territory itself, and must exercise a power which has never been placed in this Country in any other hands than those of the Executive Government. To depart from the established usage in this respect would be to subvert the existing balance of the Constitution, and to place powers of the greatest importance in hands not subject to any effective responsibility. I propose therefore that, as in Great Britain the cession of the Hereditary Revenue was accompanied by an Enactment which enabled the Lords of the Treasury to fix in the first instance all the charges of collection and management, so in New Brunswick the cession of the corresponding Revenue to the appropriation of the General Assembly should be accompanied by an act authorizing the Governor of the Province with the advice of His Executive Council to expend out of the gross income whatever sums they may find necessary for the management and collection of that Revenue. And as in Great Britain the House of Commons, by exercising its judgment on the accounts of the Expenditure which are always laid before it, has in effect a sufficient and constitutional control over that expenditure, so in New Brunswick the same control over the Revenues in question would by the same means be vested in the House of Assembly. The assurance which you have been directed to convey to the House of Assembly, that accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of that Revenue shall be annually laid before them, and that His Majesty will be ever ready

to

to devote the most attentive consideration to any suggestions from either branch of the Legislature in regard to the expense, of collection, appears to afford a guarantee against any unnecessary disbursements for that service; but there would be no objection to confirm that assurance by a positive enactment.

"4. Messrs. Crane and Wilmot next advert to the amount of the Civil List, and suggest that the sum of £15,090 Currency should be substituted for that of £14,000 Sterling. Although it has not been in my power to advise His Majesty to accede altogether to the suggestion, I am yet of opinion, after adverting to the arguments urged by those Gentlemen both in their written communications and in conversation, that some modification of the proposition contained in my Despatch of the 31st ultimo, may be advantageously made. Among the items therein specified as permanent charges in the Civil List is the sum of £909 for the Establishment of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. This item was inserted in conformity with the scheme contemplated by Lord Stanley in 1833, but there appears to be no sufficient reason why the expenses of the Indoor Establishment of the Commissioner of Crown Lands should not be defrayed in the same manner as all other expenses incurred for the management of the Crown Estate, and the collection of the Revenue arising from it. This charge therefore being deducted from the Civil List, His Majesty will be ready to accept the sum of £14,500 Currency in exchange for the Casual and Territorial Revenue instead of the sum of 14,000 Sterling demanded in my Despatch of the 31st ultimo. I cannot doubt that the Assembly, considering the large and growing Revenue to be given up to their control in return for this sum, will cheerfully agree to the terms offered to them by His Majesty's Government.

"The sum of £14,500 Currency would, I presume, be equal to £13,050 Sterling, and there would therefore remain an immediate surplus of £566 Sterling, which will of course be hereafter increased by reductions in the amount of the Salaries at present borne on the Civil List. Among the objects to which it is my purpose to devote a portion of this surplus, is the institution of an efficient office of Audit within the Province for all the Revenues raised and expended in it. I am of course aware that at present it is the custom of the House of Assembly to appoint from time to time Committees of their body to whom are referred such Financial returns as are laid on their Table, and who in fact exercise the power of auditing the accounts specified in such Returns. It is far from my intention to undervalue the labors of these Committees or to question the advantage which must accrue to the public service from the rigid supervision by the Representatives of the people, of the Expenditure of the Executive Government. But at the same time Committees of a popular body are but an inadequate substitute for a permanent and responsible officer, whose sole duty it would be to inspect the accounts of Public Departments. The experience and practical skill, the intimate and continuous knowledge of official transactions which are necessarily acquired by such an officer, give him many advantages over any fluctuating body. It is also to be observed, that the appointment of an Auditor immediately responsible to His Majesty is more consistent with the constitution and practice of this Kingdom than the consigning of the duty of examining the public accounts altogether to the Representatives of the people. The office of Auditor as at present constituted in New Brunswick is, I apprehend, insufficient for the duties which I have here proposed to devolve on it, I have therefore to desire that you will bring the subject under the notice of the Council and of the House of Assembly, and to request them respectively to furnish me with a report on it, specifying among other points what should be the amount of remuneration to be conferred on the officer at the head of the proposed Department. On receiving that report, I shall lose no time in communicating with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and in preparing in concert with them the necessary arrangements for the institution and regulation of the office.

"It is to be understood, that I by no means propose or contemplate that the officer so appointed should supersede the labors of the Committees of the House of Assembly. Those Committees will, if the House think fit, continue their inquiries exactly as they do at present; nor will the Auditor in any degree impede or interfere with their proceedings. Indeed it will be always in the power of the House to obviate any such consequence.

"5. The last subject noticed in the enclosed Memorandum is the scale of Salaries of Public officers, and it is proposed that the reductions to be made in those Salaries on the occurrence of vacancies should be distinctly specified in the Despatch to you. It is also stated to be the opinion of the House of Assembly, that no officer in the Province except the Lieutenant Governor should receive a larger Salary than the Chief Justice or a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court. I am fully alive to the importance of the subject thus brought under my notice, but adverting to the rapid changes which are taking place in New Brunswick, and to the length of time which may possibly elapse before an opportunity occurs for revising the offices of which the emoluments are borne on the proposed Civil List, I am of opinion that it would not be convenient at the present time to pledge His Majesty's Government to the specific amount of remuneration which shall hereafter, and perhaps under altered circumstances, be attached to those offices. At the same time, I am anxious to institute a course of inquiries calculated to prepare materials for a final and well considered judgment on the subject. With this view, I desire to receive from yourself and from the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly respectively, reports pointing out the amount of emoluments which in your opinion would constitute an adequate remuneration for each of the offices in question. It is of course understood, that during the tenure of the present officers their existing emoluments shall be preserved to them, but whenever vacancies shall occur, His Majesty's Government will consider what reduction should be made in those emoluments, and will devote their serious attention to the statements which I have now invited, in the hope that they may be able

at once to effect a considerable saving in the public expenditure without impairing in any degree the efficiency of the respective offices. It must moreover be distinctly intimated to every officer who may hereafter be temporarily appointed to any of the situations of which the Salaries are borne on the Civil List, that should such temporary appointment be subsequently confirmed, the emoluments of the office will nevertheless be subject to revision and reduction, and that no claim to compensation for loss of Salary will have been created by the discharge of the duties ad-interim. With respect, however, to the office of Lieutenant Governor I am to observe, that it has been already determined, on the occurrence of the next vacancy to reduce the salary attached to it to £3,000 Sterling per annum. Below that sum it could, I think, scarcely be reduced consistently with the rank and dignity which the Lieutenant Governor is required to maintain as His Majesty's Representative.

"I have now gone through all the points mentioned in the enclosed memorandum, but before I conclude this Despatch I must advert to a topic which has been pressed on my attention by Messrs. Crane and Wilmot. It has been stated that by the stipulation that the nett proceeds only of the Casual and Territorial Revenue should be ceded to the Assembly, an almost unlimited power of expenditure for purposes connected with the management of the Crown Estate still remains in the hands of the Executive Government. In order to prevent any abuse of this power, it is proposed that an Instruction should be given to you that, on the presentation of an address to you from the Assembly expressing their disapprobation of any expenditure then actually in progress, you should suspend the progress of such Expenditure until the King's Government at Home shall have an opportunity of deciding on the propriety or impropriety of continuing it. To this proposition I have felt myself unable for several reasons to assent, but I have informed Messrs. Crane and Wilmot that on the occurrence of the event which they have contemplated, you would receive with all the weight due to the opinions of the Representatives of the people, any address which might be presented to you by the Assembly, and that you would be instructed to lay that Address before your Executive Council, and to receive their opinions on the subject of it before taking any decisive step. And it would be moreover your duty in such a case immediately to report the circumstances to me, with a full explanation of the grounds on which your ultimate decision shall have proceeded.

"Such are the modifications of my Despatch of the 31st ultimo, which, after a full consideration of the subject, His Majesty's Ministers have felt themselves at liberty to recommend to His Majesty. While they regret their inability to proceed to the full extent of the wishes of Messrs. Crane and Wilmot they are yet persuaded that the liberal spirit in which His Majesty's answer to the Address of the House has been conceived will sufficiently indicate the anxiety of His Majesty to accede, as far as is compatible with public interests, to their wishes on matters connected with the administration of the Provincial Government. The difference of opinion that may still remain in some particulars between the views of the Assembly and those adopted in this Country are perfectly compatible with the existence of a sincere and single desire on both sides to consult only this permanent well-being of the Province, and cannot therefore, it is trusted, impede the satisfactory settlement of the question, mooted in the Address of the Assembly of the 14th of last March.

"I have the honor to be, Sir,

"Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed)

"GLENELG."

Major General Sir A. CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B.
 &c. &c. &c.

"DOWNING STREET, 31st October, 1836.

"SIR,

"IN my Despatch of the 10th of September, I apprized you that I was engaged in correspondence with Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, on the provisions of the Act for securing the Civil List which it is proposed to grant to His Majesty in New Brunswick.

"I now enclose for your information, a Copy of that Bill, which has been prepared in concurrence with the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury. It is compiled from the corresponding Acts of Parliament which apply to the Grant of the Civil List in this Country with no other changes than such as unavoidably grew out of the different circumstances of the two cases.

"You will transmit to the Council and to the Assembly a Copy of this Despatch and of the draft which it encloses. You will acquaint those branches of the Provincial Legislature, that you are authorized in His Majesty's name to assent to any Bill which shall be tendered for your acceptance, if framed in the terms of the accompanying draft, or even if expressed in other terms which shall introduce no substantial alteration in the provisions of the proposed Law. Should any Bill be passed by the two Houses having for its object the adjustment of the Civil List in terms varying from those which have been approved by myself, by the Lords of the Treasury and by the Delegates from the Assembly, you will call on the Provincial Attorney and Solicitor General to report to you whether the change is such as to alter in any respect the substance and the legal effects of the intended measure. If they should report that the alterations are formal merely, and not substantial, you will assent to the Bill on His Majesty's behalf. But if the Law Officers of the Crown should report that the variations affect the substance as well as the form, then it will be your duty to withhold your assent unless the Bill should contain a suspending clause or unless the operation of it should, by the terms of the Law itself, be postponed for a period of at least five months, so as to enable His Majesty to interpose on the subject before the new Law could actually take effect within the Province.

"It

“ It is my earnest hope, that the Provincial Legislature will adopt and pass this Bill without any change either of substance or of form; because I am anxious to preclude even the possibility of dissension upon an occasion on which His Majesty is justly entitled to indulge the expectation that His efforts to adjust these questions on the most liberal basis will be met by cordiality and confidence on the part of the Representation of His Provincial Subjects.

“ It may be right to observe, that the funds appropriated for the Civil List are in this draft made issuable on the Warrant of the Governor alone, without requiring the advice and consent of the Executive Council. I am aware that this is at variance with the customary form of legislation on such subjects in New Brunswick. But it is in strict accordance with the practice of this Country, and is therefore preferred as maintaining the required analogy between the two cases. If the Law should be passed in this form it would still be competent to His Majesty to require that in the exercise of the powers thus to be confided to His local Representative, the Governor should always consult the Executive Council; and His Majesty would accordingly issue to yourself instructions to that effect, applying to all cases except those which, however improbable and extreme, are yet possible in theory-cases, namely of an unreasonable and contumacious refusal on the part of the Council to concur in sanctioning the necessary Warrants on the Treasury.

“ I have the honor to be Sir,

“ Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

“ GLENELG.”

Major General Sir A. CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

“ New Brunswick.

“ *Message to the House of Assembly, 23d December, 1836.*

“ ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

“ THE Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly sundry Despatches
31st March, 1836. for their information, of the dates mentioned in the margin, received
31st August, 1836.
22d Sept^rbr. 1836. from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

“ A. C.”

“ DOWNING STREET, 31st March, 1836.

“ SIR,

“ I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch dated the 10th ultimo, No. 8, enclosing Petitions from the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of New Brunswick, severally addressed to the King, to the House of Lords and the House of Commons, on the subject of the apprehended alteration of the duties imposed on the importation of North American Colonial Timber into the United Kingdom.

“ I have had the honor to lay at the foot of the Throne the Petition addressed to His Majesty, and His Majesty has been pleased to refer the subject of it to the Committee of His Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations.

“ The Petition addressed to the House of Lords I shall take an early opportunity of presenting to their Lordships, and that to the House of Commons will be presented by my under Secretary Sir George Grey.

“ I have the honor to be, Sir,

“ Your obedient humble Servant,

(Signed)

“ GLENELG.”

Major General Sir A. CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

“ DOWNING STREET, 31st August, 1836.

“ SIR,

“ THE particular attention of His Majesty's Government has been called to measures adopted by the various Colonial Legislatures for revising and altering the rates at which different coins should pass current and be a legal tender with reference to local monies of account.

“ These regulations have obviously considerable influence upon the transactions of those Departments which are concerned in the collection of Duties imposed by Acts of Parliament, more especially upon transactions of the Military Chest; and as material inconvenience has already been experienced in these respects, it is desirable to adopt such measures as may prevent the recurrence of such inconvenience, and thereby avoid the necessity of revoking such enactments as may be deemed objectionable after they shall have been promulgated and carried into effect.

“ With this view I have to desire that you will not permit any Act or Ordinance, or Proclamation or Regulation, to come into operation in the Colony under your Government relating to the local currency and circulating medium, or to the rates at which coins should pass current, or be a legal tender, or to the circulation of Promissory Notes or other Paper, either by the local Government, or by any Corporate Bodies or Individuals, without having first received His Majesty's sanction conveyed to you by the Secretary of State.

“ I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

“ GLENELG.”

Major General Sir A. CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

E

“ DOWNING

“*DOWNING STREET, 22d September, 1836.*”

“**SIR,**
WITH reference to my Despatches of the 31st ultimo and 5th instant, I have the honor to enclose, herewith, for your information and guidance, the copy of a letter on the subject of the Post Office, addressed to me by Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, together with a copy of the answer returned to them by my direction.

“I have the honor to be, &c.

(Signed)

“**GLENELG.**”

Major General Sir A. CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B.
 &c. &c. &c.

“*12 DEVONSHIRE STREET, 15th August, 1836.*”

“**MY LORD,**
WE have been directed by the Assembly of New Brunswick, to inform your Lordship that a Bill, which was framed by the Government, in pursuance to an Act of Parliament, 3 & 4 W. 4, C. 7, made for the regulation of the Post Office department in the North American Colonies, and laid before the Provincial Legislatures in 1835, was found to contain provisions not at all suited to the local circumstances of the Province, and consequently was not adopted; and as the Assembly of New Brunswick are desirous to substitute in lieu thereof a Bill more suitable to the condition of the Country, we have to beg of Your Lordship, that the like instructions, on this subject, may be given to Sir A. Campbell as were furnished to Sir F. B. Head.

“We have &c.

(Signed)

“**WILLIAM CRANE,**

“**L. A. WILMOT.**”

To Lord GLENELG.

“*DOWNING STREET, 21st September, 1836.*”

“**GENTLEMEN,**
I AM directed by Lord Glenelg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant on the subject of the Bill for the regulation of the Post Office, submitted to the Legislature of New Brunswick in their Session of 1835, by direction of His Majesty's Government. In reply I am to inform you that, acting on the principle announced in my Despatch to Sir A. Campbell of the 26th ultimo, His Majesty at once accedes to the request which you have preferred on behalf of the House of Assembly, that the instructions on this subject issued to Sir F. Head, should be applied also to New Brunswick. Sir A. Campbell will accordingly be directed to assent to any judicious and practicable scheme for the regulation of the Post Office within the Province which the Legislature may incorporate in a Bill to be tendered for his acceptance, regarding as of no weight whatever when opposed to the general convenience of the public, any consideration of patronage or of revenue derivable from this source.

“I have &c.

(Signed)

“**JAS. STEPHEN.**”

Messrs. CRANE and WILMOT,

“*New Brunswick.*”

“*Message to the House of Assembly, 23d December, 1836.*”

“**ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.**

“**THE** Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, dated 31st August, 1836, on the subject of the Act for establishing the Saint John Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company; to which the Lieutenant Governor invites the attention of the House.

“**A. C.**”

“*DOWNING STREET, 31st August, 1836.*”

“**SIR,**
AMONGST the series of Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick during the last Session was one No. 1001, for establishing the Saint John's Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company.

“The objects proposed to be effected in the formation of this Company appear to be of a very desirable nature, and His Majesty's Government would wish to afford every facility in carrying them into effect, but the provisions contained in this Act are of a far more extensive kind than can be required, and more so than it would be advisable to sanction. You will therefore bring the subject again under the consideration of the Assembly, and invite that Body to pass such an Act as shall be more restricted in the powers which it confers, and at the same time better fitted to carry into effect the limited object of the Company.

“In the meantime His Majesty's decision will be suspended on this Act.

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed)

“**GLENELG.**”

Major General Sir A. CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B.
 &c. &c. &c.

On

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Ordered, That the House do on Tuesday next, the 27th instant, go into Committee of the whole in consideration of the said Messages.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from James Kirk, E. D. W. Ratchford, John Robertson, William H. Street, William Walker, John Ward, John V. Thurgar, and 99 others, Merchants and Traders of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate in this Province the Bank of British North America, lately established in London; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. End, by leave, presented a Petition from John Montgomery, Joseph Read, William Napier, and others, of the County of Gloucester, with the like prayer for the incorporation of the Bank of British North America; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wyer, by leave, presented a Petition from John M^rMaster, Harris Hatch, and others, of the County of Charlotte, with the like prayer for the incorporation of the Bank of British North America; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be likewise received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas H. Peters, Francis Peabody, and others, of the County of Northumberland, praying an Act of Incorporation of the Bank of British North America; which he read.

Ordered, That this Petition be received, and also lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Wyer, -

Ordered, That Mr. Crane and Mr. Stewart be added to the Committee on Light Houses; and

On motion of Mr. Brown,

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer be added to the Committee on Public and Private Accounts.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from James Gilmour, of the Firm of Gilmour, Rankin and Company, at Miramichi in the County of Northumberland, praying drawback on Rum exported to Prince Edward Island in May last; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill for the incorporation of *The Saint John and Saint Croix River Canal Company*.

Mr. Robinson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same with amendments.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 24th December, 1836.

Prayers.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Resolved, unanimously, That in consequence of the death of Jedediah Slason, Esquire, a Member of the Assembly, this House do adjourn until Monday next, as a tribute of respect due to the memory of the deceased.

The House adjourned accordingly until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY,

MONDAY, 26th December, 1836.

Prayers.

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House a Letter received from J. W. Weldon, Esquire, a Member for the County of Kent, apologizing for his non-attendance, and stating that the peculiar state of his private affairs will prevent his leaving home until after the 14th day of January next.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

Whereas in consequence of the death of Jedediah Slason, Esquire, a Member of this House, a vacancy has occurred in the representation for the County of York; therefore

Resolved, That the Speaker do issue his Warrant to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, to cause a Writ to issue for the election of a Member to serve in the room of the said Jedediah Slason, Esquire.

Mr. Crane moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to enable the Proprietors or Shareholders of a Company called *The Bank of British North America*, to sue and be sued in the name of any Manager for the time being of any one of the Banks or Agencies of the said Company established in the Province of New Brunswick.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Wilson moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to authorize the Justices of the Peace in General Sessions in this Province, to exempt the Acadian French from the assessment of Poor Rates.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from George Feneran Martin, of and Agent for the Brig *Hibernia*, of Kinsale, praying to be refunded an excess of Passenger duty paid at the Treasurer's Office, at Saint John, in May last; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Hanington, by leave, presented a Petition from Hezekiah Lyon, a meritorious old soldier of the Revolutionary War, now resident in the County of Westmorland, praying pecuniary aid in his indigent circumstances; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles Perley, John Bedell, Junior, James Robertson, and others, of the County of Carleton, praying an Act may pass incorporating persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Fredericton; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Woodward moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to prevent private Banking.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, a Member of the Executive Council, delivered the following Messages:—

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 26th December, 1836.

“ ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

“ THE Lieutenant Governor directs to be laid before the House of Assembly, an extract from a Despatch received from the Right Honorable the Colonial Secretary of State, dated 10th September last, and which was by mistake omitted in the Message of the 23d instant.

“ A. C.”

Extract

Extract from a Despatch from Lord Glenelg, the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, dated
"DOWNING STREET, 10th September, 1836.

"WITH reference to my Despatches of the 31st ultimo and of the 5th instant, explanatory of the arrangements into which it is proposed to enter with the Legislature of New Brunswick, it has appeared to His Majesty's Government necessary that measures should be taken for holding a Session of that Legislature with the least possible delay. Considerations, applying not to New Brunswick alone but to the other British North American Provinces also, require that no time should be lost in giving general publicity to the proposals which you are authorized to make. You will, therefore, take the necessary measures for convening the General Assembly for the dispatch of business immediately on your receipt of this Despatch.

"I have honor, &c.

(Signed)

"GLENELG."

Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
&c. &c. &c.

"New Brunswick.

"Message to the House of Assembly, 26th December, 1836.

"ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

"THE Lieutenant Governor submits to the House of Assembly the correspondence relating to a man named Timothy Dempsey, charged with having committed an atrocious murder in the County of Gloucester; and an account of expense incurred in his apprehension, amounting to £112 2 6, for which the Lieutenant Governor recommends to the House to make provision.

"A. C."

On motion of Mr. Robinson,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to draw up certain regulations respecting the franking of Letters, and report the same to the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Robinson, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Wyer, do compose the Committee.

The Deputation from this House, composed of William Crane and L. A. Wilmot, Esquires, two of its Members, appointed at the last Session to proceed to England with the Address to His Majesty of the 14th of March last on matters of great importance, made their report; stating that, in pursuance of their appointment, they had repaired to England, and had been in communication with the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, and other Members of His Majesty's Government, on the subject of their mission; and submitted a statement containing a report of their proceedings.

Ordered, That the same be received, and lie on the Table; and

On motion of Mr. Partelow; further

Ordered, That *Two Thousand Copies* of the said Report be forthwith printed, and that the same do form a part of the Appendix to the Journals of this House.

[See Appendix, No. 2.]

Mr. Partelow then moved the following Resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the House:—

1. *Resolved*, That this House entertain a high sense of the attention shewn by the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, to the Deputation during the progress of the negotiations carried on by them with His Lordship on the subject of their mission.

2. *Resolved*, That the thanks of this House are justly due and be therefore given to William Crane and L. A. Wilmot, Esquires, Members of this House, who composed the Deputation, for the diligence and ability displayed by them on the important matters with which they were intrusted.

3. *Resolved*, That the thanks of this House be also given to Henry Bliss, Esquire, the Agent of this Province, for the valuable assistance and information afforded the Deputation, and that the Speaker communicate the same to him.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Resolved, That the Report submitted by the Deputation, be printed under the direction and superintendence of a Select Committee of this House.

F

Ordered,

Ordered, That Mr. Johnston, Mr. L. A. Wilmot and Mr. Partelow, do compose the Committee.

The Report was then handed over to the Select Committee.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from A. T. Coburn, and others, of Fredericton in the County of York, praying an Act may pass incorporating a Company for manufacturing purposes ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Taylor moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate *The Fredericton Manufacturing Company.*

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. J. M. Wilmot, from the Committee appointed to present to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the Address of the House of the 23d instant, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to direct the Officers of His Majesty's Customs at Saint John, and likewise at Saint Andrews, to have prepared certain accounts, as stated in the said Address, to be laid before the House, reported; that they had waited upon His Excellency with the Address, and he was pleased to say, that he would give the necessary orders to have the wishes of the House complied with.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, from the Committee appointed to present to His Excellency the Address of the 23d instant, praying for certain accounts and returns relative to King's College, to be laid before the House, reported; that the Committee had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say, that the said Address should be immediately complied with.

Mr. Woodward, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Gilbert, John G. Woodward, William Walker, and others, praying an Act may pass to incorporate a Company under the name of the Sheffield Mills and Land Company ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Woodward moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate *The Sheffield Mills and Land Company.*

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Morehouse, by leave, presented a Petition from Bartholomew Crannell Beardsley, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Carleton, and in his own individual capacity as such—his Brother Justice, Richard Ketchum, Esquire, dissentient—setting forth, that by the acts of the High Sheriff of the said County and of the Attornies practising in that Court, the Judges are deprived of their Fees, and praying an Act may pass to remedy the abuse ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wyer moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to repeal an Act made and passed in the third year of His Majesty's Reign, in amendment of an Act for the better securing the navigation of the inner Bay of Passamaquoddy.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in a Bill, in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to establish and regulate a summary practice in the Supreme Court."

Leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 27th December, 1836.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills :—

A Bill to enable the Proprietors or Shareholders of a Company, called *The Bank of British North America*, to sue and be sued in the name of any Manager for the time being of any one of the Banks or Agencies of the said Company established within the Province of New Brunswick :

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace in General Sessions in this Province, to exempt the Acadian French from the assessment of Poor Rates :

A Bill to prevent private Banking :

A Bill to incorporate *The Fredericton Manufacturing Company* :

A Bill to incorporate *The Sheffield Mills and Land Company* : and

A Bill to repeal an Act made and passed in the third year of His Majesty's Reign, in amendment of an Act for the better securing the navigation of the inner Bay of Passamaquoddy.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from the Honorable Thomas Baillie and John F. Taylor, the local Directors in Fredericton for the Bank of British North America, established in London, together with the Honorable William F. Odell, and others, Stockholders in the said Bank, resident in New Brunswick, and other inhabitants of this Province, praying an Act may pass to incorporate the said Bank ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Partelow, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill to amend the Act to authorize the Grand Jurors of the several Counties within this Province to inspect the public Accounts ; which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate *The Campo Bello Fishing and Manufacturing Company*.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, they had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, a Member of the Executive Council, delivered the following Message :—

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 27th December, 1836.

“ ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

“ THE Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, a Report made by the Commissioners appointed to ascertain the most eligible site near the City of Saint John for a Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

“ A. C.”

[*See Report, Appendix, No. 3.*]

And on motion of Mr. Johnston,

Ordered, That *One Hundred and Fifty Copies* thereof be printed for the use of the Legislature.

Mr. Street, from the Committee appointed to ascertain what Laws have expired or are near expiring, reported ; that they had attended thereto, and submitted a Report, which being handed in at the Clerk's Table, was there read.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

[*See Appendix, No. 4.*]

On motion of Mr. Crane,

Ordered, That the Order of the Day of the 23d instant, to go into Committee of the whole on this day in consideration of the several Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, be discharged, and stand as the Order of the Day for to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill in addition to an Act to amend the Statute Law relative to offences against the person.

Mr. Morehouse in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, they had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 28th December, 1836.

Prayers.

Read a second time,

A Bill to amend the Act to authorize the Grand Jurors of the several Counties within this Province to inspect the public Accounts.

Mr. Ford, by leave, presented a Petition from John Jardine, William M'Leod, John Wheten, and others, of the County of Kent, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate in this Province the Bank of British North America, lately established in London; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

That the House proceed to the Order of the Day, to go into Committee of the whole on the Messages received from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Order of the Day of the 23d instant, as also that of yesterday extending the same, being severally read, the House accordingly resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having under consideration the Messages of the 23d instant, the Committee had passed five Resolutions, which he read, and that he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

The Resolutions being handed in at the Clerk's Table, were there again read, and are as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, unanimously, as the opinion of this Committee, That the Despatches of the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg containing the determination of His Majesty's Government with respect to the various important matters brought under its consideration last Session, in an Address presented by a Deputation of this House, should afford the House the most entire satisfaction; and that the requisite measures be taken as speedily as possible by the House, in order that the views of His Majesty's Government, so far as it may depend upon the House, may be carried into full and complete effect.

2. *Resolved*, unanimously, as the opinion of this Committee, That the House should entertain a deep sense of the high obligations they owe to His Majesty's Government for the promptness with which the representations contained in the Address were attended to—the solicitude expressed for a satisfactory settlement of the various matters brought under their consideration—and the results produced by the negotiation carried on between His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Deputation; and that a Select Committee should be appointed by the House to have such their sentiments laid at the foot of the Throne.

3. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That a Select Committee should be appointed by the House to prepare a Bill, making provision for the Civil List on the terms proposed by His Majesty's Government, and that the said Committee should be instructed to prepare such Bill in exact and strict conformity with those provisions—and those alone—which have already met the approval of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, as laid before the House with the Despatches now under consideration.

4. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That a Bill should be introduced into the House to repeal the Act now in force for the Commutation of His Majesty's Quit Rents in this Province.

5. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That an humble Address should be presented to His Excellency by the House, praying that His Excellency will direct to be laid before them any correspondence that may have taken place between the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg and the recent Deputation from the House to England, relative to the accounts connected with the Crown Revenues being furnished the House, together with the instructions received by His Excellency from His Majesty's Government thereon.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to carry into effect the second Resolution, passed in Committee of the whole House when in consideration of the several Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Resolved, That a Select Committee be also appointed to carry into operation the third of the said Resolutions, and also that the same Committee be instructed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the repeal of the Act for the Commutation of the Quit Rents.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane, Mr. L. A. Wilmot, Mr. Partelow, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Brown, do compose the said Committees.

On like motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will direct to be laid before the House the information sought for by the fifth Resolution.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Wyer, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 29th December, 1836.

Prayers.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee to prepare certain Rules as to the Postage of Letters and Journals of this House, submitted a Report thereof, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, when it was again read, and is as follows:—

The Committee appointed to draw up regulations respecting the franking of Letters, &c. report, that having taken the matter into consideration, they recommend to the House as follows, viz.:

1. That each Member be allowed to frank seven single Letters and twelve Journals each week.

2. That each Member do keep an account of all Letters and Papers received by him, and also of such as he may frank.

3. That the Clerk of the House apply to the Postmaster for a weekly statement of the number of Letters and Papers received and franked by each Member, and of the amount of postage thereon.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. D. ROBINSON, Chairman.

Committee Room, 28th December, 1836.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

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On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to amend the Act to authorize the Grand Jurors of the several Counties within this Province to inspect the public Accounts.

Mr. Burns in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same, under the title of a Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the Grand Jurors in the several Counties within this Province to inspect the public Accounts."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed under the amended title.

On motion of Mr. Wilson,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace in General Sessions in this Province to exempt the Acadian French from the assessment of Poor Rates.

Mr. Brown in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill in addition to an Act to amend the Statute Law relative to offences against the person.

Mr. Morehouse in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under further consideration, had made several amendments thereto, and then agreed to the Bill under the title of a Bill further to amend the Statute Law relative to offences against the person.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended, under the amended title.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to amend "An Act relating to insolvent confined debtors."

Mr. Stewart in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to repeal an Act made and passed in the third year of His Majesty's Reign in amendment of an Act for the better securing the navigation of the inner Bay of Passamaquoddy.

Mr. Miles in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Wilson moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to establish the Road leading from German Town, at Hopewell in the County of Westmorland, to the Great Road at Alexander Wright's, as one of the Great Roads of Communication.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Robinson,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to provide for the collection of County and Parish rates.

Mr.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill referred to them under consideration, they had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Partelow, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of yesterday, praying that His Excellency would direct to be laid before them any correspondence that may have taken place between the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg and the recent Deputation to England, relative to the accounts connected with the Crown Revenues being furnished the House, together with the instructions received by His Excellency from His Majesty's Government thereon, reported; that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, that the wishes of the House should be immediately complied with.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee appointed to prepare a Bill making provision for the Civil List on the terms proposed by His Majesty's Government, reported; that they had attended thereto, and he was directed to submit the draft thereof under the title of "A Bill for the support of the Civil Government in this Province."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Bill as reported by the Committee being then handed in at the Clerk's Table, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate *The Salmon Falls Bridge Company*.

Mr. J. M. Wilmot in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had the Bill referred to them under consideration, and made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the Bill.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, from the Committee appointed to prepare a Bill to repeal the Act for the Commutation of the Quit Rents, reported; that they had attended thereto, and was directed to submit a draft thereof, under the title of a Bill to repeal an Act, intituled "An Act for the Commutation of His Majesty's Quit Rents in the Province of New Brunswick."

On motion of Mr. Hill,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate certain persons by the name of *The President, Trustees and Proprietors of the Saint Stephen's Academy*.

Mr. Partelow in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill under consideration, they made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 30th December, 1836.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills :—

A Bill for the support of the Civil Government in this Province :

A Bill to repeal an Act, intituled "An Act for the Commutation of His Majesty's Quit Rents in the Province of New Brunswick :—" and

A Bill to establish the Road leading from German Town, at Hopewell in the County of Westmorland, to the Great Road at Alexander Wright's, as one of the Great Roads of Communication.

On

On motion of Mr. Street,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will be pleased to lay before this House a copy of the instructions or authority by which any part of the Salaries of the Civil List Establishment of this Province have been calculated in Dollars, at *Four Shillings and Fourpence*; and also a copy of Lord Glenelg's instructions to His Excellency, relative to the Circuit Courts, and in pursuance of which those Courts have been again established; and further, that His Excellency will be pleased also to lay before this House the particular grounds which have induced His Excellency to recommend to this House to pass the Bill for the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenues with a suspending clause, instead of pursuing the course recommended by Lord Glenelg's Despatch of the 31st October last, communicated to this House by His Excellency's Message of the 23d instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Street, Mr. End and Mr. Hanington, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate a Company under the name of *The Saint Croix River Company*.

Mr. Woodward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill under consideration, they had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate a Company under the name of *The Palfrey and Bolton Brook Company*.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill under consideration, they had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Ordered, That the House do on Tuesday the 3d day of January next, go into Committee of the whole, on the Bill reported by the Select Committee appointed to prepare the same, intituled "A Bill for the support of the Civil Government in this Province."

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to incorporate *The Campo Bello Fishing and Manufacturing Company*.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, it was moved—

That all the several parts thereof extending its operation to the Fisheries be struck out.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.	NAYS.
Mr. Speaker, ✓	Mr. Woodward, ✓
Crane, ✓	Street, ✓
Stewart,	Partelow, ✓
Hanington, ✓	Freeze, ✓
Palmer, ✓	Hill, ✓
End,	Wyer, ✓
Allen, ✓	Brown, ✓
Wilson, ✓	Clinch, ✓
Robinson,	Rankin,
Johnston, ✓	Connell, ✓
Burns, ✓	
J. M. Wilmot, ✓	
Morehouse, ✓	
L. A. Wilmot, ✓	
M'Leod, ✓	
Ford, ✓	

Albino
S. John
King
Bank
Smith
Condit
Smith

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee then, after making several amendments to the Bill, agreed to the same, under the title of a Bill to incorporate *The Campo Bello Mill and Manufacturing Company*.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended, under the amended title.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to incorporate certain persons by the name of *The President, Trustees and Proprietors of the Saint Stephen's Academy*.

Mr. Partelow in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill referred to them under their further consideration, an amendment was moved to the III. Section thereof, to strike out the words—"The President and Superintendent of the Schools to be always the Rector of the Parish of Saint Stephen for the time being *ex officio*," and insert—"And the Trustees so chosen shall at their first meeting after their election choose out of their number a President."

Upon the question for adopting the same, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.	NAYS.
Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Ford,
Stewart,	Allen,
Woodward,	Wilson,
Palmer,	Morehouse,
Crane,	M'Leod,
Johnston,	Brown,
Hayward,	Hill,
Burns,	Wyer,
J. M. Wilmot,	End,
Connell,	Rankin,
Freeze,	Street,
L. A. Wilmot,	Hanington.
Gilbert,	
Robinson.	

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

The question was then taken for the re-consideration of the said III. Section.

When the Committee again divided—

YEAS, 12.

NAYS, 16.

And it was decided in the negative.

H

And

And he further reported, that the Committee had then, after making several amendments to the said Bill, agreed to the same.‡

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 31st December, 1836.

Prayers.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Ordered, That Mr. Ford be added to the Committee on Roads in place of Mr. Weldon, who will be prevented from attending in his place for some days.

Mr. Clinch, by leave, presented a Petition from William Jack, and 17 others, praying an Act of Incorporation for the Acadian Company; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Clinch moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate the *Acadian Company*. Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Jarvis Ring, Aaron Hartt, John T. Smith, W. D. Hartt, George Miles and William B. Kinnear, the Committee of Management for the New Brunswick Baptist Education Society, praying that a grant may pass to assist in the discharge of the debt due in the purchase of the land and the erection of the building in Fredericton; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from James Whitney, of Saint John, setting forth, that he had imported at a great expense a Steam Engine of an approved description, for a new Steam Boat to ply on the River Saint John, and praying for a remission of the Parliamentary and Provincial Duties paid on the same, for the reasons stated in his Petition; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Trade.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Justus S. Wetmore and James Whitney, setting forth the great advantages that would arise to the public by the Road leading to the Toll Bridge recently built by them over the Kennebecasis River in King's County, being made one of the Great Roads of Communication, and praying that an Act may pass establishing the same; and also, that a sum of money may be appropriated for the further improvement of the same; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Woodward,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate *The Sheffield Mills and Manufacturing Company*.

Mr. Palmer in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, they had agreed to the same with amendments.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Barnabas Tilton, and 45 others, of the City of Saint John, praying an Act may pass to incorporate the Bank of Fredericton; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Fredericton*.

Mr.

Mr. Woodward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, they had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Street, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House, praying His Excellency to furnish this House with a copy of the instructions or authority for calculating any part of the Salaries of the Civil List Establishment in Dollars at *Four Shillings and Fourpence*; and also with a copy of Lord Glenelg's instructions relative to the establishment of Circuit Courts; and also with the particular grounds which induced His Excellency to recommend that the Bill for the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenues should be passed with a suspending clause, reported; that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, that the wishes of the House in this respect should be fully complied with.

Mr. Brown, by leave, presented a Petition from Hannah Rogers, of Saint James in the County of Charlotte, (accompanied by certain documents,) praying that the Provincial hounty may be allowed her for teaching a public School for one year in the said Parish, or that such other measures may be adopted as the justice of the case may demand; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition and Documents be received, and referred to a Select Committee to report thereon; and further

Ordered, That Mr. Brown, Mr. End, Mr. Allen, Mr. Street and Mr. Crane, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Street, from the Select Committee appointed at the last Session of the Legislature to prepare a Bill to alter and amend the Election Law in this Province, reported; that the Committee had the matter under consideration, and prepared a Bill under the title of a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force for regulating elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly; which he was directed to submit to the House.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The said Bill being then handed in at the Clerk's Table, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Wilson,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, consisting of a Member from each County, to take into consideration the situation of the inhabitants of the several Counties in this Province, occasioned by the failure of the Crops during the last season, and report thereon to this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Wilson, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Ford, Mr. Rankin, Mr. Morehouse, Mr. Allen, Mr. Hayward, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. McLeod, Mr. Brown and Mr. Partelow, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate *The Fredericton Manufacturing Company*.

Mr. Freeze in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, they had agreed to the same with amendments, under the title of a Bill to incorporate *The Fredericton Mill Company*.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended, under the amended title.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Moses H. Perley, Proprietor and Crown Lessee of Coal Mines in Queen's County, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate certain persons by the name of the Salmon River Coal Company, and that Legislative aid and encouragement may be extended to persons willing to undertake opening Coal Mines in a scientific manner and on an extensive scale; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table. Mr.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, for the incorporation of *The Salmon River Coal Company*.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, 2d January, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills :—

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force for regulating Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly :

A Bill for the incorporation of *The Salmon River Coal Company* : and

A Bill to incorporate *The Acadian Company*.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act to authorise the Grand Jurors in the several Counties within this Province to inspect the public Accounts."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to repeal an Act made and passed in the third year of His Majesty's Reign, in amendment of an Act for the better securing the navigation of the inner Bay of Passamaquoddy.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act relating to insolvent confined Debtors."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill for the incorporation of *The Saint John and Saint Croix River Canal Company*.

When Mr. Brown moved the following amendment to be added thereto, by way of Ryder, and to stand as a XIII. Section, viz. :—

"XIII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall not be so construed as to prejudice the right of any owner or owners of Saw Logs, Timber or other Lumber, by preventing or restraining such owner or owners, their agents or workmen, from the use of the waters of any River or Stream for the purposes of driving or floating Saw Logs, Timber or other Lumber down the same ; but that all Rivers and Streams heretofore used or capable of being used for the purposes of floating Saw Logs, Timber or other Lumber, shall be left in such a state as to give the same or equal facilities for the floating or driving of such Saw Logs, Timber or other Lumber, as may exist at the time of the passing of this Act."

And the same being thrice read, and the question put thereupon, it was agreed to by the House to be made part of the Bill by way of Ryder.

Resolved, That the Bill with the Ryder do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Brown take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate *The Salmon Falls Bridge Company*.

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill further to amend the Statute Law relative to offences against the person.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Street take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from Adam D. Shirreff, of Chatham in the County of Northumberland, praying an alteration in the Revenue Laws relative to the duty on Liquors distilled within the Province, and also authorizing licence to be granted to Distillers; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Hanington, by leave, presented a Petition from George Scoullar, Bliss Botsford, John Steadman, and 30 others, of Monkton in the County of Westmorland, praying an Act may pass to incorporate a Company for the building a Wet Dock on the River Petitediac in the said County; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Hanington moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate *The Petitediac Wet Dock Company*.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Crane,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to enable the Proprietors or Shareholders of a Company, called *The Bank of British North America*, to sue and be sued in the name of any Manager, for the time being, of any one of the Banks or Agencies of the said Company established within the Province of New Brunswick.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill under consideration, they made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Johnston, from the Committee on Roads, submitted a Report, which he read; and the same being handed in at the Clerk's Table, was there again read, and is as follows:—

The Committee appointed to inquire into the state of all the Roads of Communication in the Province, and also to report what sums it may be necessary for the improvement of the same, have had under their consideration the first subject referred to them, and are of opinion, that a Select Committee of three Members should be appointed by the House, with directions to take under their consideration the practical effects of the present system so long in use, relative to the supervision of the Great Roads of Communication, and suggest such alterations therein as may be deemed expedient; and also whether any improvement can be made in the system of laying out the Bye Road Appropriations and the appointing of Commissioners.

All which is respectfully submitted.

HUGH JOHNSTON, Chairman.

Committee Room, 2d January, 1837.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to take the subjects as recommended by the foregoing report under their consideration.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow, Mr. Crane and Mr. Brown, be the Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Ford, by leave, presented a Petition from Elway White, and 82 others, Acadian French inhabitants of Wellington in the County of Kent, praying pecuniary aid to relieve

lieve them from the distress occasioned by the failure of their Crops the last season; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Select Committee for taking these subjects under their consideration.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 3d January, 1837.

Prayers.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, a Member of the Executive Council, delivered the following Messages:—

“ *New Brunswick.* ”

“ *Message to the House of Assembly, 2d January, 1837.* ”

“ ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

“ THE Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Address of the House of the 28th December, lays before them copies of the correspondence therein requested.

“ A. C. ”

“ 12 DEVONSHIRE STREET, Portland Place, 28th September, 1836.

“ MY LORD,
“ HAVING requested that instructions might be given by your Lordship to the Executive of New Brunswick to lay before the Assembly, at the ensuing Session, particular and detailed accounts of the Casual and Territorial Revenue from the commencement of the year 1831 to the present time, we now beg leave, in compliance with your Lordship's request, to specify in what manner those accounts will be required to be made up, viz.:

“ 1st. The particulars of all fees and contingencies received in the Land Office and the Provincial Secretary's in each year on petitions for land, and for licences to cut Timber and Logs, or on any other account whatsoever.

“ 2d. The particulars of all sums paid in each and every year for public surveys—the quantity of land and by whom surveyed.

“ 3d. The particulars of Timber and Logs licenced to be cut in each year, the names of the persons obtaining the licence, and at what rate of duty the same was issued.

“ 4th. The particulars of all Timber, Logs or other Lumber seized in each year for having been cut without licence, how disposed of, and an account of the proceeds.

“ 5th. A particular account of the quantity of land sold in each year, and how sold, whether by private sale or by public auction, to whom sold, at what price per acre, and on what condition of payment; and whether any and what defaults have been made in the performance of any conditions, and whether any and what instalments or deposits have been forfeited.

“ 6th. The particulars of land leased in each year, to whom, for what term, at what rate, and what sums have been paid thereon.

“ 7th. The particulars of the indoor expenses of the Land Department, stating the names of Clerks and other subordinate officers of that establishment in each year, and their respective salaries, together with the particulars of all other annual incidental expenses of that office during the same time.

“ 8th. The particulars of the contingent expenses of prosecutions at the instance of the Crown, charged in the Casual Revenue account of 1835.

“ And also, detailed particulars of all receipts and expenditure of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, during the same time, other than herein before specified.

“ We have, &c.
(Signed)

“ WILLIAM CRANE,
“ L. A. WILMOT.”

To Lord GLENELG, &c. &c. &c.

“ DOWNING STREET, 30th September, 1836.

“ SIR,
“ ADVERTING to that part of my Despatch of the 31st ultimo, in which you are instructed to give the most prompt attention to all Addresses which you may receive from the Assembly of New Brunswick for information on subjects connected with the receipts and expenditure of the Crown Revenues of the Province, I transmit to you the copy of a Letter which I have received from Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, specifying the manner in which the returns to be required for the purpose of obtaining

taining that information should be made up; and I have to request that you will cause the several documents mentioned in the enclosed Letter to be prepared and laid before the two Branches of the Provincial Legislature at as early a period of the ensuing Session as may be possible.

" I have the honor, &c.

(Signed)

" GLENELG."

Major General Sir A. CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

" New Brunswick.

" Message to the House of Assembly, 3d January, 1837.

" ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

" THE Lieutenant Governor, in compliance with the Address of the House of the 30th ultimo, directs to be laid before them copies of the documents therein mentioned, relating to the calculations of the Salaries on the Civil List, and the Circuit Courts; and thinks he cannot better comply with the request in the close of that Address than by communicating to the House copies of his own Despatches on the subject of the Bill for the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenue; which he therefore directs to be laid before them, and in which his reasons for recommending a suspending clause are fully detailed.

" A. C."

" DOWNING STREET, 24th October, 1832.

" SIR,
" I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 28th August last, in which you suggest that all Salaries in sterling should be made payable in Dollars at 4s. 4d. the rate of Exchange having recently borne very heavy on the Casual Revenue. You also propose that the Salaries should be paid half yearly instead of quarterly: viz. the 30th of June and the 31st December, as meeting with more convenience the resources of the Province.

" I have to acquaint you in reply, that I entirely concur with you in opinion that the Salaries payable in New Brunswick ought not to be governed by the rate of Exchange on England, but should be paid either in British Money or in dollars at 4s. 4d. You will therefore carry this arrangement into effect after the end of the present year. With regard to the payment of the Salaries, as you state that it will be more convenient to pay them half yearly, I have to approve of your giving the necessary directions accordingly.

" I have the honor, &c.

(Signed)

" GODERICH."

Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

" DOWNING STREET, 12th August, 1836.

" SIR,
" I HAVE had the honor to receive your Despatches of the 5th April, No. 21, and the 10th May, No. 28, announcing that the Legislative Session of New Brunswick had closed without the passage of any Bill for establishing Circuit Courts in the Province—the Bill for that purpose which had been sent up by the Assembly having been lost in the Council, in consequence of its not containing any provisions for defraying the expenses of those Circuits. You at the same time inform me, that you should nevertheless order such extra Circuits as might be actually required, to prevent any interruption in the administration of justice.

" I entirely approve of the intention announced in your Despatch of the 5th April, of providing for the holding of the necessary Circuit Courts, notwithstanding the omission of the Assembly to vote the usual allowance for that service. The great change which has taken place in the circumstances of the Province since the date of Lord Bathurst's Instructions of 11th December, 1824, renders them inapplicable to the present case. I trust, therefore, that you will not have considered yourself as enjoined or authorized by those Instructions to withhold the Commissions for the Circuit Courts. Whatever arrangement may be ultimately made respecting the expenditure for that service, I cannot but think that to arrest the administration of justice throughout the Country would be an evil of such extreme magnitude, that the Government could not be justified in subjecting His Majesty's Subjects to it, except in submission to some evident necessity, which cannot as yet be alleged. You will, therefore, consider yourself at liberty for the present, to delay the necessary expense of holding the Circuit Courts out of the Casual and Territorial Revenue of the Province.

" I have the honor, &c.

(Signed)

" GLENELG."

Major General Sir A. CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

" FREDERICTON,

“FREDERICTON, N. B. November 25th, 1836

“MY LORD,
 “I HAVE the honor to acknowledge the receipt, by the October mail, of your Lordship’s Despatches, Nos. 84 and 85, of the 31st August and 5th September last, communicating to me the placing the Crown Revenues of the Province of New Brunswick at the disposal of the Provincial Legislature; and I shall feel it my duty to carry into full effect, so far as in me lies, all the arrangements His Majesty’s Government have determined on for this very important measure, in the spirit and according to the desire expressed in your Lordship’s subsequent Despatch of the 10th September last; and I most sincerely hope it will be productive of all the good your Lordship seems to anticipate, and that the liberality of the Government and the gracious disposition thus displayed by His Majesty to yield to the wishes of His subjects on this side of the Atlantic, will be duly appreciated and gratefully received by all classes in this Province. But as the measure itself and the details of the arrangement are yet to be laid before, and to become a subject of discussion in the Assembly, where many various opinions will probably be expressed thereon, I think it a matter of great importance that I should be fully possessed of your Lordship’s intentions on all points that may arise in the course of the discussion, so as to enable me to lay the same before the other two branches of the Legislature, should it be required, in order that the matter may be settled to the satisfaction of all parties, and that any question which may be raised as to the intent and meaning of His Majesty’s Government on any part of the details may at once be answered. And as the further instructions on this head which your Lordship has given me reason to expect as soon as your negotiation with Messrs. Crane and Wilmot is closed, may not (unless your attention is particularly called thereto) provide for all, I have thought it advisable to save time, by at once submitting for your Lordship’s consideration several points which at present occur to me, and which I think will require to be provided for in settling the details, and which are not adverted to in either of the Despatches I have as yet received from your Lordship on the subject.

“In the first place it appears by your Lordship’s Despatch of the 31st August, that the surrender of all the Revenues of the Province now at the disposal of the Crown, including the payments of the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Land Company, in return for a Civil List to be granted for a period of ten years or permanently, is assented to by His Majesty, subject to two qualifications.

“The first of which is, that the appropriation of the House of Assembly is to be confined to the nett amount of the Revenues to be placed under their control, after deducting from the gross proceeds the necessary expenses incident to the collection and management thereof.

“On this point I could wish to be explicitly informed if it is your Lordship’s intention that under the new arrangement, the gross proceeds of the Crown Revenues do in the first instance pass through the hands of the Receiver General as heretofore, and all expenses incident to the collection and management thereof be paid by Warrants on him, and at the end of each quarter the accounts all to be made and audited according to the practice hitherto pursued, and the nett balance then in the hands of the Receiver General, after payment of the expenses, handed over by him to the Provincial Treasurer? Or whether the nett quarterly balances are to remain in the hands of the King’s Receiver General until appropriated by the Legislature, and drawn for by Warrant on him pursuant to such appropriation, without going into the hands of the Provincial Treasurer at all? Or in what manner it is intended that this part of the business shall be arranged.

“Your Lordship, I believe, is aware that a considerable amount of the surplus of the Casual Revenue has been laid out by the Commissioners appointed for that purpose on interest, amounting in the whole at the present time to the sum of £35,000 besides interest. £3,000 of this sum was very recently laid out on terms which will prevent its being called in before the 1st of January, 1838, and the remainder was invested about the close of the last year, until the 1st of January next, but upon terms that three months notice, before the end of this year, should be given of any part thereof intended to be then called in. And as this notice has not been given, from the Commissioners not being made aware that any part of the amount would be required, the Government may not be enabled to call it all in before the 1st of January, 1838. £6000 of this money is out on a loan to the Saint John Bridge Company, at 6 per cent. interest, no part of which, it is expected, could be got in before the 1st of January, 1838; as it was not contemplated when it was so laid out, that it would be sooner required. The remaining £29,000 is invested in three different Banks in the Province, and may probably be got in at a shorter date if required. If therefore it is intended that these monies shall be called in as soon as the nature of the securities taken will admit of, your Lordship will see the importance of immediately sending me instructions to that effect.

“The other qualification mentioned by your Lordship, upon which the contemplated surrender of the Revenue in question is to be made, is—that the law and customs of Parliament and more especially the established usages of the House of Commons with regard to the appropriation of the surplus of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, shall be assumed by the Legislature of New Brunswick, and more especially by the House of Assembly, as the rule for their guidance in the appropriation of the Revenues of the Province.

“The first question which arises upon this is what is intended by your Lordship by the words “*Revenues of the Province*?” Is it meant that this rule of appropriation shall be extended to *all the Revenues of the Province* as well to that which has heretofore been distinguished as the Provincial Revenue and always been at the disposal of the Legislature, as well as to that which has been distinguished as His Majesty’s Casual and Territorial Revenue, and now about to be given up, or is it only intended

to apply to the latter? For if the House of Assembly should insist that it only applied to the Revenue of the last denomination, and your Lordship's expected instructions as to the details should not further explain this, the general and unrestricted sense in which your Lordship has used the words "Revenues of the Province," will prevent my feeling authorized on the part of His Majesty's Government, to accede to that interpretation until I am better informed of what your Lordship thereby intended.

"The next question is. How is an adherence to this rule of appropriation by the Legislature, and particularly by the House of Assembly, to be secured? Is it to be made part of the enactment under which the Revenues are to be placed at their disposal, and to be made an express provision and condition in that Act upon which the nett proceeds of the said Revenue are to be paid over? If so I presume your Lordship will require that the Act do also contain a provision that upon any deviation from that rule of appropriation by the House of Assembly, the disposal of the said Revenues shall revert back to the Crown, and the Act from thenceforth become null and void. And if it is to be embodied in, and form part of the enactment, the rule as contemplated by your Lordship, I could wish to be explicitly defined and expressed in the Act. For, what the law and customs of Parliament and the usages of the House of Commons are, in respect to the appropriation of the surplus of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, does not appear to be well understood and admitted here, and has heretofore been a subject of much contention and difference of opinion in our Legislature, and therefore I trust your Lordship will see the necessity of declaring in express terms the particulars of the rule of appropriation which His Majesty requires the Legislature to adopt. I could also wish to be informed if it is your Lordship's intention that the several provisions expressly directed by Lord Stanley's Despatch of 30th September, 1833, for securing the prompt payment of the sum to be granted for the Civil List, should be all inserted in any Bill now to be passed by the Legislature for carrying the proposed new arrangement into effect.

"If on the other hand it is not intended that the stipulation as to the rule of appropriation shall form part of the enactment under which the arrangement is to be carried into effect, what provision or security do the Government expect the Legislature to make or give, that any specified rule will be adhered to? For if a law is once made placing the Revenue at their disposal, they may at any time adopt a new mode of appropriation, or rather resort back to the present system, and refuse to grant any supplies but in their own way; and the Executive or other branch of the Legislature could have no control, but that of refusing their assent to such deviation from the rule, which might be the means of depriving the Country of any appropriations until one party or the other gave way, and thereby be productive of most extensive injury to the best interests of the Province. And experience has already shewn that this is a course Colonial Assemblies will resort to to carry a point without regard to the evil consequences necessarily arising therefrom.

"The next point to which I think it necessary to draw your Lordship's attention is that in your Despatch of the 5th September, your Lordship's states that the charge of £909 sterling heretofore allowed to Mr. Baillie for the indoor establishment of his Office, being deducted from the charges on the Civil List, are hereafter to be made part of the expenses of the collection and management of the Casual Revenue in question, and paid out of the gross proceeds the same as other expenses of the like nature. Your Lordship will be ready to accept the sum of £14,500 currency instead of the £14,000 sterling, as a provision for the Civil List of the Province, under the impression, as appears on your Lordship's mind, that this sum of £14,500 currency would be equal to £13,050 sterling, and would thereby leave a surplus in the hands of Government, after paying all the present charges on the Civil List, of £566 sterling. But in this estimate your Lordship has overlooked the circumstance, that all the present salaries to the officers on the Civil List, except the Provincial Secretary's, have heretofore been paid in Army sterling, at the rate of dollars at 4s. 4d. and this mode of paying these salaries was expressly directed by the Home Government when the salaries were fixed, except in the case I have above mentioned of the Colonial Secretary, whose commuted allowance of £1180 per annum was especially directed to be paid at the rate of dollars at 4s. 6d. This rate therefore at which the salaries have heretofore been paid (and which could not now be altered without making a serious deduction therefrom) makes a material difference in the total amount, from your Lordship's estimate, and instead of leaving the surplus of £566 sterling out of the £14,500 currency which your Lordship has reckoned upon, it would leave only a surplus of £190 19s. currency, as will be seen by the accompanying statement, shewing the present charges on the Civil List, the several amounts in currency, and how paid.

"I observe also that your Lordship has omitted to include in your estimate the Government contingencies of £300 sterling, which has heretofore always stood as an annual charge upon the Civil List of the Province to cover various expenses and exigencies that may arise in the course of the year while carrying on the Government, and for which no provision has been otherwise made; and if this provision is left out, the Executive will have no means whatever at command to meet such emergencies, and the public service may thereby seriously suffer.

"I should wish therefore to be informed by your Lordship, whether this item was intentionally left out or inadvertently omitted. It is true Lord Stanley did, in his Despatch of 20th September, 1833, also omit to include this in the schedule therein stated by him, but on reference Home, he explained by his subsequent confidential Despatch, dated 4th January, 1834, that it was not his intention that the allowance for contingencies should be discontinued—and if it should not be your Lordship's intention either, that £300 sterling will have to be added to the amount already stated by your Lordship, in which case the £14,500 currency would leave the Government minus a considerable sum, instead of there being any

any surplus, which will at once be seen by reference to the accompanying statement before referred to. It will therefore be for your Lordship's consideration whether any deduction can safely be made from the £14,000 sterling originally demanded by Lord Stanley, and subsequently by your Lordship's Despatch of the 31st August, as a sufficient provision for the Civil List, particularly as it is in contemplation to provide thereout a sufficient audit department in the Province as your Lordship seems to contemplate, and your Lordship will perceive by reference to Lord Stanley's Despatch of the 4th January, 1834, with its enclosed memorandum, that he did not think even the £14,000 sterling a sufficient provision, as he therein directed me to call on the House to increase it to £15,000 sterling, but I did not receive that Despatch in time to lay it before the House at that Session. Here I beg to observe concerning the doubts entertained as to whether the sum asked by Lord Stanley was sterling or currency, that a calculated statement of the then and present expenditure of the Civil List will evidently shew, that the former was the rate demanded.

"There is one more point I think it necessary to refer to. It does not appear from your Lordship's Despatch, that any reference has been made in the negociation with Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, to the subject of making any and what provision for the expenses of the Judges in the holding of the Circuit Courts in the Province, although I was directed by your Lordship's Despatch of 12th August last, to pay the expenses thereof out of the Casual Revenue. And in consequence, I have with the advice of Council, ordered and appointed Circuit Courts to be held in all the Counties of the Province for the ensuing year, the expenses of which will not be ascertained probably until the end of the year, and if the proposed new arrangement is effected at the ensuing Session of the Legislature, I shall then have no funds at command to meet those expenses.

"I beg leave, therefore, to suggest for your Lordship's consideration the propriety of having the question of providing for the Circuits disposed of and settled in the proposed arrangements to be made with the Legislature for the surrender of the Casual Revenue; either by a permanent Act of the Legislature establishing the Circuits and making provision for the expenses thereof, or by adding an amount to the sum to be granted for the Civil List, sufficient to cover the same, and thereby make them in future a part of the charges on the Civil List.

"I have the honor, &c.

(Signed)

"A. CAMPBELL."

"FREDERICTON, New Brunswick, 23d December, 1836.

"MY LORD,

"ON the 20th instant, I had the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your Lordship's Despatch, enclosing the draft of a Bill for the surrender of His Majesty's Casual and Territorial Revenues to the Legislature of this Province.

"On a careful perusal of this Bill, and referring to my Despatch of the 25th ultimo, No. 52, I find my anxiety on the several points therein stated, relieved only in one instance, namely, the security for payment of the Civil List. I therefore deem it my duty without delay to call your Lordship's attention to the following further remarks upon this important subject, and to the difficulties which present themselves to me.

"There are, at present, at the lowest computation, not less than fifteen hundred heads of families who have located themselves upon the Waste Lands of the Crown; some under the plea of old minutes of Council, and others from ignorance or misapprehension of titles which they procured from others who took original possession; and although they are doubtless in the eye of the law tresspassers, and I found it necessary, in many instances, to direct prosecutions against them, yet it is to be remembered that they are British subjects and actual settlers in a state of poverty, and who being convinced of the necessity of making terms with the Government, are now using their best endeavours to acquire the means of paying for their land; and by their exertions are contributing largely to the improvement of the Province.

"Taking, therefore, the average of the families of these fifteen hundred persons at only six, your Lordship will perceive that by the operation of this Bill, which in its present shape declares every grant or conveyance of land from the Crown to be null and void unless made upon sale to the highest bidder at public auction, not less than nine thousand persons would be exposed to the chance of suffering not only great injury but even injustice, as, in order to confer titles upon them, the lands upon which they have expended their exertions, in the hope and expectation of establishing their homes, must be submitted to auction, and thus be liable to be purchased by any person who may have the means of speculating upon the hard labour of these poor people: for although they have been encouraged to expect grants upon very easy terms whenever they should come forward to defray the expenses, no bargain or contract has been made with them that would bring them within the meaning and operation of the sixth clause of this Bill.

"It is true that some of these misguided persons did at first appear disposed to dispute the rights of the Crown to the lands upon which they are settled, and to question the power to disturb them, which compelled me to cause the prosecutions to which I have alluded to be instituted, in order to establish His Majesty's authority; but that end being accomplished, I directed all the proceedings to be suspended without removing one individual from his abode, well knowing that I could not perform any duty more acceptable to His Majesty than tempering justice with mercy; and with the exception of those necessary instances of coercion, it has been, during the whole of my administration, my most earnest endeavour to promote their welfare by kind and lenient measures, which have in a great degree produced the desired effect,

effect, and I have had the heartfelt satisfaction of seeing many of those who, from misapprehension and bad advice, were at first disposed to resistance, now fairly settled upon the lands upon which they had begun to make improvements, and with legal titles to their farms, are now bringing up their families in comparative ease and comfort, and with grateful hearts acknowledging their obligations to His Majesty's paternal Government. And while so much remains to be done in the cause of humanity, I should feel it a dereliction of my duty did I not make an appeal to the consideration and generosity of that Government in behalf of those who remain, and earnestly to pray that some provision may be made for their security and protection before it be too late. I must beg however not to be understood as objecting to sales by auction, under proper regulations, in other cases—a mode which has been for some time past generally adopted here and with beneficial effect.

“ I must also observe to your Lordship, that I do not perceive any provision by which Military or Naval Officers can now obtain a remission of their purchase money, according to their rank and length of service, agreeably to the regulations issued from the Colonial Office, under date of 15th of August, 1834, nor will it be possible to continue that arrangement unless indeed the Lieutenant Governor be authorized to draw upon some fund in England, expressly appropriated for that purpose.

“ By the operation of this Bill also, His Majesty will be deprived of the power of hereafter endowing with lands either Churches or Schools, or any other public Institution whatever in the Province.

“ In addition to the foregoing remarks, I have to call your Lordship's attention to another very important question, arising out of the provisions of the fifth section of the Bill, which, in express terms, declares all titles given by the Crown during the continuance of the Act to be void unless the property to be conveyed shall have been purchased at public auction, after due notice given thereof in the Royal Gazette; thereby making it incumbent on the Grantee to prove these facts in addition to his Grant, and thus at once destroying, as I am advised, that rule of law by which the Great Seal has always hitherto been considered *prima facie* evidence of title from the Crown; and the parol testimony of the sale and advertisement so required might be very difficult to procure after ten or fifteen years lapse of time; and the evil consequences to arise therefrom, in dispute, might be great indeed.

“ If then, this clause in the Bill is to stand, it surely requires some amendment declaratory of what shall be deemed in Courts of law sufficient *prima facie* evidence of the sale at auction and advertisement in the Royal Gazette having taken place.

“ Feeling therefore all the difficulties which I have stated, and for various other considerations which appeared to me of great importance, I deemed it my duty in communicating to the Legislature the Despatches which your Lordship directed to be laid before them, to draw their attention to the several points which I had in my former Despatch brought under your Lordship's notice. I therefore adverted to them in the Message accompanying those Despatches, (a copy of which I have the honor to enclose,) and expressed my trust that they would, in order to obviate any future doubts or difficulties, see the propriety of adding to the Bill, if it should be passed, a suspending clause, as by so doing there will be opportunity to make any such amendments as may appear to be requisite to render the measure perfect in all its parts.

“ In this view I hope to be met by a reciprocal feeling on the part of the Legislature, and by a desire to cultivate harmony and mutual good will, as the final adjustment of the question will thus be left to the consideration and judgment of His Majesty's Government. In the meantime, I beg to assure your Lordship that I shall without any reserve communicate with both Houses, and give to them every information in my power.

“ In the Message above alluded to, your Lordship will observe that I have referred to the Royal Instructions which accompany the Commission to the Governor of the Province. To these I beg most respectfully to solicit your Lordship's attention, and to submit for your consideration, whether under the great responsibility imposed upon me by these instructions, I ought not to be furnished with the authority therein particularly mentioned, under the Royal Sign Manual, or an order of His Majesty's Privy Council before I can be justified in assenting to a Bill of so important a nature as the surrender of all His Majesty's Hereditary and other Revenues without a suspending clause.

“ I have only to add, that I trust to your Lordship's justice and candour in considering these remarks, to attribute them to my earnest desire that the present transaction should be settled in such a manner as to preclude all future vexatious doubts and references, and to secure the quiet and prosperity of His Majesty's Subjects in this Province.

“ I have the honor, &c.

(Signed)

“ A. CAMPBELL.”

The Right Honorable Lord GLENELG, &c. &c. &c.

CIVIL LIST OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—1836.

OFFICE.	SALARY. Sterling.	Payable in Dollars at	Amount of Salary in Currency.
Lieutenant Governor,	£3,500 0 0	4s. 4d.	£4,038 9 0
Provincial Secretary,	1,430 0 0	£250 in \$ a 4s. 4d. 1,180 " 4s. 6d.	1,599 11 0
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Surveyor General,	1,750 0 0	4s. 4d.	2,019 4 4
Indoor Establishment of the Crown Land Office, .	909 0 0	4s. 6d.	1,010 0 0
Receiver General,	300 0 0	4s. 4d.	346 3 0
Auditor,	300 0 0	"	346 3 0
Emigrant Agent at Saint John,	100 0 0	"	115 7 8
Private Secretary to the Lieutenant Governor, .	200 0 0	"	230 15 4
Annuity to Mr. Lockwood,	150 0 0	"	173 1 6
Donation to King's College,	1,000 0 0	4s. 6d.	1,111 2 2
Do. to the Indians,	54 0 0	"	60 0 0
Government Contingencies,	300 0 0	"	333 6 8
Chief Justice,	950 0 0	4s. 4d.	1,096 3 0
Three Assistant Judges,	1,950 0 0	"	2,250 0 0
Attorney General,	550 0 0	"	634 12 0
Solicitor General,	200 0 0	"	230 15 4
Presbyterian Minister at Saint John,	50 0 0	"	57 13 8
	13,693 0 0		15,652 7 8
<i>Deduct,</i> Indoor Establishment of the Crown Land Office and } Government Contingencies, }	1,209 0 0		1,343 6 8
	12,484 0 0		14,309 1 0
If the allowance for Government Contingencies, in- } cluded in the above deduction, be again added, }	300 0 0		333 6 8
The amount will be	12,784 0 0		14,642 7 8

Fredericton, New Brunswick, November, 1836.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie also, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House a Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Legislature of Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, relating to the proposed Light Houses on the Islands of Saint Paul and Scatterie.

[See Appendix, No. 5.]

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill for the incorporation of *The Salmor River Coal Company*.

Mr. Robinson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Read a second time,

A Bill to incorporate *The Petitcodiac Wet Dock Company*.

On motion of Mr. Crane,

Ordered, That the Order of the Day of the 30th ultimo, for going into Committee of the whole on the Bill for the support of the Civil Government of the Province, be discharged.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the several Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

The Chairman reported, that having the several matters referred to them again under consideration, they had passed four Resolutions, and that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

The Resolutions being then read, were handed in at the Clerk's Table, and there again read, and are as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That a Select Committee should be appointed by the House to prepare a Bill for the regulation of the Crown Land Department.

2. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That His Excellency's Message of the 23d December last, with the Letter of Messrs. Crane and Wilmot to the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, and His Lordship's reply, on the subject of the Post Office Department, should be referred by the House to a Select Committee to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

3. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 23d December last, with the copy of the Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, on the subject of the Saint John Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company, should be referred to the Committee of Trade to report thereon by Bill or otherwise; and that the same Committee should be instructed to bring in a Bill to make the necessary amendments to the Act of last Session for the incorporation of *The Saint Stephen's Whale Fishing Company*.

4. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That His Excellency's Message of the 26th December, on the subject of an expense incurred in the apprehension of Timothy Dempsey, should be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted to sit again; when
On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to carry into effect the first Resolution as reported by the Committee of the whole House, relative to regulation of the Crown Land Department.

Ordered, That Mr. L. A. Wilmot, Mr. Crane, Mr. Rankin, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Clinch, Mr. Johnston, Mr. M'Leod, Mr. Woodward and Mr. Morehouse, do compose the Committee; and

On like motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to carry into operation the second Resolution as reported by the same Committee, relative to the Post Office Department, and that they be instructed to report either at this or the next Session.

Ordered, That Mr. Street, Mr. Partelow, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Crane, do compose this Committee; and

On further motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That the Committee of Trade be instructed to take under their consideration the subject of the third Resolution as reported by the same Committee, upon the subject of Acts incorporating the Saint John and Saint Stephen's Whale Fishing Companies.

On motion of Mr. End,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the Laws regulating Parish Schools; to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

Ordered, That Mr. End, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Brown, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Brown, from the Committee to inquire into and investigate the present system of expending the Great and Bye Road appropriations, reported; that they had taken the subjects under their consideration, and that he was directed to submit their Report; which he read, and then handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, when it was again read, and is as follows :—

The Select Committee appointed by the House, with directions to consider the practical effects of the present system relative to the supervision of the Great Roads of Communication, and to suggest such alterations therein as may be deemed expedient; and also whether any improvement can be made in the system of laying out the Bye Road appropriations, and the appointment of Commissioners, Report :

L

That

That under the operation of the present system, a very considerable portion of the liberal grants of money which have been made for the Road service, has been ill expended. This great evil has chiefly arisen from the appointment of incompetent persons, in many instances, to expend the money on the Roads. Many of the Commissioners are totally unacquainted with practical Road making, and being equally ignorant of the nature of the services required, the manner of performance, and value of the same, do unavoidably make many injudicious expenditures of the money intrusted to them, and there are not a few, who through neglect or design, delay such expenditure to a late period of the season, or let it stand over altogether.

The amount of per centage is very far from remunerating those who give the proper and necessary attendance to the duties required, so that unless the several Commissioners are actuated by other considerations, it is in vain to expect that the services will be properly performed.

Several of the Supervisors of the Great Roads have also been found wanting in the necessary qualifications; neither is the per centage on the sums which they are severally appointed to expend, sufficient to remunerate them for that constant personal attendance which is indispensable to the proper expenditure of the money, and which, as a part of their duty, ought on no pretence to be omitted.

Your Committee on reviewing the several modes adopted and acted upon with respect to the Bye Roads, are of opinion, that the Representatives of the respective Counties should recommend the Commissioners, and ought also, during the recess, to turn their attention to the state of the several Bye Roads within their respective Counties, and to exercise a general supervision over the expenditure of the several sums of money granted for the improvement of the same; that being amenable to public opinion, and having also a knowledge of who are the persons best qualified to discharge the duty of Commissioners, the Representatives would nominate persons well qualified, and would also use their endeavours to have the monies properly expended.

On the subject of the Great Roads, your Committee would recommend the division of the Province into circuits, and the appointment to the supervision of the Great Roads in each circuit, of the most tried, approved and experienced Road makers, to have stated salaries, and their duties defined and regulated by Legislative enactment.

Respectfully submitted.

JAMES BROWN, JUN.
JOHN R. PARTELOW,
WM. CRANE.

Committee Room, 3d January, 1837.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Woodward, by leave, presented a Petition from David Hatfield, Noah Disbrow, Thomas Pettingall, Nehemiah Merritt, and others, of the City of Saint John, praying Legislative enactment for the better regulation of Dockage and Wharfage in the said City, for the reasons set forth in the said Petition; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Trade.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate *The Campo Bello Mill and Manufacturing Company.*

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate *The Saint Croix River Company.*

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Hill take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate *The Palfrey and Bolton Brook Company.*

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Hill also take this Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr.

Mr. Hill moved for leave to bring in a Bill, further to continue an Act for the better and more effectual securing the navigation of the River Saint Croix in the County of Charlotte, and also further to continue an Act to empower the Justices of the County of Charlotte, to make regulations for driving Timber and Logs down the River Saint Croix, Magaguadavic, Digdeguash, and their branches.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from William Flaherty, of Saint John, praying to be refunded the Duty paid on 52 barrels of Flour, furnished for the use of His Majesty's Troops in this Province; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Bartholomew C. Beardsley, the Rev. Samuel D. Lee Street, John Dibblee, and others, of the County of Carleton, praying pecuniary Legislative aid to certain persons in that County, in consequence of the loss of their crops and destruction of buildings by a violent hail storm in July last; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Select Committee to inquire into the distress occasioned by the failure of the crops during the last season.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from Isabella M. Knight, of New Maryland District in the County of York, praying compensation for teaching a School at that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

Whereas an Honorable Member of this House has this day applied at the office of the Provincial Secretary for a view of the Royal Instructions, which application was not complied with: And whereas the House of Assembly of this Province in 1823 were informed by His Excellency the then Lieutenant Governor, that the said Instructions being a public document lodged in the Secretary's Office, the House were at liberty to inspect it and take such extracts therefrom as they might think proper; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct that the Members of this House have access to the said Instructions whenever they may deem the same necessary.

Ordered, That Mr. L. A. Wilmot, Mr. Street and Mr. Johnston, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from John Simpson, King's Printer, setting forth the great increase of labour in his office, and praying further provision for his services; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to a Select Committee to report thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. L. A. Wilmot, Mr. Wyer, Mr. Street, Mr. Crane and Mr. Burns, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Palmer moved for leave to present a Petition from Thomas Anderson, John Robb, John Morice, and 54 others, of the County of Westmorland, against the Election of William Wilson, Esquire, a Member lately returned for that County, and praying his seat may be vacated.

The 15th Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions complaining of the return of Members elected to serve in General Assembly, being then brought under consideration—

The question was taken upon the reading of the said Petition, when the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

YEAS.
 Mr. Palmer,
 Hanington,
 Partelow,
 Woodward,
 Taylor,
 Connell,
 Freeze,
 Gilbert.

NAYS.
 Mr. Allen,
 Ford,
 End,
 Crane,
 Robinson,
 Street,
 Johnston,
 J. M. Wilmot,
 Burns,
 Morehouse,
 M'Leod,
 Hill,
 Hayward,
 Miles,
 Wyer,
 Brown,
 Clinch,
 Rankin.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 4th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Mr. Palmer again brought under consideration of the House the Petition from Thomas Anderson, John Robb, John Morice, and 54 others, of the County of Westmorland, praying that the seat of William Wilson, Esquire, a Member returned for that County, may be vacated; and moved

That the question which was negatived yesterday for reading the said Petition be reconsidered, and that he may now have leave to read the same.

And upon the question, the House divided as follows :—

YEAS.
 Mr. Palmer,
 Hanington,
 Partelow,
 Woodward,
 Taylor,
 Connell,
 Freeze,
 Morehouse,
 M'Leod,
 Gilbert,
 Hill,
 Hayward,
 Miles,
 Brown,

NAYS.
 Mr. Stewart,
 Ford,
 End,
 Robinson,
 Crane,
 Street,
 Johnston,
 J. M. Wilmot,
 Burns,
 Wyer,
 Clinch,
 Rankin,
 Allen.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

The Petition being then read,

Ordered, That it be received, and lie on the Table.

Read a second time,

A Bill further to continue an Act for the better and more effectual securing the navigation of the River Saint Croix, in the County of Charlotte, and also further to continue an Act to empower the Justices of the County of Charlotte to make regulations for driving Timber and Logs down the Rivers Saint Croix, Magaguadavic, Dig-deguash, and their branches.

On

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House proceeded to the Order of the day to go into Committee of the whole, in consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

The Order of the Day being read, the House accordingly resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having gone into consideration of the business referred to them, the Committee had passed a number of Resolutions, which he read, and they being delivered in at the Clerk's Table were there again read, and are as follow :—

Resolved, That there be granted to the Chaplain of the Council in General Assembly, the sum of £25.

To the Chaplain of the House of Assembly, the sum of £25.

To the Sergeant at Arms attending the Council in General Assembly, the sum of 20s. per diem during the present Session.

To the Sergeant at Arms attending the House of Assembly, the sum of 20s. per diem during the present Session.

To the Clerk of the Legislative Council in General Assembly, the sum of £200 for his services during the present Session.

To the Clerk of the House of Assembly for his services during the present Session, the sum of £200.

To the Clerk Assistant of the Legislative Council, the sum of £100 for his services during the present Session.

To the Clerk Assistant of the House of Assembly, the sum of £100 for his services during the present Session.

To the Doorkeepers attending the Legislative Council and Assembly, the sum of 12s 6d. each per diem during the present Session.

To the Messengers attending the Legislative Council and Assembly, the sum of 10s. per diem each during the present Session.

To His Majesty's Attorney General, the sum of £100 for his services for the year 1836.

To His Majesty's Solicitor General, the sum of £50 for his services for the year 1836.

To the Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court, the sum of £100 for his services for the year 1836.

To the Administrators of the late Hon. R. Simonds, the sum of £210, being for services performed by him as Province Treasurer to May 1836.

To Beverley Robinson, Esquire, Province Treasurer, the sum of £390 for his services as Province Treasurer from May to the 31st December last, at the rate of £600 per annum; and the further sum of £200, to enable him to pay a Clerk for the Treasury department in Saint John for the year 1836.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, a sum not exceeding £7000 for the encouragement of Parish Schools, agreeably to a Law of this Province.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the following sums for Grammar Schools for the year 1837 :—

For the Grammar School in Westmorland, £100;

For the Grammar School in Saint John, £150;

For the Grammar School in King's County, £100;

For the Grammar School in Kent, £100;

For the Grammar School in Queen's County, £100;

For the Grammar School in Charlotte, £100;

For the Grammar School in Northumberland, £100;

For the Grammar School in Gloucester, £100.

To the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, the following sums, to pay for services in the year 1837 :—

To the Keeper of the Light House on Gannet Rock and his Assistant, the sum of £165 ;

To the Keeper of the Light House on Point Leproe, the sum of £100;

To the Keeper of the Light House on Thrum Cap, Quaco, a sum not exceeding £100;

The sum of £500 to defray the contingent expenses of the Gannet Rock, Point Leproe, and Quaco Light Houses, for the year 1837.

To the Commissioners of Machias Seal Island, Campo Bello and Saint Andrews Harbour Light Houses, the following sums to pay for services in the year 1837 :—

To the Keeper of the Light House on Campo Bello, the sum of £120 ;

To the Keeper of the Light House on Machias Seal Island, the sum of £130 ;

To the Keeper of the Harbour Light in Saint Andrews, the sum of £30 ;

The sum of £500, to defray the contingent expenses of the said Light Houses for the year 1837.

To the Commissioners of Light Houses at the entrance of the Harbour of Saint John, the sum of £200 for contingent expenses for the year 1837.

To the same Commissioners, the following sums to pay for services in the year 1837 :—

To the Keeper of the Light House on Partridge Island, the sum of £100 ;

To the Keeper of the Beacon Light in the Harbour of Saint John, the sum of £100.

To the Adjutant General of the Militia Forces, the sum of £75 for his services in the year 1837.

To the Quarter Master General of the Militia Forces, the sum of £50 for taking care of the Arms for the present year.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, a sum not exceeding £100, to be applied in rewarding persons for apprehending Deserters from His Majesty's Land Forces within the Province; provided always, that no greater sum than £5 be paid for the apprehension of any one Deserter.

To the Master in Chancery appointed to carry Messages between the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, the sum of £40.

To David W. Jack, Tide Surveyor for Saint Andrews, the sum of £150, being for his services from the 1st day of April in the year 1836 to the 1st day of April in the year 1837.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £91 5s. to enable the Treasurer to pay John Abrams for his services as Tide Waiter at Saint John for the year 1837.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £75 for the services of a Tide Surveyor at Miramichi for the year 1837.

To B. C. Chaloner, Tide Surveyor at Saint John, the sum of £50, being for his services from the 1st day of May, 1836, to the 1st day of May, 1837.

To B. Robinson, Esquire, Province Treasurer, the sum of £150, being for the services of a Tide Waiter or Messenger to the Treasury for the year 1837.

To the President and Directors of the Fire Insurance Company at Saint John, the sum of £600, being one year's interest on the Provincial Loan, ending the 1st day of March, 1837.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, a sum not exceeding £500, to defray any expenses that may be incurred in the protection of the Provincial Revenue for the year 1837.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £40, to enable the Justices of the General Sessions in the County of Westmorland to pay a Courier passing between Hopewell and the Great Road of Communication leading through said County.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £30 in aid of individual subscription, to pay a Courier passing between Bathurst and Shippegan in the County of Gloucester.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £50 in aid of individual subscription, to pay a Courier passing between Saint Martin's and Saint John.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Queen's, the sum of £20 to enable them to pay a Courier between Gagetown and the Nerepis for the year 1837.

To

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £50, to defray the expenses of a Missionary to the Milicete Tribe of Indians for the year 1837.

To William Watts, the sum of £10 for airing and taking care of the Province Hall.

To the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, the sum of £200, to be applied by them towards the support of Cape Sable Seal Island Light House; and also the sum of £100 towards the support of the Light House on Brier Island in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the year 1837.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £50 in aid of individual subscription, to pay a Courier passing between Miramichi and Pockmouh, in the Counties of Northumberland and Gloucester.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, a sum not exceeding £ , to pay the Adjutants of Militia of the different Counties in this Province for the last year; and a further sum not exceeding £ , to pay the Sergeant Majors of the Militia of this Province for the time being, who were actually employed for the same period; provided that each Sergeant Major who shall appear by a certificate from his commanding officer to have faithfully performed his duty, shall receive a sum not exceeding £ .

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.	NAYS.
Mr. Ford,	Mr. Speaker,
Crane,	Palmer,
Allen,	Stewart,
Wilson,	Hanington,
Johnston,	Partelow,
Taylor,	J. M. Wilmot,
M'Leod,	Burns,
L. A. Wilmot,	Woodward,
Miles,	Morehouse,
Wyer,	Connell,
Brown.	Freeze,
	Gilbert.
	Hill,
	Clinch,
	Rankin.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

To the Speaker of the House of Assembly, the sum of £150, for the present Session, and to each and every Member of the House of Assembly, for defraying the expenses of attendance in General Assembly the present Session, the sum of 15s. per day; and for travelling charges of each and every Member the present Session, the sum of 15s. per day, allowing twenty miles for each day's travel, to be certified by the Speaker, agreeably to a Law of the Province.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, a sum not exceeding £300 to encourage the destruction of Bears, agreeably to a Law of this Province.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Resolutions engrossed, and leave to sit again granted.

On motion of Mr. Hanington,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate *The Petiscodiac Wet Dock Company*.

Mr. Miles in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Mr.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, from the Committee appointed to present an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to direct that the Members of this House shall have access to the Royal Instructions in the Office of the Provincial Secretary whenever they may deem the same necessary, reported; that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, that he would reply thereto by Message.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 5th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to continue an Act to repeal the Acts in force regulating the exportation of Lumber, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Clinch, by leave, presented a Petition from William Hurly, of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, an old soldier who served in the American Revolutionary War, praying pecuniary aid; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend James Dunphy, Pastor of Saint Malachi's Church at Saint John, and James Boyle, and others, Church Wardens of the said Church, praying Legislative aid towards the establishment and support of a free School in that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Fredericton.*

Mr. Palmer in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill referred to them again under consideration, they had made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave to sit again granted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, a Member of the Executive Council, by command of His Excellency, delivered the following Message:—

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 5th January, 1837.

“ ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

“ THE Lieutenant Governor regrets that any Member of the House of Assembly should have felt the inconvenience complained of in the Address of the House of the 3d instant, in not having had access to the Royal Instructions; but on inquiry he finds that the application was made to one of the Clerks in the Provincial Secretary's Office, who cannot be supposed to have at all times such documents under their charge and control. Had the application been made to the head of the Department, the Lieutenant Governor feels assured that it would have been promptly complied with.

“ The Lieutenant Governor, however, will direct that in future the document in question shall be accessible to any Member of the House when necessary.

“ A. C.”

The

The Honorable Mr. Baillie also, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House, the several documents relative to King's College, as prayed for in the Address to His Excellency of the 23d ultimo.

[See *Appendix*, No. 6.]

Mr. Freeze, by leave, presented a Petition from David Faulkner, and 99 others, praying a grant may pass towards clearing out obstructions in the Hammond Rivers commencing at Faulkner's Mills on the east branch, and Scovil and Summers' Mill on the north branch, of said River; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee to inquire into the expediency of improving the navigation of the Rivers, Bays, Harbours and Creeks in the Province.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill further to continue an Act for the better and more effectual securing the navigation of the River Saint Croix in the County of Charlotte, and also further to continue an Act to empower the Justices of the County of Charlotte, to make regulations for driving Timber and Logs down the River Saint Croix, Digdeguash, and their branches.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Taylor moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to continue the Acts relating to Firewards in the Town of Fredericton.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Clinch,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate *The Acadian Company*.

Mr. Morehouse in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill referred to them under consideration, they had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate *The Petitcodiac Wet Dock Company*.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Hanington take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate *The Fredericton Mill Company*.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Taylor take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate certain persons by the name of *The President, Trustees and Proprietors of the Saint Stephen's Academy*.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Hill take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Palmer, by leave, presented a Petition from John Underwood, of Shediac in the County of Westmorland, a meritorious Soldier of the Revolutionary War, praying pecuniary aid; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Crane,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, to consist of one or more Members for each County, and that they be requested to correspond with all such persons in their several Counties who have hitherto not accounted for balances due on monies received for any public services.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane, Mr. Morehouse, Mr. Miles, Mr. Freeze, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Brown, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Rankin, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Ford and Mr. Robinson, do compose the said Committee.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 6th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills:—

A Bill to continue the Acts relating to Firewards in the Town of Fredericton: and

A Bill to continue an Act to repeal the Act in force regulating the exportation of Lumber, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Wilmot,

Resolved, That the several accounts and documents relative to King's College, communicated to the House yesterday by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, be referred to a Select Committee to examine and report thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. L. A. Wilmot, Mr. Woodward and Mr. Morehouse, do compose the Committee.

Mr. Burns moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to widen the Bridge between the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Rankin, by leave, presented a Petition from Matthew Carruthers, of Newcastle in the County of Northumberland, a licensed Schoolmaster, praying compensation for teaching a School at that place in the years 1832 and 1833; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill, in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force relating to the establishment and improvement of the Great Roads in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Burns moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act more effectually to provide for the support of a nightly Watch in, and for lighting the City of Saint John."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Woodward,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to prevent private Banking.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill referred to them under consideration, in the Committee it was moved—"That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months."

And upon the question the Committee divided—

YEAS, 13.

NAYS, 14.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

The Committee then went through the Bill, and agreed to the same.

The

The question was then taken in the House—

That the Report be accepted, and the Bill ordered to be engrossed.

Whereupon the House divided—

YEAS, 18.

NAYS, 15.

And it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the Messages received from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had under their consideration the Messages from His Excellency of the 3d instant, together with the several documents accompanying them, and he was directed to report progress therein, and ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 7th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills:—

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force relating to the establishment and improvement of the Great Roads in this Province:

A Bill to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act more effectually to provide for the support of a nightly Watch in, and for lighting the City of Saint John:" and

A Bill to widen the Bridge between the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from the Rev. R. W. Williams, and others, Wesleyan Ministers, praying that an Act may pass explanatory of the Act passed 5 Will. 4, extending the privilege of solemnizing Marriage to all Ministers and Teachers of the several Religious Congregations in this Province; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from James M'Indoe, formerly one of the Messengers to this House, praying a grant may pass to him in consideration of his length of service, the Petitioner having been obliged from extreme ill health to resign his situation; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass in amendment of the Act to authorize the building of a new Gaol and House of Correction in the said City; also for further Legislative aid towards the erection of the same; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to erect a building in the said City for a common Gaol and House of Correction, and to raise a sum of money for completing the same."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill to give further powers to the Overseers of Fisheries for the City and County of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill for the incorporation of *The Salmon River Coal Company.*

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace in General Sessions in this Province, to exempt the Acadian French from the assessment of Poor Rates.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wilson take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had again under their consideration the Messages from His Excellency of the 3d instant, in answer to the Address of the House of the 30th ultimo, when eleven Resolutions were submitted, several amendments proposed thereto, and divisions of the Committee thereon; all which he was directed to report to the House, and are as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the difficulties suggested by the two first questions propounded by His Excellency in His Despatch to the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg of the 25th November last, now under consideration, respecting the two qualifications upon which the Revenues of the Province at the disposal of the Crown were to be surrendered in return for a Civil List to be granted for a period of ten years or permanently, have been fully and satisfactorily answered by His Lordship's Despatch of the 31st October, and the provisions of the Civil List Bill accompanying the same.

2. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That by the Despatch of the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg of the 31st August, it clearly appears that His Lordship fixed the appropriation required from the Assembly in consideration of the surrender of the Crown Revenues at £14,000 sterling, because that sum was formerly demanded by the then Colonial Secretary, Lord Stanley, and that in all the negotiations carried on between Lord Glenelg and the Deputation a larger amount was never asked for by His Lordship.

3. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the deduction from the £14,000 sterling subsequently made by Lord Glenelg, although it actually reduced the amount to £13,050 sterling or £14,500 currency, arose, as is expressed in His Lordship's Despatch of the 5th September, by his having excluded from the permanent charges on the Civil List £909 sterling, the annual allowance for the expenses of the indoor Establishment of the Crown Land Office, leaving those expenses to be regulated by the Governor and Executive Council, and that therefore the original stipulation of £14,000 sterling was not affected by the reduced permanent charge.

4. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That although by His Excellency's Despatch it appears the surplus at the disposal of the Crown, after providing for the Civil List, will not be so great as that contemplated by Lord Glenelg, yet it is clearly shown that provision is made by the Bill sufficient for the salaries of all the officers who were to receive them, payable in Dollars at 4s. 4d. each, and that if the Executive Government be authorized to make the payments at that rate, there will still be £190 19s. currency remaining after all such provision is made.

5. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the allowance of £300 sterling for contingencies having been excluded from the established charges on the Civil List, both by Lord Glenelg and Lord Stanley, there is every reason to infer that the amount was not considered necessary to be appropriated, and that therefore such exclusion on both occasions was intentionally made by His Majesty's Government; and further *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, that no such grant is necessary.

6. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, in the event of its being thought necessary or proper by Lord Glenelg, that there should be a clear surplus of £566 sterling,

ling, as stated in his Despatch of the 5th of September, the House, upon being made acquainted with that fact, should immediately place by a permanent vote, or during the continuance of the Civil List Bill, such additional grant at the disposal of the Crown as would amount to the surplus above stated.

7. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the House having by a vote of last Session declared, that they considered the expenses of the Judges holding the Circuit Courts should be paid out of the same fund from which they derived their salaries, and that fund having now been conceded to the Legislature, the House should pass a Bill the present Session making permanent provision, or during the continuance of the Civil List Bill, for the Judges holding such Circuits.

8. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the House should view with feelings of surprise mingled with regret, that His Excellency has been advised to advert in such strong terms to the situation of those who have located themselves on the waste Lands of the Crown without the requisite authority, and to the chance of their suffering, not only great injury but even injustice if the Civil List Bill pass into a Law without some provision being made for their security and protection by His Majesty's Government *before it be too late*, and although the House could not have been prepared to learn, much less to comprehend, that about one thirteenth part of the population of the Province should be in the situation mentioned by His Excellency, yet, in the opinion of this Committee, however at variance such opinion may be with the Executive Government, the reflection thus cast upon the House cannot be supported by reference to any of their acts, but on the contrary the House would be as likely as any other Tribunal, were the question submitted to them, to extend relief in all cases of this description.

To the last of the foregoing Resolutions, it was moved as an amendment, to expunge all after the words "Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee," and substitute the following:—

"That the House should view with satisfaction the manner in which His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has brought under the consideration of this House the situation in which the Settlers upon the ungranted Lands of the Crown, commonly called Squatters, will be placed in case the fifth Section of the proposed Bill for the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenues should pass into a Law without any modification in their favor."

Upon the question for adopting the same, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.	NAYS.	
Mr. Street,	Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Connell,
Ford,	Robinson,	Freeze,
Wyer.	Stewart,	M. Leod,
	Morehouse,	L. A. Wilmot,
	Crane,	Gilbert,
	Wilson,	Hill,
	Partelow,	Hayward,
	J. M. Wilmot	Miles,
	Johnston,	Brown,
	Burns,	Clinch,
	Woodward,	Rankin,
	Taylor,	Allen.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original Resolution.

When the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.
Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Freeze,	Mr. Street,
Robinson,	M'Leod,	Ford,
Stewart,	L. A. Wilmot,	Wyer.
Morehouse,	Gilbert,	
Crane,	Hill,	
Wilson,	Hayward,	
Partelow,	Miles,	
J. M. Wilmot,	Brown,	
Johnston,	Clinch,	
Burns,	Rankin,	
Woodward,	Allen,	
Taylor,	Palmer.	
Connell,		

And it was carried in the affirmative.

9. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the House should, either the present Session or after the views of His Majesty's Government are made known relative to Trespassers, pass such a Bill for their relief, to guide the Executive in this Province in the future disposal of persons so situated, as would be recommended by His Majesty.

To which Resolution an amendment was also moved to expunge all after the words "Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee," and substitute

"That the House should so modify the fifth Section of the proposed Bill for the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenues as to obviate the impending difficulties in respect to all descriptions of Settlers and Squatters upon ungranted Crown Lands."

And upon the question for adopting this amendment, the Committee again divided as follows—

YEAS.		NAYS.
Mr. Street,	Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Freeze,
Ford,	Robinson,	M'Leod,
Wyer.	Stewart,	L. A. Wilmot,
	Morehouse,	Gilbert,
	Crane,	Hill,
	Wilson,	Hayward,
	Partelow,	Miles,
	J. M. Wilmot,	Brown,
	Johnston,	Clinch,
	Burns,	Rankin,
	Woodward,	Allen,
	Taylor,	Palmer.
	Connell,	

And it was decided in the negative.

The question being then put upon the original Resolution, the Committee again divided—

YEAS.		NAYS.
Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Freeze,	Mr. Street,
Robinson,	M'Leod,	Ford,
Stewart,	L. A. Wilmot,	Wyer.
Morehouse,	Gilbert,	
Crane,	Hill,	
Wilson,	Hayward,	
Partelow,	Miles,	
J. M. Wilmot,	Brown,	
Johnston,	Clinch,	
Burns,	Rankin,	
Woodward,	Allen,	
Taylor,	Palmer.	
Connell,		

When it was carried in the affirmative.

10. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, it is deeply to be regretted, that the concessions made by His Majesty's Government to the loyal people of this Province, have not apparently, by the Despatches now under consideration, been met by the Executive Government with that liberal spirit which was hoped for by the House, but on the contrary the objections pressed upon the notice of His Majesty's Government are in their nature of comparatively trifling consequence, but attempted to be made important in the Royal consideration to justify the Executive in hesitating to carry into effect the express commands of His Majesty, by recommending the House to pass the Bill with a suspending clause.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee again divided:
YEAS 25. NAYS 3.

And it was likewise carried in the affirmative.

11. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That nothing has transpired to induce the House to abandon their recorded resolution to pass the Bill as sent out by the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, and which has received the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, without any addition or alteration whatsoever.

To this Resolution an amendment was moved, to expunge all after the words "Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee," and substitute as follows:

"That the House, having the fullest confidence in His Majesty's Government, and the utmost reliance that they will carry into full effect the principles of the arrangement for the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenues in this Province, should, in considering the Bill for the surrender of the said Revenues, give due consideration to the objections thereto brought under the notice of this House by the several Messages of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in order to obviate any substantial difficulties that may exist, and thereby render the said Bill as perfect as possible, taking care not to interfere with the principles of the said Bill in any way to render it objectionable to His Majesty's Home Government.

Upon the question for adopting this amendment, the Committee again divided—

YEAS.
Mr. Street,
Ford,
Wyer.

Mr. Speaker,
Robinson,
Stewart,
Morehouse,
Crane,
Wilson,
Partelow,
J. M. Wilmot,
Johnston,
Burns,
Woodward,
Taylor,
Connell,

Mr. Freeze,
M. Leod,
L. A. Wilmot,
Gilbert,
Hill,
Hayward,
Miles,
Brown,
Clinch,
Rankin,
Allen,
Palmer.

And it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original Resolution, when the Committee again divided—

YEAS.
Mr. Speaker,
Robinson,
Morehouse,
Crane,
Wilson,
Partelow,
J. M. Wilmot,
Johnston,
Burns,
Woodward,
Taylor,
Connell,
Mr. Freeze,
M. Leod,
L. A. Wilmot,
Gilbert,
Hill,
Hayward,
Miles,
Brown,
Clinch,
Rankin,
Allen,
Palmer.

NAYS.
Mr. Street,
Ford,
Wyer,
Stewart.

And it was carried in the affirmative.

The

The Chairman then further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again. The Resolutions and amendments as proposed, with the several divisions thereon, being then again read at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave to sit again granted.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, 9th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that he had received Returns from several incorporated Companies, made up in pursuance of the Acts of Incorporation, and are as follow:—

- New Brunswick Bank, up to May 1836;
- Central Bank, half years ending in June and October last;
- Commercial Bank, for the periods ending in April and October last;
- Charlotte County Bank, up to April 1836;
- City Bank, Saint John, up to October 1836;
- New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company, up to March 1836.

[*See Returns, Appendix, No. 7.*]

Read a second time the following Bills:—

A Bill to give further powers to the Overseers of Fisheries for the City and County of Saint John: and

A Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to erect a Building in the said City for a common Gaol and House of Correction, and to raise a sum of money for completing the same."

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from John J. Donald, and others, of the County of Northumberland, praying some better regulations with regard to the system of education pursued in Grammar Schools in this Province; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to a Select Committee to report thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Street, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Brown and Mr. Hayward, do compose the Committee.

Mr. Partelow, Chairman of the Committee on Public and Private Accounts, submitted a supplementary Report, made up by him since that made during the recess, and which was reported to the House on the 22d ultimo, of the amount of Bye Road appropriations that appeared therein unaccounted for, shewing the several amounts accounted for since that period; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Report be received, and lie on the Table.

[*See Appendix, No. 8.*]

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from William Abrams, William Valter, and others, of the County of Northumberland, praying a grant may pass towards the support of a Grammar School in Newcastle; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Select Committee appointed to report upon the Petition of John J. Donald, Esquire, and others, praying certain regulations to be made with regard to Grammar Schools.

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from Jane Nase, of Westfield in King's County, widow of the late Henry Nase, deceased, praying further compensation for damage done to the Farm of the said Henry Nase, in consequence of an alteration made in the Nerepis Great Road, in addition to the sum awarded by the Jury which assessed the same; which he read.

And upon the question, that the Petition be received and referred to the Committee of Supply, it was decided in the negative.

Mr.

Mr. J. M. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Michael M'Girr, a licensed Teacher, praying compensation for teaching a School at Mispeck, in the Parish of Portland and County of Saint John, for one year ending 1st January, 1836; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Wyer, by leave, presented a Petition from J. W. Chandler, and others, Members of the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Association, praying an Act may pass in amendment of the Act incorporating the said Company; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Rankin, by leave, presented a Petition from John Fraser, and others, of the County of Northumberland, praying an Act may pass for better regulating the Fisheries, and to prevent certain abuses practised in taking Fish in that County; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wyer moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to alter and amend an Act passed in the sixth year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Clinch, by leave, presented a Petition from John Baldwin, of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, an old Soldier in the Revolutionary War, praying pecuniary aid; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from Arthur Boyce, a licenced Teacher, praying the Provincial allowance for teaching a School at Greenwich in King's County, for one year ending in November, 1835; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, in addition to an Act, intituled "An Act to prevent Nuisances within the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the enlargement of the sittings of the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Inferior Courts of Common Pleas in this Province."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

Ordered, That Mr. Clinch be added to the Committee to inquire into the Petition of Hannah Rogers, presented on the 30th ultimo, praying the Provincial allowance for teaching a School, in place of Mr. End, who is absent from the House.

Mr. Woodward, by leave, presented a Petition from Alexander Wedderburn, of Saint John, setting forth that, at great labour and expense, he had compiled and published a Work, entitled "Statistical and practical observations relative to the Province of New Brunswick" (a copy of which accompanied the Petition); and praying a grant may pass in part to remunerate him for the services thus performed; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Woodward moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to repeal all the Laws now in force relating to the establishment of a Tender to be made in all payments in this Province, and to make provision for the same. Leave

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Archibald M'Lauchlan, of Lancaster in the County of Saint John, praying a grant towards reimbursing him for severe losses sustained in the performance of a contract entered into with the Supervisor of the Great Road between Saint John and Saint Andrews, for the reasons therein stated; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. J. M. Wilmot, from the Committee of Trade, submitted a Report, which he read, and then handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

The Committee to whom were referred all matters which may in any way affect the Trade of the Province, Report:

That they have had under consideration the Petitions referred to them of Daniel Strang and of John Chappel, of Bay Verte, praying pecuniary aid towards the establishment of a Packet to ply between that place and Prince Edward Island, recommend that some appropriation be made in aid of the aforesaid object, under proper guards and restrictions, for a term of not less than three years.

And they have also had under their consideration the Petition of W. H. Street and W. P. Ranney, of the City of Saint John, praying that all goods, the growth and produce of the Empire of China, when imported direct from thence may be exempt from Auction Duty, report, that Teas imported direct from China are exempt from Auction Duty by a provision in the Law 1st W. 4, cap. 42, which imposes said Auction Duty, and in consequence your Committee are of opinion that the object of the Petitioners is obtained; they are also of opinion, that it would be desirable to exempt Teas imported from China through the Ports of Great Britain in British Ships also from Auction Duty.

Your Committee have also had under consideration the Petition of James Whitney, of the City of Saint John, praying a return of duties paid by him on a Steam Engine, imported at a great expense for a new Steam Boat to ply on the River Saint John. They cannot recommend that the same should be complied with, as part of the amount is collected by virtue of the Act of the Imperial Parliament; at the same time, they leave that part praying for a return of the Provincial Duty open to the consideration of the House.

Your Committee have also had under consideration the Petition of David Hatfield, Noah Disbrow, Thomas Pettingell, and others, praying for Legislative enactment for the better regulation of Dockage and Wharfage. Your Committee are of opinion, that it is inexpedient at present to make any alteration in the Law on the subject.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN M. WILMOT,
PETER STEWART,
THOS. WYER,
ALEX. RANKIN,
GEO. D. ROBINSON,
I. WOODWARD.

Committee Room, 9th January, 1837.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from William M'Cannon, Agent for the Brig Thomas Hanford, of Cork, praying that a part of the Passenger duties paid at Saint John in June last, may be refunded; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in consideration of a Bill to continue "An Act to repeal the Acts in force regulating the exportation of Lumber, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

Mr. Freeze in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill under consideration, they made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Fredericton.*

Mr. Palmer in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill again under their consideration, they made several amendments thereto, and then agreed to the Bill.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force for regulating Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly.

Mr. Woodward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill under consideration, they made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted; and

On motion of Mr. Street; further

Ordered, That *Fifty Copies* thereof be forthwith printed for the use of the Members of this House.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee of this House associated with Thomas Barlow, Lauchlan Donaldson, and John Ward, Junior, Esquires, of Saint John, to investigate the subject with regard to the Herring Fishery at the Island of Grand Manan, reported; that they proceeded to the Island in September last, and then inquired into the matters referred to them, and also took under their consideration the subject of the deep sea Fisheries, and examined witnesses touching these important questions; and now submitted two Reports together with the evidence taken before them.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Partelow; further

Ordered, That *One Hundred and Fifty Copies* thereof be printed, and form a part of the Appendix to the Journals of this House.

[See Appendix, No. 9.]

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from Dudley Perley, and others, of the County of Northumberland, praying an Act may pass to authorize the erection of a lock-up House at Chatham; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Rankin, by leave, presented a Petition from Alexander Davidson, Esquire, and 9 others of the Magistrates of the County of Northumberland, praying that an Act may not pass for the erection of a lock-up House at Chatham in the said County; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to erect a lock-up House in the Town of Chatham, in the said County.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Hill moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to continue several Acts relating to the importation and spreading of infectious Distempers in the Counties of Charlotte and Northumberland.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY,

TUESDAY, 10th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Mr. Johnston laid before the House certain documents communicated from John Ward, Robert W. Crookshank, John Ward, Junior, Thomas Barlow, and Lauchlan Donaldson, Esquires, Commissioners for Light Houses for the Bay of Fundy, relative to the removal of George Lane from the situation of Keeper of the Beacon Light at the entrance of the Harbour of Saint John.

Ordered, That they lie on the Table.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from the President and Directors of the Saint John Bridge Company, praying that the Act incorporating the said Company may be extended by giving a further increase of capital; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to a Select Committee to report thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer, Mr. Hayward and Mr. Allen, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Wyer moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to continue several Acts for the establishment and regulation of Boards of Health in the several Counties of this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Woodward, by leave, presented a Petition from the Lancaster Mill Company, praying that a new Bridge may be built over the east branch of the Musquash River, in the County of Saint John, with a sufficient draw therein for the passage of Vessels; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Roads.

Read a second time the following Bills:—

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to erect a lock-up House in the Town of Chatham, in the said County:

A Bill to continue several Acts relating to the importation and spreading of infectious Distempers in the Counties of Charlotte and Northumberland:

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the enlargement of the sittings of the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Inferior Courts of Common Pleas in this Province:"

A Bill in addition to an Act, intituled "An Act to prevent Nuisances within the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John:"

A Bill to alter and amend an Act passed in the sixth year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company:" and

A Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force relating to the establishment of a Tender in all payments in this Province, and to make provision for the same.

Mr. Brown, from the Committee to whom was referred the Petition of Hannah Rogers, submitted a Report thereon, which he read, and then handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee appointed to take into consideration the Petition of Hannah Rogers and the several documents accompanying the same, Report:

"That they have attended to that duty; and that in addition to the aforesaid documents, they have had access to the minutes of evidence and the separate reports of the Reverend Doctor Alley and the Reverend Alexander M'Lean, Commissioners alluded to in the Petition, with sundry other papers connected with the same; that after a careful and full investigation of the whole subject, Your Committee find that the following facts are substantiated by undoubted testimony.

"That the said Petitioner did several times utter expressions of a Deistical tendency, and advance such opinions as would show a disbelief in the Christian Religion—im-bibed, as it would appear, from reading the works of Paine, Volney, and other writers of that stamp, with which it appears she was conversant.

"It

“ It also appears, from the most unequivocal and respectable testimony that, at a subsequent period of her life, the said Petitioner taught a private School for six months, which School was numerous attended, and conducted in a satisfactory and proper manner.

“ That she afterwards obtained a Licence, and taught a public School for one year, in a manner also highly satisfactory and in every respect unexceptionable.

“ That the moral conduct, deportment and professions of the said Petitioner, during the whole of that time, were in all respects proper and unblameable as a teacher of youth and a member of society.

“ That while Your Committee consider infidelity and irreligion to be a complete disqualification for a teacher of youth, yet the instances of such as were adduced against the said Petitioner having occurred long before she was engaged with the School, and when she was quite young; and she having long since disavowed such principles, and followed up such disavowal by a strictly moral and religious deportment; and having also been successful in suppressing vice and immorality, and promoting religious instruction among her scholars—together warrant a belief that her reformation was sincere; and this belief is corroborated by the following extract from Doctor Alley's report, viz.:

“ ‘ Since this time, that is three years ago, there has been no evidence produced of any such sentiments having been entertained or expressed, but on the contrary whenever she has been interrogated on the subject, she has declared her belief in a God and in the principles of the Christian Religion, as recorded in the New Testament; in addition to which she has produced a great deal of testimony as to her good conduct and attendance on religious worship, and as to the discipline preserved in her School, the progress of the children under her charge, and their moral improvement; and as to her teaching the Creed, the Lord's Prayer and the ten Commandments, and the Catechism generally, and as to the use of the Testament in her School, and books against which no exception could be taken.’

“ Your Committee are therefore of opinion, that had the usual mode of investigating and preferring complaints against a Teacher been resorted to, as pointed out in the Act relating to Parish Schools, the Licence in question would not have been cancelled. Leaving, however, what further relates to the Licence itself to the will of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Your Committee are of opinion, that the usual Provincial allowance for one year should be granted to her.

“ Respectfully submitted.

“ JAMES BROWN, JUN.
PATRICK CLINCH,
JOHN ALLEN,
J. S. STREET,
W. CRANE.

“ Committee Room, 10th January, 1837.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, from the Committee appointed on the 3d instant, to prepare a Bill for the regulation of the Crown Land Department, reported; that they had attended to that duty, and he was directed to submit the Bill under the title of “ A Bill to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Land and Timber in certain cases in this Province.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Bill, as reported by the Committee, being then handed in at the Clerk's Table, was read a first time.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from John Jordan, James Moran, George Brown, Ebenezer Vaughan, and 79 others, of the County of Saint John, praying a grant may pass to the Committee of Management for the Baptist Seminary, recently established in Fredericton, in aid of that establishment; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Wilson, by leave, presented a Petition from John Smith, and others, of the Parish

Parish of Hopewell in the County of Westmorland, praying that an Act may pass erecting the western part of the said County into a distinct County; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Crane, by leave, presented a Petition from William Silliker, and others, of Bay Verte in the County of Westmorland, praying aid towards building a public Wharf at that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from John Hayes, Sylvester Z. Earle, and 125 others, of King's County, praying a grant may pass to the Committee of Management for the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, in aid of that establishment; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Wilson, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Stiles, of Salisbury in the County of Westmorland, praying to be reimbursed a sum expended on a Bye Road at the Paulet River in that County; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Woodward, by leave, presented a Petition from J. D. Casewell, Thomas Pettin-gell, and 56 others, of the City of Saint John, praying a grant may pass to the Committee of Management for the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, in aid of that establishment; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Crane, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Crandal, and 133 others, of the County of Westmorland, praying a grant may pass to the Committee of Management for the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, in aid of that establishment; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on the Bill for the support of the Civil Government in this Province.

Mr. Wilson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that being in Committee on the Bill, and having the V. Section thereof under consideration, viz.:

"V. And be it enacted, That all and every Grant, Lease or other assurance which, during the continuance of this Act, shall be made or granted by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Woods, Mines, Royalties, Revenues, or other Hereditaments, within this Province, now belonging or hereafter to belong to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, whereby any Estate or Interest whatsoever in Law or Equity shall or may pass from His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, save and except as hereinafter provided, shall be utterly void and of none effect, unless such Grant, Lease or assurance be made upon sale or rent to the highest bidder at public auction in this Province, due notice having been first given thereof in the Royal Gazette, and unless all such sums of money and rents as may be payable in consideration of such Grant, Lease or assurance, be made payable to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors during the whole term or time of the continuance thereof respectively."

The following was moved to be added thereto as a proviso:

"Provided always, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, at any time within three years after the passing of this Act, from granting, leasing or conveying by other assurance, without sale by auction, any tract or tracts of ungranted Land to any person or persons

persons who shall, prior to the passing of this Act, be actually settled upon or be in possession of such tract or tracts of ungranted Land and have made improvements thereon, in the same manner as His Majesty has been heretofore accustomed to do in similar cases (not exceeding however one hundred acres to any one individual), upon such terms and conditions as to the Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government for the time being, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, shall under the circumstances think reasonable and just: Provided always, that a list of the names of the persons to whom such lenity shall or may be extended, with a statement of the quantity of Land granted to each individual and the rate or price at which sold or granted, shall be annually laid before the House of Assembly by the Executive of the Province, within fourteen days after the meeting of the Legislature: And it is hereby further provided and declared to be the true intent and meaning of this Act, that all Grants, Leases and other assurances of Land, Tenements, Rents, Woods, Mines, Royalties, Revenues or other Hereditaments within the Province, that shall or may be made, given or issued under and by virtue of this Act or any of the provisions hereof, shall in all cases and in all Courts of Law and Equity within this Province, be deemed, taken and received as *prima facie* evidence of title, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding: And it is hereby further provided and declared, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors from exercising a discretionary power in granting Licences at the then established upset price, for the cutting, making and hauling of Timber, Saw Logs and other wood upon and from ungranted Crown Lands, instead of selling the same by auction, in any case of peculiar hardship, or where from collision between parties it may become necessary for the purposes of justice, or to prevent the Legislature of the Province, during the present or any subsequent Session, from passing any Act or Acts, as well for the relief and encouragement of Settlers upon Wilderness Lands, as also for the benefit of reduced half-pay Military and Naval Officers, and for the endowment of Churches and Schools, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding."

Upon the question for adopting this amendment, the Committee divided as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Street,
Ford,
Wyer.

NAYS.

Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Woodward,
Robinson,	Taylor,
Stewart,	Connell,
Morehouse,	Palmer,
Allen,	Gilbert,
Crane,	Hill,
L. A. Wilmot,	Hayward,
Partelow,	Miles,
J. M. Wilmot,	Brown,
Johnston,	Clinch,
M'Leod,	Rankin,
Freeze,	Hanington.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the original Section, when the Committee again divided—

YEAS 24.

NAYS 3.

And it was carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee then went through the Bill, and agreed to the same without making any amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 11th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from James Hendricks, Charles Ward, Thomas Barlow, Hugh Mackay, and 24 others, Merchants of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass for the incorporation of the Salmon River Mill Company; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate *The Salmon River Mill Company.*

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from William Swim, James Swim, and others, of the Counties of York and Northumberland, praying a grant may pass to encourage and facilitate the communication between Fredericton and Miramichi, by running a weekly Stage between those places; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from Edmund Crowell, of Seal Island, praying to be reimbursed expenses incurred in support of part of the crew of the Bark Kent, wrecked at that place in December, 1835; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Read a second time the following Bills:—

A Bill to continue the several Acts for the establishment and regulation of Boards of Health in the several Counties of this Province: and

A Bill to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Land and Timber in certain cases in this Province.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Peter Fraser, Esquire, and other Justices of the Peace for the County of York, Mark Needham, and others, Firewards for the Town of Fredericton, in the said County, and 102 of the Inhabitants of the said Town, praying that an Act may pass to exempt the Members of the Union Fire Company from the performance of Statute Labour; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate *The Nashwaaksis Manufacturing Company.*

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to explain the true intent and meaning of an Act, intituled "An Act to extend the privilege of solemnizing Marriage to all Ministers or Teachers of the several Religious Congregations in this Province."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Taylor moved for leave to bring in a Bill, for erecting a part of the Parishes of Saint Mary's and Douglas in the County of York, into a separate and distinct Town or Parish.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Hanington moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act to provide for the maintenance of Bastard Children."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Ordered,

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed on the 4th instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen take the said Resolutions to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from James Gray, of Annapolis, praying a return of Duties on sundry British Goods paid on their importation into Saint John, and exported to Nova Scotia in the month of August last; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Stephen Wiggins, James Kirk, William Walker, James Hendricks, James T. Hanford, and others, Merchants and Shipowners at Saint John, praying that they may be incorporated by the name of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to continue several Acts relating to the importation and spreading of infectious Distempers in the Counties of Charlotte and Northumberland.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill to them referred, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to erect a building in the said City for a common Gaol and House of Correction, and raise a sum of money for completing the same."

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill to them referred, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Rankin moved for leave to bring in a Bill, in amendment of the Acts relating to the Fisheries in the County of Northumberland.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to give further powers to the Overseers of Fisheries for the City and County of Saint John.

Mr. Clinch in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill referred to them under consideration, they made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Wilson moved for leave to bring in a Bill, for the division of the County of Westmorland into two Counties, and to provide for the government and representation of the new County.

Leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill in addition to and in amendment

amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the enlargement of the sittings of the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Inferior Courts of Common Pleas in this Province."

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill referred to them under consideration, in the Committee it was—

"Resolved, That the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from William Babb, a licensed Teacher, praying the Provincial allowance may be granted him for teaching a School at Westfield in King's County, in the year 1834; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to alter and amend an Act passed in the sixth year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company."

Mr. Stewart in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Bill being under consideration, it was moved—

"That the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months."

And upon the question the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Speaker,
Palmer,
Partelow,
Robinson,
Johnston,
J. M. Wilmot,
L. A. Wilmot,
Taylor,
Gilbert.
Freeze,
M'Leod,
Crane,
Hayward,
Miles.

NAYS.

Mr. Street,
Woodward,
Morehouse,
Wyer,
Brown,
Clinch,
Rankin,
Hill.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to repeal an Act, intituled "An Act for the Commutation of His Majesty's Quit Rents in the Province of New Brunswick."

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill referred to them under consideration, they had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to prevent Regrating and Forestaling, and to regulate the Market, in the Town of Fredericton.

Leave granted.

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from Ebenezer Smith, and 49 others, of Hampton in King's County, praying an amendment to the Act regulating Tavern-keepers and Retailers; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr.

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel Hallett, of Hampton in King's County, setting forth the grievances he has been subject to under the operations of the Act relating to Retailers and Tavernkeepers, and praying the interposition of the Legislature to relieve him therefrom; and further, for such an alteration in the Act as will prevent a recurrence in future; which he read;

And upon the question, that the Petition be received, and lie on the Table,
The House divided—

YEAS, 10.

NAYS, 10.

The division being equal, Mr. Speaker decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to continue the Acts relating to Firewards in the Town of Fredericton.

Mr. Morehouse in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Brown, by leave, presented a Petition from Duncan Barber, Alexander Campbell, and others, of the County of Charlotte, praying an Act may pass to incorporate the Shugomock Lake Company; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Brown moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate *The Shugomock Lake Company*.

Leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force relating to the establishment and improvement of the Great Roads in this Province.

Mr. Partelow in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill referred to them under consideration, they made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 12th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills:—

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*:

A Bill to explain the true intent and meaning of an Act, intituled "An Act to extend the privilege of solemnizing Marriage to all Ministers or Teachers of the several Religious Congregations in this Province:"

A Bill to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act to provide for the maintenance of Bastard Children:"

A Bill for erecting a part of the Parishes of Saint Mary's and Douglas, in the County of York, into a separate and distinct Town or Parish:

A Bill to incorporate *The Nashwaaksis Manufacturing Company*:

A Bill to incorporate *The Salmon River Mill Company*: and

A Bill in amendment of the Acts relating to the Fisheries in the County of Northumberland.

Read a third time, as engrossed.

A Bill for the support of the Civil Government in this Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered,

Ordered, That Mr. Crane take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to erect a Building in the said City for a common Gaol and House of Correction, and to raise a sum of money for completing the same."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to continue several Acts relating to the importation and spreading of infectious Distempers in the Counties of Charlotte and Northumberland.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House, a Return from the Central Fire Insurance Company, made up to 5th January instant, in pursuance of the Act incorporating the said Company.

[See Return, Appendix, No. 7.]

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from Zebulon Jones, and others, of the Parish of Hampton in Queen's County, praying a grant may pass towards clearing out obstructions in the Creek, leading from the River Saint John to the public landing near the Bridge at Jones' Creek; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee to inquire into the expediency of improving the navigation of the Rivers, Bays, Harbours and Creeks in the Province.

Mr. Allen, by leave, presented a Petition from Ruth Baird, of York County, widow of the late Enoch Baird, an old Soldier, praying aid to relieve her in her present distressed circumstances; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Allen also, by leave, presented a Petition from James Flint, of Southampton, in the County of York, an old Soldier, praying like aid in consequence of his age and infirmity; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from James Upham, and others, of the County of Carleton, praying an Act may pass authorizing the extension of the Gaol Limits in that County so as to include places of Worship; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wyer, by leave, presented a Petition from William Kerr, James Douglas, and other Inhabitants of Saint Andrews in the County of Charlotte, praying an Act may pass in amendment of the Statute Labour Law, so far as it relates to that Town; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Nase, Alexander Reid and 18 others, of Westfield in King's County, praying a grant may pass towards blowing Rocks and removing obstructions in the lower part of the Nerepis Stream; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee to inquire into the expediency of improving the navigation of the Rivers, Bays, Harbours and Creeks in the Province.

Mr. Wyer moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to amend the Law regulating the Statute

Statute Labour, so far as relates to the Town of Saint Andrews in the County of Charlotte.

And upon the question for granting leave, it was decided in the negative; the Rule of the House relating to Bills of a local nature not having been complied with.

On motion of Mr. Street,

Ordered, That Mr. Stewart be added to the Committee on Great and Bye Roads, in place of Mr. End, who is absent from the House.

On motion of Mr. Palmer,

Resolved, That this House will on the 21st day of January instant, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, go into the consideration of the Petition of Thomas Anderson, John Robb, John Morice, and 54 others, of the County of Westmorland, complaining of the undue election and return of William Wilson, Esquire, as a Member for that County.

Ordered, That the Petitioners as also the sitting Member attend this House, either by themselves or their Counsel or their Agents, at the time appointed.

Mr. Johnston, Chairman of the Committee on Roads, submitted a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table; where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee appointed to inquire into the state of all the Roads of Communication in the Province, and to report what sums it may be necessary to grant for repairing and improving as well the Great as Bye Roads, have had under their consideration the subject of the Bye Roads, and recommend:

“That the sum of £14,125 be granted for the Bye Roads in the several Counties, and be divided thus, viz.:

“For the County of York,	£1,400
“ “ Carleton,	1,400
“ “ Queen's,	1,300
“ “ Gloucester,	1,125
“ “ Westmorland,	1,600
“ “ Charlotte,	1,550
“ “ King's,	1,500
“ “ Saint John,	1,100
“ “ Kent,	900
“ “ Sunbury,	775
“ “ Northumberland,	1,475
	<u>£14,125</u>

“HUGH JOHNSTON, Chairman.

“Committee Room, 12th January, 1837.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to continue several Acts for the establishment and regulation of Boards of Health in the several Counties of this Province.

Mr. Stewart in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill to them referred, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled “An Act to prevent Nuisances within the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John.”

Mr. Wilson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under consideration, they made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the Bill.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Putnam, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

A Bill to repeal an Act made and passed in the third year of His Majesty's Reign, in amendment of an Act for the better securing the navigation of the inner Bay of Passamaquoddy; without any amendment.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Joseph Madgett, a meritorious old Soldier, praying aid to relieve him in his present indigent circumstances; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Fredericton*.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill further to continue an Act for the better and more effectual securing the navigation of the River Saint Croix in the County of Charlotte, and also further to continue an Act to empower the Justices of the County of Charlotte to make regulations for driving Timber and Logs down the Rivers Saint Croix, Magaguadavic, Dig-deguash, and their branches.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to continue the Acts relating to Firewards in the Town of Fredericton.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to continue an Act to repeal the Acts in force regulating the exportation of Lumber, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

Mr. Freeze in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again under their consideration, they made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, a Member of the Executive Council, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House the Provincial Treasurer's Accounts for the past year.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to examine and report upon the said Accounts.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow, Mr. Rankin, Mr. Wyer, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Crane, Mr. Stewart and Mr. Woodward, be a Committee for that purpose.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to exempt the Union Fire Club of

of the Town of Fredericton from Statute Labour on the Highways and Streets within the said Town.

Leave granted.
The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Asa Dow, and upwards of 300 others, Freeholders of the Counties of York and Carleton, praying an alteration in the Canada Great Road by carrying the same on the west side of the River Saint John from Burgoyne's Ferry upwards, and that a grant be made for exploring and laying out the same; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, a Member of the Executive Council, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House a Report from James A. Maclauchlan, Supervisor of the Canada Great Road, of the exploration made in pursuance of an Address of the House to His Excellency at the last Session, of that part of the said Road lying between Phillis' Creek and Burgoyne's Ferry, accompanied by a plan of such exploration.

[See Report, Appendix, No. 10.]

Mr. Wyer, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Sime, William Babcock, Henry O'Neil, Thomas Turner, and Henry Beamish, Commissioners of Poor of Saint Andrews in the County of Charlotte, praying a grant may pass to remunerate them for expenses incurred in the support of transient poor at that place in the years 1835 and 1836; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 13th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time,

A Bill to exempt the Union Fire Club of the Town of Fredericton from Statute Labour on the Highways and Streets within the said Town.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Report from Lewis Huestis, Isaac Lawrence and Thomas Phillips, the Commissioners appointed by the House on the 10th March, 1836, to examine and explore, during the recess, the River Saint John between Fredericton and the Grand Falls, to ascertain the practicability of improving the navigation of the same.

Ordered, That it lie on the Table.

[See Report, Appendix, No. 11.]

Mr. Hill, from the Committee appointed under a Resolution of the House of the 5th March, 1836, to collect some general information, during the recess, as to the opening of Roads throughout the Province, submitted a Report, which he read, and then handed the same in at the Clerk's Table.

Ordered, That it be received, and lie on the Table.

[See Report, Appendix, No. 12.]

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from the President and Directors of the Woodstock and Fredericton Stage Coach Company, praying further encouragement towards the support of the line of Stages running on that road; which he read.

And upon the question, that the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,
The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*.

Mr. Miles in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,
The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate *The Salmon River Mill Company*.

Mr. Woodward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,
The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into further consideration of the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, which he read, and they being handed in at the Clerk's Table, were there again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £20 for a Tide Waiter at Bathurst; and the further sum of £20 for a Tide Waiter at Restigouche in the County of Gloucester.

To James Whitehead, a meritorious old-Soldier, who served in the Revolutionary War, the sum of £20 to aid him in his present distressed situation.

To Flora M'Rae, widow of the late Captain Alexander M'Rae, the sum of £20 to aid her in her present distressed situation.

To Mary Banks, widow of the late Captain William Banks, the sum of £20 to assist her in her present distressed situation.

To Mrs. Kennedy, widow of the late William Kennedy, of Saint Stephen, who faithfully served His Majesty as a non-commissioned Officer during the American Revolutionary War, £10 to assist her in her aged, infirm and indigent circumstances.

To Angus M'Fee, a Soldier in the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Queen's, the sum of £5, in addition to the former grant, to enable them to pay a Courier between Gagetown and the Nepis for the year 1837.

To James Whitney, of Saint John, the sum of £150 for carrying the Mails to and from Saint John, Eastport, Saint Andrews, Digby and Annapolis, for one year, from 1st April next to 1st April, 1838; the said sum to be paid quarterly by warrant of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, on a certificate being produced that the same has been properly performed.

To the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School, the sum of £500 for the year 1837, towards the support of that Institution.

To Dr. John Boyd, Surgeon to the Vaccine Institution at Saint John, the sum of £20 for the year 1836.

To Elizabeth Briscoe, the sum of £10, for teaching a School in Saint Andrews in the year 1836.

To William H. Robinson, and the Committee of Management of the Infant School in Saint John, the sum of £25 in aid of individual subscription, towards that Institution.

To Matthew Brannen, of the Secretary's Office, the sum of £15 as a mark of approbation of his attentive and courteous demeanor in the said office.

To Beverley Robinson, Esquire, the sum of £50 in addition to the former grant made this

this Session, to enable him to pay a Clerk in the Treasury Department at Saint John, for the year 1836.

To the Chairman of the Committee of Public and Private Accounts, the sum of £150 for the various important services performed by him during the recess, in conformity with the directions of the House; and also for extra services during the Session, in auditing and reporting the said Accounts.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted, and the Resolutions engrossed.

Mr. Wyer moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to establish a Great Road between Woodstock, and Saint David in the County of Charlotte.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Crane,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to enable the Proprietors or Shareholders of a Company, called *The Bank of British North America*, to sue and be sued in the name of any Manager, for the time being, of any one of the Banks or Agencies of the said Company established within the Province of New Brunswick.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under consideration, they made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a Petition from Richard Ketchum, and 59 others, of the County of Carleton, praying an Act may pass in amendment of the Law regulating Tavernkeepers and Retailers, so far as respects the said County of Carleton; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, a Member of the Executive Council, laid before the House, by command of His Excellency, various accounts from the Crown Land Department, in part of those required to be furnished by the Home Government, being for the year 1831 between 1st January and 31st December, and for the year 1836 between the 1st January and 30th September.

Mr. Connell moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to regulate private Banking.

Leave granted.

Mr. Connell moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to limit the granting of Licences for the sale of Spirituous Liquors in the County of Carleton.

Leave granted.

Mr. Connell moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to extend the Gaol Limits in the County of Carleton.

Leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 14th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time,

A Bill to establish a Great Road between Woodstock, and Saint David in the County of Charlotte.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, in addition to and in amendment of an

an Act, intituled "An Act to increase the number of Constables in the City of Saint John."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying a grant may pass to reimburse the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Portland for support and relief extended to aged and distressed Black Refugees during the past year; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Clinch, by leave, presented a Petition from Moses Vernon, and others, Merchants, Mill owners, and other Inhabitants of the Parish of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, praying an Act may pass for the incorporation of the Magaguadavic Bank; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying a grant may pass to reimburse the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Portland for advances made during the past year towards the support and relief of sick and distressed Emigrants; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Burns, by leave, presented a Petition from William Brenan, of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John, praying to be remunerated for teaching a School at that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the building of a public Infirmary in the said City, and also pecuniary aid towards the erection of such Institution; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to authorize the building of a public Infirmary in the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from John Ingraham, and others, proprietors of the islands and low lands in the Parishes of Prince William and Queensborough, in the County of York, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Justices of the Peace at their General Sessions to establish Gates across Roads leading to public landings; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Woodward, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Rankin, of the City of Saint John, Merchant, praying that a part of the head money paid at the Treasurer's Office, Saint John, on Passengers by the Brig Mayflower, in September last, may be refunded; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Woodward also, by leave, presented another Petition from Robert Rankin, praying a like return of head money paid on Passengers by the Brig Thomas Tyson, in July last; which he read.

Ordered, That this Petition be likewise received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Jane Danforth, a licenced Teacher at

at Carleton in the City of Saint John, praying to be compensated for teaching a School at that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Clinch, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert V. Hanson, of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, praying to be remunerated the expense of building a Bridge over the Magaguadavic River in the year 1835; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Wyer, by leave, presented a Petition from William Ker, John Wilson, and 67 others, of the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass for the encouragement of the Fisheries, by granting bounties in certain cases; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Allen, by leave, presented a Petition from Isaac Adams, a Soldier in the Revolutionary War, praying pecuniary aid in his present indigent circumstances; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Woodward, by leave, presented a Petition from James Foster Kelly, a licenced Teacher, praying the Provincial allowance may be granted him for teaching a School at the Parish of Lancaster in the County of Saint John, for one year, ending in September, 1835; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to erect a part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John, into a distinct Town or Parish.

Leave granted.

Mr. Hanington moved for leave to bring in a Bill, for granting bounties on Grain raised on new land.

And upon the question for granting leave, the House divided—

YEAS, 7.

NAYS, 16.

So it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Ordered, That the House do on Tuesday next the 17th instant, resolve itself into Committee of the whole in consideration of ways and means of raising a Revenue in this Province.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from the President and Directors of the New Brunswick Mining Company, setting forth the disadvantages they have laboured under in carrying into effect the objects of the said Company since their organization, and praying Legislative encouragement may be afforded them; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Stewart, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Ferguson and Perry Dumaresq, Esquires, and 195 other Inhabitants of Restigouche and its vicinity in the County of Gloucester, praying an Act may pass for a division of the said County; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from James Taylor, of Fredericton, the owner of property at the Grand Falls in the County of Carleton, praying an Act may pass incorporating a Company at that place for Mill and Manufacturing purposes; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate *The Grand Falls Mill and Manufacturing Company*. Leave

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from James Davidson, of Nelson in the County of Northumberland, praying compensation for teaching a School at that place for one year, ending in December, 1834; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to amend the Act for the more effectual recovery of Fines imposed upon Jurors and Officers attending the Courts of Justice in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill for erecting a part of the Parishes of Saint Mary's and Douglas in the County of York, into a separate and distinct Town or Parish.

Mr. Robinson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Brown, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill to incorporate *The Shugomock Lake Company*; which was read a first-time.

Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to amend the Act incorporating the Restook lower Mill Company.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate *The Nashwaaksis Manufacturing Company*.

Mr. Palmer in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from Andrew Joslin, and 400 others, Inhabitants of the County of York, praying a grant may pass to the Committee of Management for the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, towards the support of that establishment; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to continue "An Act to repeal the Acts in force regulating the exportation of Lumber and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

Mr. Freeze in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, they agreed to the same with amendments, under the title of "A Bill to regulate the exportation of Lumber."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended, under the amended title.

Mr. Allen moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of York to erect a new Gaol in the said County.

Leave granted.

The

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Johnston laid before the House a Report from John Earle, Esquire, the Commissioner for exploring the best and most direct line of Road from the Jemseg to Coal Creek and Salmon River, accompanied by a Plan of the said Exploration.

Ordered, To lie on the Table.

[See Report, Appendix, No. 13.]

Mr. Taylor moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to extend the provisions of an Act for the erecting of Fences with Gates across Highways, leading through intervale Lands in Queen's County and the County of Sunbury to the County of York.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, 16th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills:—

A Bill to extend the provisions of an Act for the erecting of Fences with Gates across Highways, leading through intervale Lands in Queen's County and the County of Sunbury to the County of York:

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of York to erect a new Gaol in the said County:

A Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Restook Lower Mill Company:

A Bill to incorporate *The Shugomock Lake Company*:

A Bill to amend the Act for the more effectual recovery of Fines imposed upon Jurors and Officers attending the Courts of Justice in this Province:

A Bill to incorporate *The Grand Falls Mill and Manufacturing Company*:

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to increase the number of Constables in the City of Saint John:"

A Bill to authorize the building of a public Infirmary in the City of Saint John: and

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The President, Directors and Company of the Magaguadavic Bank*.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying to be reimbursed the amount of advances made by the Overseers of the Poor for the said City during the past year, towards the support and relief of sick and distressed Emigrants; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Hill, by leave, presented a Petition from Nehemiah Marks and others, Merchants, Shipowners and Inhabitants, at the Out Port of Saint Stephens in the County of Charlotte, praying such an alteration in the present Revenue Laws as will authorize the Deputy Treasurer there stationed to collect all Duties arising on imports from the West Indies to that Port; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Trade.

Mr. Johnston moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate *The Washademoak Mill Company*.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Freeze, by leave, presented a Petition from Enoch Groom, of Hampton in King's County, a meritorious old Soldier in the Revolutionary War, praying pecuniary aid in his present indigent circumstances; which he read.

T

Ordered,

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Partelow, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John, into a distinct Town or Parish; which was read a first time.

Mr. J. M. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from James Moran, of Saint Martin's in the County of Saint John, praying that a sum may be granted, by way of bounty, on an Oat Mill erected by him at that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Cavalier H. Jouett, Deputy Treasurer at West Isles, praying additional compensation for his services in that capacity; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Wyer, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass authorizing an assessment upon the said County to pay the balance due for building the Record Office at Saint Andrew's; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wilson, by leave, presented a Petition from John Chapman, Adjutant of the 2d Battalion Westmorland Militia, praying that the annual allowance may be granted him for his services during the past year; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from Michael Hawkins, a meritorious old Soldier in the Revolutionary War, praying pecuniary aid in his present destitute condition; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Wyer moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to authorize the Justices of the Peace in the County of Charlotte to levy an assessment upon the Inhabitants of the said County, to discharge the balance of the debt due from the said County for building a Record Office.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from William Joplin, Francis Peabody, and others, of the County of Northumberland, praying a grant may pass to aid in procuring seeds for the ensuing season; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee to inquire into the losses occasioned by the failure of the crops.

Mr. Hanington, by leave, presented a Petition from James M. Kelly, Adjutant, and John Kelly, Sergeant Major, of the 1st Battalion Westmorland Militia, praying that the usual allowance may be granted them for their services during the past year; which he read.

And upon the question, that the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply, the House divided—

YEAS, 4.

NAYS, 21.

So it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Wyer moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to repeal a part of the XII. Section of an Act passed in the eighth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company," and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from Francis Peabody, and others, of the County of Northumberland, praying that a sum of money may be granted to be expended in having a Geological survey of the northern section of the Province; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Freeze moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to amend an Act to authorize certain persons to build a Bridge across the Kennebecasis River, in the Parishes of Hampton and Kingston, in King's County.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from the President and Directors of the Saint John Water Company, praying that an Act may pass making certain alterations in the Act incorporating the said Company; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to amend an Act, intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The Saint John Water Company.*"

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Morehouse, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force for levying and collecting County and Parish Rates, and making more effectual provision for the same; which was read a first time.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented the following Petitions, viz. :—From

Francis Peabody, and 333 others;

Alexander Loggie, and 61 others;

William Abrams, and 20 others;

John Cuppage, and 102 others; and

Thomas Willoughby, and 100 others, of the County of Northumberland, praying that the House will adopt such measures, as in their wisdom they may think best calculate to avert the evils which may arise from the operation of the fifth Section of the Civil List Bill; all which he severally read.

Ordered, That they be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Morehouse, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act to repeal all the Laws now in force for regulating, laying out and repairing Highways and Roads, and for appointing Commissioners and Surveyors of Highways in the several Towns and Parishes in this Province, and to make more effectual provision for the same;" which was read a first time.

Mr. Palmer, by leave, presented a Petition from Reuben Stiles, a Deputy Land Surveyor, praying further remuneration for his services in running the division line between the Counties of Saint John and Westmorland and King's County, accompanied by a plan of the said survey; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Stewart moved for leave to bring in a Bill, for the division of the County of Gloucester into two Counties, and to provide for the government and representation of the new County.

Leave granted.

Mr. Weldon moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to alter the additional Terms of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Kent.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Freeze, by leave, presented a Petition from Rulof Rulofson, James Fairweather, Edwin Fairweather, Sylvester Z. Earle, (the Committee for building the Free Bridge at Hampton Ferry in King's County,) and Samuel Hallett, and 160 others, Inhabitants

Inhabitants of the said County, praying an amendment to the Act authorizing the erection of the said Bridge, and that a sum may be granted towards completing the same; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Street moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to regulate the appointment, powers and duties of the Bye Road Commissioners in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Palmer moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to establish a line between the County of Westmorland and Saint John, and King's and Queen's Counties.

Leave granted.

Mr. M'Leod, by leave, presented a Petition from Jesse Wetmore, of Hampton in King's County, praying remuneration for losses sustained in building a Bridge on the line of Great Road between Saint John and Halifax; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Wyer, by leave, presented a Petition from Dougald Clarke, of Saint Andrews in the County of Charlotte, a meritorious old soldier in the Revolutionary War, praying pecuniary aid to relieve him in his present distressed situation; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Clinch, by leave, presented a Petition from Stuart Seelye, and others, of the County of Charlotte, praying that a grant may pass to the Committee of Management for the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, in aid of that establishment; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Clinch, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert V. Hanson and Hugh M'Callum, Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, praying to be reimbursed expenses incurred in the support of indigent emigrants; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Clinch, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Samuel Thompson and others, the Rectors, Church Wardens and Vestry of the Parish of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, praying aid to assist in the enlargement of the School House at that place; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Clinch, by leave, presented a Petition from Hugh Mackay, and others, of Saint George in the County of Charlotte, praying aid to build a Bridge over the Magaguadavic River; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Cunard, of Chatham in the County of Northumberland, Merchant, praying a return of Duty on Hay imported from the United States during the last season; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Allen, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the County of York, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the erection of a new Gaol in the said County, and also that a grant may pass in aid thereof; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr.

Mr. Allen, by leave, presented a Petition from Lieutenant Colonel Booth and the Officers of 43d Light Infantry, praying return of Duties on Wines imported for the use of the Mess of that Regiment; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Johnston laid before the House a Report from John Earle, Thomas Cox, and John M'Lean, Commissioners appointed by the House on the 9th March, 1836, to examine and ascertain the expediency and practicability of improving the navigation of the Grand Lake, by removing a Bar near its entrance at the mouth of the Jemseg.

Ordered, To lie on the Table.

[See Report, Appendix, No. 14.]

Mr. Brown, by leave, presented a Petition from Mary Ann Cleary, of Saint Patrick in the County of Charlotte, and widow of the late Peter Cleary, who served in the Army under the Duke of Wellington, praying aid in consequence of loss sustained by Fire; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from William J. Bedell, and others, of the County of York, praying an Act may pass incorporating *The Nashwalk Mill Company*; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to incorporate *The Nashwalk Mill and Manufacturing Company*.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Johnston, by leave, presented a Petition from William Henry Lyon, and 113 others, Freeholders of the Parish of Gagetown, praying a division of the said Parish; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Hayward, by leave, presented a Petition from David Burpe, and others, of the County of Sunbury, praying a grant may pass to the Committee of Management of the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, in aid of that establishment; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from John S. Saunders, John Robinson, Peter Fraser, and George Minchin, Esquires, and 24 others, of Fredericton in the County of York, praying that an Act may pass in amendment of the Act against Forestallers and Regraters; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill to prevent Regrating and Forestalling, and to regulate the Market in the Town of Fredericton; which was read a first time.

Mr. Johnston, by leave, presented a Petition from the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School in New Brunswick, praying for authority to sell a part of the Lot on which the School House in Fredericton now stands; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry Dibblee, of Woodstock in the County of Carleton, praying remuneration for his services as sub-Collector of the Customs at that Port; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Henry G. Clopper, and others, Freeholders and Inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity, praying an Act may pass to regulate Foreign Agencies; which he read.

Ordered,

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Morehouse, by leave, presented a Petition from John Keach, of Queensborough in the County of York, a meritorious old Soldier of the Revolutionary War praying pecuniary aid in his present destitute situation; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Wilson, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill for the division of the County of Westmorland into two Counties, and to provide for the government and representation of the new County; which was read a first time.

Mr. Crane moved for leave to bring in a Bill, relative to the payment of interest on monies secured on Real Estate in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Brown moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to increase the allowance to Petit Jurors serving in the several Courts of Justice in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from William M'Pherson, Alexander M'Kenzie, James Ross, and John Kennedy, meritorious old Soldiers of the Revolutionary War, praying pecuniary aid in their present helpless and distressed circumstances; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to regulate Agencies of Foreign Fire and Marine Insurance Companies in this Province.

Leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That the Petition of the President and Directors of the New Brunswick Mining Company, presented to the House on the 14th instant, be referred to a Select Committee, to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow, Mr. Crane and Mr. L. A. Wilmot, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Johnston moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to erect a part of the Parish of Gagetown into a separate Town or Parish.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in a Bill, in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to establish and regulate a Summary Practice in the Supreme Court."

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Patrick Van, a meritorious old soldier of the Revolutionary War, praying pecuniary aid to assist him in his destitute condition; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Allen, by leave, presented a Petition from Timothy Heusted, a meritorious old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, praying pecuniary aid to assist him in his present destitute condition; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition from Michael M'Nully, a meritorious old Schoolmaster, praying pecuniary aid in consideration of his long and faithful services; which he read.

And

And upon the question, that the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee of Supply, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

Ordered, That Mr. Weldon be added to the Committee, appointed on the 10th instant, to report upon the Petition from the President, Directors and Company of the Saint John Bridge Company.

Mr. J. M. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in a Bill, for continuing the General Assembly in this Province in case of the demise of the Crown.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 17th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills:—

A Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Saint John Water Company:"

A Bill to amend an Act to authorize certain persons to build a Bridge across the Kennebecasis River in the Parishes of Hampton and Kingston, in King's County:

A Bill to repeal a part of the XII. Section of an Act passed in the sixth year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company," and to make other provisions in lieu thereof:

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace in the County of Charlotte to levy an assessment upon the Inhabitants of the said County, to discharge the balance of the debt due from the said County for building a Record Office:

A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John, into a distinct Town or Parish:

A Bill to incorporate *The Washademoak Mill Company*:

A Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to establish and regulate a Summary Practice in the Supreme Court:"

A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Gagetown into a separate Town or Parish:

A Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force for levying and collecting County and Parish Rates, and to make more effectual provision for the same:

A Bill to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act to repeal all the Laws now in force for regulating, laying out and repairing Highways and Roads, and for appointing Commissioners and Surveyors of Highways in the several Towns and Parishes in this Province, and to make more effectual provision for the same:"

A Bill to regulate the appointment, powers and duties of the Bye-Road Commissioners in this Province:

A Bill to increase the allowance to Petit Jurors serving in the several Courts of Justice in this Province:

A Bill relative to the payment of interest on monies secured on Real Estate in this Province:

A Bill for the division of the County of Westmorland into two Counties, and to provide for the government and representation of the new County:

A Bill to incorporate *The Nashwalk Mill and Manufacturing Company*:

A Bill to alter the additional Terms of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Kent:

A Bill to prevent Regrating and Forestalling and to regulate the Market in the Town of Fredericton: and

A Bill for continuing the General Assembly in this Province in case of the demise of the Crown.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate *The Sheffield Mills and Land Company*.

Resolved,

- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and be sent to the Council for their concurrence.
- Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill to incorporate *The Salmon River Mill Company*.
- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and be sent to the Council for their concurrence.
- Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill to continue the several Acts for the establishment and regulation of Boards of Health in the several Counties of this Province.
- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and be sent to the Council for their concurrence.
- Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to prevent Nuisances within the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John."
- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass, and be sent to the Council for their concurrence.
- Ordered*, That Mr. Crane take these several Bills to the Council, and request their concurrence thereto.
- Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*.
- Resolved*, That the Bill do pass.
- Ordered*, That Mr. Wyer take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.
- Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented the following Petitions, viz. :—
- From John W. Smith, and others, Inhabitants of the Parish of Portland, praying that the Acts now in force for the prevention of Fires in the Towns of Fredericton and Saint Andrews, may be extended to that Parish :
- From John Jordan, Noah Disbrow, Richard Sands, and 97 others, Inhabitants of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass for the division thereof into two distinct Towns or Parishes :
- From E. D. W. Ratchford, Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce at Saint John, praying that an Act may pass for the encouragement of the Fisheries of the Province; which he severally read.
- The Rule of the House, limiting the time for presenting Petitions, being in these cases dispensed with,
- Ordered*, That the said Petitions be received, and lie on the Table.
- On motion of Mr. Brown,
The House went into Committee of the whole, on the Report from the Select Committee to inquire into and investigate the present system of expending the Great and Bye Road appropriations, reported to the House on the 3d instant.
- Mr. Ford in the Chair of the Committee.
- Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.
- The Chairman reported, that having the subject referred to them under consideration, they had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.
- Ordered*, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.
- The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 18th January, 1837.

Prayers.

- On motion of Mr. Hill,
The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force relating to the establishment of a Tender to be made in all payments in this Province, and to make provision for the same.
- Mr. Clinch in the Chair of the Committee.
- Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.
- The

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Crown Lands and Timber in certain cases in this Province.

Mr. Wyer in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them, and the I. Section being under consideration, which provides for the sale or disposal of Lands to Squatters, it was moved to fix the price per acre by filling up the first blank with *Two Shillings* for immediate payment.

Whereupon the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Allen,
Palmer,
Hanington,
Wilson,
Ford,
Street,
Weldon,
Connell,
Freeze,
M'Leod,
Gilbert.

NAYS.

Mr. Stewart,
Crane,
Partelow,
Robinson,
Johnston,
Burns,
Morehouse,
Taylor,
L. A. Wilmot,
Hayward,
Brown,
Rankin,
Hill.

And it was decided in the negative.

The question was then severally taken, to fill up the blanks with *Two Shillings and Sixpence* for immediate payment, and *Three Shillings* by instalments.

When it was carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee then had the II. Section under consideration, which fixes the rate at which Licences shall be granted to cut Timber and Logs on ungranted Lands; when it was moved to fill up the blank, for square white and sapling red Pine, with *One Shilling and Sixpence*.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Allen,
Ford,
Stewart,
Wilson,
Weldon,
Street,
Taylor,
Connell,
Gilbert.

NAYS.

Mr. Speaker,
Hanington,
Partelow,
Robinson,
Johnston,
Burns,
Morehouse,
Freeze,
M'Leod,
L. A. Wilmot,
Hill,
Palmer,
Hayward,
Brown,
Clinch,
Rankin,
Crane.

When it was decided in the negative.

It was then moved for filling up the blank, for Pine and Spruce Logs per thousand, with *Three Shillings*.

The question being put thereon, the Committee again divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Mr. Ford,
Hanington,
Stewart,
Wilson,
Street,
Weldon,
Taylor,
Connell,
Gilbert,
Palmer.

NAYS.

Mr. Speaker,
Allen,
Crane,
Partelow,
Robinson,
Johnston,
Burns,
Morehouse,
Freeze,
M'Leod,
L. A. Wilmot,
Hill,
Hayward,
Brown,
Clinch,
Rankin.

And it was also decided in the negative.

That the Committee then filled up the several blanks in the scale, and settled the same at the following rates, viz. :—

" For square Red Pine Timber, *Two Shillings and Sixpence*,
" ditto White and Sapling Red Pine, *Two Shillings*,
" ditto Birch, Spruce and Hemlock, *One Shilling and Sixpence*, } per ton;

For Pine and Spruce Logs, *Three Shillings and Sixpence* per thousand superficial feet; and

For all other descriptions of Wood, the sum of *Ten Pounds* upon every one hundred pounds of its estimated value."

And that he was then directed to report progress on the Bill, and to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 19th January, 1837.

Prayers.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That the Accounts from the Crown Land Department, communicated to the House on the 13th instant, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow, Mr. Johnston, Mr. L. A. Wilmot, Mr. Rankin and Mr. Taylor, do compose the Committee.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Resolved, That the Report from the Committee on Roads of the apportionment of the monies to be applied for the improvement of Bye Roads, submitted to the House on the 12th instant, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Palmer, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill to establish a boundary line between the Counties of Westmorland and Saint John, and King's and Queen's Counties; which was read a first time.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a Return from the Saint Stephen's Bank, made up to the first Monday in January instant, in pursuance to the Act incorporating the said Company.

[See Return, Appendix, No. 7.]

On

On motion of Mr. Hayward,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Land and Timber in certain cases in this Province.

Mr. Wyer in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, they made several amendments thereto, and then agreed to the Bill under the title of "A Bill to restrain the provisions of the V. Section of an Act, intituled 'An Act for the support of the Civil Government in this Province,' and to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Crown Land and Timber in certain cases."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended, under the amended title.

Mr. Speaker communicated a Letter from E. N. Kendal, Esquire, presenting to the House a Book containing a collection of sketches in New Brunswick; also a Table of Latitudes and Longitudes of some conspicuous places in the Province.

Mr. Partelow, Chairman of the Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts, reported; that they had under their consideration the Accounts of the late Honorable Richard Simonds, the Province Treasurer, and he was directed to submit a Report thereon, and having read the same, delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

[See Appendix, No. 15.]

On motion of Mr. Brown,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act more effectually to provide for the support of a nightly Watch in, and for lighting the City of Saint John."

Mr. Morehouse in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed on the 13th instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take the said Resolutions to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the Report from the Select Committee to inquire into and investigate the system of expending the Great and Bye Road appropriations, reported to the House on the 3d instant.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matter referred to them again under their consideration, made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Putnam, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the Grand Jurors in the several Counties within this Province to inspect the public Accounts."

And that he was further directed to communicate the following:—

"Legislative Council Chamber, 18th January, 1837.

Ordered, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint

quaint that House that the Legislative Council desire a Conference with the Assembly on the subject matter of the Bill, intituled "A Bill for the incorporation of the Saint John and Saint Croix River Canal Company."

"WM. TYNG PETERS, *Clerk.*"

Resolved. That the House do agree to the Conference requested by the Legislative Council, and that a Committee be appointed to manage the said Conference on the part of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer, Mr. Brown and Mr. L. A. Wilmot, be a Committee for that purpose; and further

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer communicate the same to the Council.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to explain the true intent and meaning of an Act, intituled "An Act to extend the privilege of solemnizing Marriage to all Ministers and Teachers of the several Religious Congregations in this Province."

Mr. Robinson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same, with amendments, under the title of "A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled 'An Act to extend the privilege of solemnizing Marriage to all Ministers or Teachers of the several Religious Congregations in this Province.'"

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed, as amended, under the amended title.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 20th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from William H. Street and William P. Ranney, of Saint John, Merchants and Co-partners in Trade, setting forth that on the night of the 14th instant the whole stock of Wines and Spirits contained in their warehouse was consumed by fire, and praying that the Parliamentary and Provincial Duties on the same may be refunded to them; which he read.

And the Rule of the House, limiting the time for receiving Petitions, being dispensed with as regards this Petition as well as also others that may come from Saint John under the same circumstances,

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That the said Petition be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon, and that the said Committee be instructed to take into consideration and report upon all Petitions from Saint John that may hereafter be presented to the House during the present Session, praying a like return of Duties on articles consumed at that place during the recent conflagration.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow, Mr. Weldon and Mr. Brown, do compose the said Committee.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate *The Nashwaaksis Manufacturing Company.*

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force relating to the establishment of a Tender to be made in all payments in this Province, and to make provision for the same.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Ordered,

Ordered, That Mr. Crane do take the said Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill for erecting a part of the Parishes of Saint Mary's and Douglas, in the County of York, into a separate and distinct Town or Parish.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a second time,

A Bill to establish a boundary line between the Counties of Westmorland and Saint John, and King's and Queen's Counties.

On motion of Mr. Clinch,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to incorporate *The Acadian Company*.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again under their consideration, made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the Bill.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Robinson,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill for the collection of County and Parish Rates.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, they made amendments thereto, and agreed to the Bill.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Putnam, Master in Chancery, communicated the following :—

“ *Legislative Council Chamber, 19th January, 1887.*

“ *Ordered*, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Legislative Council desire a Conference with the Assembly on the subject matter of a Bill, intituled ‘A Bill to continue the Acts relating to Firewards in the Town of Fredericton.’

“ WM. TYNG PETERS, *Clerk.*”

Resolved, That this House agree to the Conference requested by the Legislative Council, and that a Committee be appointed to manage said Conference on the part of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. L. A. Wilmot, Mr. Taylor and Mr. Weldon, be a Committee for that purpose; and further

Ordered, That Mr. L. A. Wilmot communicate the same to the Council.

On motion of Mr. Crane,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to enable the Proprietors or Shareholders of a Company, called *The Bank of British North America*, to sue and be sued in the name of any Manager, for the time being, of any one of the Banks or Agencies of the said Company established within the Province of New Brunswick.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under consideration, they made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Street,

Ordered, That the House do on Monday next go into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force for regulating Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly in this Province.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to authorize the Treasurer of the Province to pay the sum of ten thousand pounds borrowed for the public service of the Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the Report from the Select Committee to inquire into and investigate the present system of expending the Great and Bye Road appropriations.

Mr. Ford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into further consideration of the business referred to them, and had passed a number of Resolutions, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the evils pointed out in that part of the Report now under consideration, which relates to the expenditure of monies on the Bye Roads, have arisen from the appointment of persons as Commissioners, in some cases, who have little or no practical experience, and from some of them having too many Roads under their superintendence at the same time, and from such Commissioners who do not reside in the immediate vicinity of such Roads having no particular interest therein, and therefore not able to give that time and attention to each Road which the nature of the service requires.

2. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That in the future appointment of Commissioners, persons should be selected to expend the Bye Road grants, who live on or near the respective Roads for which such appropriations are made, in all cases where men of experience and trust can be found so residing, and that if such qualification in some instances cannot be had, the most judicious persons in the respective Parishes where the Grants are made should next be appointed to expend the said monies.

3. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the subject matter of the foregoing Resolutions should be brought under the notice of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor by an humble Address from the House.

4. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That it is expedient to pass a Bill, during the present Session, to repeal all the Laws now in force relating to the Great Roads of Communication throughout the Province, and to make better and more effectual regulations for the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to carry into effect the fourth of the foregoing Resolutions as reported by the Committee of the whole House, relative to the Great Roads of Communication throughout the Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Brown, Mr. Street, Mr. Hanington, Mr. Wyer and Mr. Hayward, do compose the said Committee.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Putnam, Master in Chancery, communicated the following :—

“ *Legislative Council Chamber, 20th January, 1837.* ”

“ *Ordered*, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House that the Honorable Mr. Peters is appointed a Conferee on the part of this House to join the Committee of the Assembly on the subject matter of the Bill for the incorporation of the Saint John and Saint Croix River Canal Company.

“ WM. TYNG PETERS, *Clerk.* ”

On

On motion of Mr. Weldon,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to alter the additional Terms of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Kent.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John, into a distinct Town or Parish.

Mr. Freeze in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill in amendment of the Acts relating to Firewards in the County of Northumberland.

Mr. Freeze in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, they made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 21st January, 1837.

Prayers.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to increase the number of Constables in the City of Saint John."

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Freeze,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to amend an Act to authorize certain persons to build a Bridge across the Kennebecasis River, in the Parishes of Hampton and Kingston, in King's County.

Mr. Connell in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to extend the provisions of "An Act for the erecting of Fences with Gates across Highways leading through Intervale Lands in Queen's County and the County of Sunbury to the County of York."

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Connell, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill, to regulate private Banking; which was read a first time.

Read a second time,

A Bill to authorize the Treasurer of the Province to pay the sum of Ten thousand pounds borrowed for the public service of the Province.

It being the time appointed for taking into consideration the Petition of Thomas Anderson, John Robb, John Morice, and 54 others, of the County of Westmorland, complaining of the undue election and return of William Wilson, Esquire, as a Member for that County, and praying that his seat may be vacated.

The Members were called in, and the House counted, when *Twenty four* Members being present.

Ordered, That the parties be heard at the Bar.

Whereupon the Petitioners appeared by George F. S. Berton and George J. Dibblee, Esquires, as their Counsel, and Humphrey Gilbert, Agent for the said Petitioners; and L. A. Wilmot, Esquire, as Counsel on behalf of the sitting Member.

The Orders of the Day were then read.

When the names were drawn to the number of *Eleven*, and Nominees appointed, as is directed by the Act regulating controverted Elections and Returns of Members to serve in General Assembly.

The doors being then unlocked.

The drawn lists were then handed to the Counsel for the respective parties, and the same being struck, a reduced list of the Members so drawn, with the Nominees added thereto, was then handed in, when the following appeared as the Members of the Committee:—

Mr. James Taylor,
 “ Peter Stewart,
 “ Lewis Burns,
 “ Hugh Johnston,
 “ William M’Leod.

NOMINEES:

Mr. George S. Hill, for Petitioners,
 “ John R. Partelow, for sitting Member;

Who were duly sworn well and truly to try the matters of the said Petition referred to them, and a true judgment to give thereon according to the evidence.

Lists of the Committee so sworn were then delivered to the respective Counsels; and

On motion of Mr. Robinson,

Ordered, That the said Committee do meet on Tuesday next the 24th instant, at the hour of ten o’clock in the forenoon, in the Supreme Court Room, and proceed in the investigation of the several matters alleged in the said Petition.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to restrain the provisions of the fifth Section of an Act, intituled “An Act for the support of the Civil Government in this Province,” and to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Crown Lands and Timber in certain cases.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

Ordered, That the Committee, appointed to prepare and bring in the Bill to provide for the Civil Government of the Province, be further instructed to prepare a Bill founded on the seventh Resolution passed in Committee of the whole House on the 7th instant, respecting provision to be made for the travelling charges and expenses of the Justices of the Supreme Court holding the Circuits.

On

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill in amendment of the Acts relating to the Fisheries in the County of Northumberland.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under consideration, they made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same under the title of "A Bill in addition to the Laws now in force for the protection of the Fisheries in the Counties of Northumberland, Kent and Gloucester."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended, under the amended title.

Mr. Wyer, from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition from the President and Directors of the Saint John Bridge Company, submitted a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows :—

"The Committee appointed to take into consideration the Petition from the President and Directors of the Saint John Bridge Company, praying that the Act incorporating the Company may be extended, by giving a further increase of capital, and also praying that such further increase of stock may be taken by the Province; Report :

"That having taken the subject matter of the said Petition into their consideration, they are of the opinion it would not be advisable for the Province to take any stock in this Company, but that they see no objections to the passing of a Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the said Company.

"THOS. WYER, Chairman.

"Committee Room, January 12, 1837."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Burns,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to widen the Bridge between the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland.

Mr. Wyer in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Messages from His Excellency again under their consideration, had passed four Resolutions, which he read, and handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That a Select Committee should be appointed to take into consideration that part of the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg's Despatch of the 5th September, relative to the establishment of an efficient office of audit in this Province, and report thereon to the House.

2. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That a Select Committee should be appointed by the Aouse to take into consideration that part of the aforesaid Despatch, relating to the reduction of the Salaries now borne on the Civil List, and to point out the amount of emoluments which, in their opinion, would constitute an adequate remuneration for each of the offices, and report the same to the House.

3. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the House should most cordially approve of the rule prescribed by the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg in the aforesaid Despatch, for the selection of persons to fill situations in the Executive Council of this Province, and that a strict adherence to that rule only can ensure for the future, quiet and harmony between the several Branches of the Provincial Government.

4. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the Report of the Commissioners from Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, relative to the establishment of Light Houses on the Islands of Saint Paul and Scaterie, laid before the House on the 3d instant, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, be referred to the Committee of Light Houses, to report thereon by Bill or otherwise.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of York to erect a new Gaol in the said County.

Mr. Freeze in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, 23d January, 1837.

Prayers.

Mr. Johnston, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas Harding, John Ward, Ezekiel Barlow, Junior, and 76 others, of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass better regulating the Laws between Landlord and Tenant; which he read.

And the Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Bills and Petitions, being in this instance dispensed with,

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Ordered, That the Report from John Earle, Thomas Cox, and John M'Lean, the Commissioners appointed to examine and ascertain the expediency and practicability of improving the navigation of the Grand Lake, by removing a Bar near its entrance, and the mouth of the Jemseg, laid before the House on the 16th instant, be referred to the Committee to inquire into the expediency of improving the navigation of the Rivers, Bays, Harbours and Creeks in the Province; and

On motion of Mr. Allen,

Ordered, That the Report of Lewis Huestis, Isaac Lawrence, and Thomas Phillips, Commissioners appointed to examine and explore the River Saint John between Fredericton and the Grand Falls, to ascertain the practicability of improving the navigation of the same, laid before the House on the 13th instant, be referred to the same Committee to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into further consideration of the business referred to them, passed one Resolution, which he read, and it being handed in at the Clerk's Table, was there again read, and is as follows:—

Resolved, unanimously, That there be granted to John Ward, Junior, Chairman of the Committee appointed at the late public meeting at Saint John to obtain subscriptions for the relief of sufferers by the late calamitous Fire at that place, the sum of £1,000 in aid of such subscriptions, to be applied as in their discretion they may deem most expedient.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered;

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Resolution engrossed, and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to regulate the appointment, powers and duties of the Bye Road Commissioners in this Province.

Mr. Ford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, a Member of the Executive Council, delivered the following Message:—

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 23d January, 1837.

“ ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

“ The Lieutenant Governor submits to the House a Report of Mr. Berton, who was appointed to prepare the revised Edition of the Laws, stating the destruction of the work in the late Fire at Saint John, and recommends to the House the making of such provision as may be deemed requisite for remedying this evil.

“ A. C.”

FREDERICTON, 21st January, 1837.

“ To His Excellency Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

“ MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

“ I have this day received information that the revised Edition of the Province Laws was destroyed by the calamitous fire at Saint John on the 14th instant.

“ The copies had been transmitted in sheets by the Publisher, Mr. Simpson, to Mr. McMillan, the Binder, and were burned in the Warehouse of the latter.

“ The Laws had been printed to the end of the Session of 1836, when Mr. Simpson was prevented from proceeding with the Appendixes and the Index by the business of the present Session of the Legislature.

“ It is with sincere regret that I communicate this unfortunate occurrence to Your Excellency. I had flattered myself that the work on which I had bestowed much labor, and which had undergone the careful examination of His Honor the Chief Justice, would have been creditable to me, and at the same time have afforded satisfaction to Your Excellency, the Legislature, and the public.

“ I have the honor to be

“ Your Excellency’s most obedient

“ and very humble Servant;

“ G. F. S. BERTON.”

Mr. Wyer, from the Committee on Light Houses, submitted a Report on the subject of Light Houses on the Islands of Saint Paul and Scatterie, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk’s Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“ The Committee on Light Houses, to whom was referred the report and award of the Commissioners from Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, relative to Light Houses to be established on the Islands of Saint Paul and Scatterie, beg leave to report; that they have had the said matter under their consideration, and recommend that the views of the said Commissioners should be carried into effect; and for that purpose they have prepared a Bill, under the title of ‘A Bill to make provisions for the payment of a portion of the expenses of maintaining Light Houses and Establishments in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence,’ which they now offer for the consideration of the House.

“ THOS. WYER, Chairman.”

“ Committee Room, 23d January, 1837.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The

The Bill, as reported by the Committee, being then handed in, was read a first time.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Putnam, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had passed a Bill, intituled

“ An Act for the amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice.”

To which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

And also that the Council had agreed to the following Bills :—

A Bill to continue several Acts for the establishment and regulation of Boards of Health in the several Counties of this Province : and

A Bill to incorporate *The Fredericton Mill Company*.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolution of Appropriation made and passed this day.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane take the said Resolution to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 24th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a first time, a Bill sent from the Council, intituled

“ An Act for the amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice.”

Read a second time the following Bills :—

A Bill to regulate private Banking in this Province : and

A Bill to make provisions for the payment of a portion of the expenses of maintaining Light Houses and Establishments in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 25th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time, the Bill sent from the Council, intituled

“ An Act for the amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice.”

Mr. Woodward, by leave, presented a Petition from Alexander Robertson, of the City of Saint John, Merchant : also

A Petition from Charles M'Lauchlan, of the said City, Merchant, praying a return of Duty on articles destroyed by the disastrous Fire at that place on the night of the 14th of January instant; and having severally read the same.

Ordered, That the said Petitions be received, and referred to the Select Committee appointed on the 20th instant to report upon Petitions praying for a like return of Duties.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to widen the Bridge between the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass; and that the title be

A Bill to authorize the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, to widen the Bridge between the said City and Parish of Portland.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in addition to the Laws now in force for the protection of the Fisheries in the Counties of Northumberland, Kent and Gloucester.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Ordered,

Ordered, That Mr. Crane do take the said Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Hanington,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act to provide for the maintenance of Bastard Children."

Mr. Brown in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, they made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Johnston, Chairman of the Committee to try the Petition from the County of Westmorland, complaining of the Return of William Wilson, Esquire, reported to the House, that the indisposition of Mr. Hill, the Nominee on the part of the Petitioners, prevented their proceeding in the investigation at the time appointed this day, but would resume their duties so soon as Mr. Hill was able to attend.

Mr. End moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to authorize His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Gloucester, to assess the said County for the erecting of a Gaol within the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for bringing in Bills, being in this instance dispensed with,

Leave was granted.

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to increase the allowance to Petit Jurors serving in the several Courts of Justice in this Province.

Mr. Stewart in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under consideration, in the Committee it was—

"*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force for regulating Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly in this Province.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, and the IV. Section which provides for the qualification of Members to serve in General Assembly being under consideration, it was moved to expunge the following words—"In case such persons reside in such County; and in case such persons do not reside in such County; shall have a freehold in such County of the clear yearly value of fifty pounds."

And upon the question, the Committee divided—

YEAS, 14.

NAYS, 8.

And it was carried in the affirmative.

That another amendment was moved to the same Section, by adding after the words "the County for which he shall be chosen," the following—"or in any other County within the Province."

Upon which the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Speaker,
 Ford,
 Allen,
 Weldon,
 Street,
 Partelow,
 Johnston,
 J. M. Wilmot,
 L. A. Wilmot,
 Woodward,
 Robinson,
 Brown.

NAYS.

Mr. Palmer,
 Stewart,
 End,
 Wilson,
 Rankin,
 Hanington,
 Morehouse,
 Connell,
 Freeze,
 M'Leod,
 Gilbert,
 Hayward,
 Miles,
 Wyer,
 Clinch.

And it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken on the fourth Section as amended, and it was carried in the affirmative.

The V. Section was then taken under consideration in the Committee, which provides for the times and places of holding Elections, when an amendment was moved thereto, by expunging the words "same day," and insert "several days."

And upon this question, the Committee again divided, and it was decided in the negative.

The question was then taken upon the Section, when the Committee again divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Speaker,
 Robinson,
 Palmer,
 Stewart,
 Street,
 Johnston,
 J. M. Wilmot,
 L. A. Wilmot,
 Woodward,
 Morehouse,
 Connell,
 Freeze,
 Brown,
 Clinch,
 Rankin.

NAYS.

Mr. Ford,
 Wilson,
 Crane,
 Allen,
 End,
 Hanington,
 Weldon,
 Partelow,
 M'Leod,
 Gilbert,
 Hayward,
 Miles,
 Wyer.

And it was carried in the affirmative.

The Committee then made further progress in the Bill, and he was directed to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Putnam, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council have agreed to

The Bill to incorporate *The Salmon River Mill Company*; with certain amendments.

To which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 26th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from the President and Directors of the Saint John Water Company, setting forth that the works of the said Company are in progress, but in consequence of the disastrous effect of the late Fire at Saint John, they will not be able to proceed therewith, and praying that a sum of money may be granted them on loan for the term of two years, in order that they may carry into effect the objects contemplated by their Charter; which he read.

And the Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions, having been dispensed with:

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John, into a distinct Town or Parish.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act more effectually to provide for the support of a nightly Watch in, and for lighting the City of Saint John."

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to extend the privilege of solemnizing Marriage to all Ministers or Teachers of the several Religious Congregations in this Province."

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane take these several Bills to the Council, and desire their currence thereto.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

A Bill to incorporate *The Salmon River Mill Company.*

The amendments being severally read, and the question put thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane do return the Bill with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to carry into effect the first and second Resolutions passed in Committee of the whole House on the 21st instant, when in further consideration of the several Messages of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Ordered, That Mr. L. A. Wilmot, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Crane, be a Committee to carry into effect the first Resolution, which relates to the establishment of an efficient office of Audit.

Ordered, That Mr. L. A. Wilmot, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Crane, Mr. Street, Mr. Partelow, Mr. Robinson and Mr. Wyer, be a Committee to carry into effect the second Resolution, relating to the reduction of Salaries now borne on the Civil List.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, to erect a lock-up House in the Town of Chatham in the said County.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the Bill referred to them under consideration, in the Committee it was moved—"That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months."

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

YEAS.

Mr. Speaker,
Palmer,
Stewart,
Crane,
Burns,
Woodward,
Connell,
Morehouse,
L. A. Wilmot,
J. M. Wilmot,
Freeze,
M'Leod,
Gilbert,
Taylor,
Miles,
Wyer,
Brown,
Clinch,
Rankin.

NAYS:

Mr. Ford,
Allen,
Weldon,
Street,
Johnston,
Robinson,
Hanington,
Partelow,
End.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Putnam, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The Bill for the support of the Civil Government of this Province :

The Bill further to continue an Act, intituled "An Act for the better and more effectually securing the navigation of the River Saint Croix in the County of Charlotte," and also further to continue an Act, intituled "An Act to empower the Justices of the County of Charlotte to make regulations for driving Timber and Logs down the Rivers Saint Croix, Magaguadavic, Digdeguash, and their branches:" and

The Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace in and for the City and County of Saint John to erect a Building in the said City for a common Gaol and House of Correction, and to raise a sum of money for erecting and completing the same."

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force for regulating Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly in this Province.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under consideration, they made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted; and

On motion of Mr. Street,

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow go into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the said Bill.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to repeal an Act, intituled "An Act for the Commutation of His Majesty's Quit Rents in the Province of New Brunswick."

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again under their consideration, made amendments thereto, and agreed to the same, under the title of "A Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act for the Commutation of His Majesty's Quit Rents in the Province of New Brunswick."

Ordered,

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended, under the amended title.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill for continuing the General Assembly in this Province in case of the demise of the Crown.

Mr. Morehouse in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, from the Committee to whom were referred the several documents and accounts relating to King's College, laid before the House on the 5th instant, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in pursuance of an Address from the House, submitted a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

[See Report, Appendix, No. 6.]

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Stewart, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill for the division of the County of Gloucester into two Counties, and to provide for the government and representation of the new County; which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having under their consideration the Message of the 23d instant, informing the House of the loss of the revised Edition of the Laws by the Fire at Saint John on the evening of the 14th of this month, had made progress therein, and that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Johnston, by leave, presented a Petition from Hollon Bridges, Charles Bridges, Charles Estabrooks, and others, of Queen's County, praying a grant may pass to the Committee of Management for the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, for the benefit of that Institution; which he read.

And the Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions, being in this instance dispensed with.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. Johnston, Chairman of the Committee to try the Petition of Thomas Anderson and others, of the County of Westmorland, complaining of the Election of William Wilson, Esquire, for that County, again informed the House, that the continued illness of Mr. Hill, the Nominee on the part of the Petitioners, prevented their proceeding in the investigation.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 27th January, 1837.

Prayers.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate *The Washademoak Mill Company*.

A A

Mr.

Mr. Weldon in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under consideration, made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Read a second time,

A Bill for the division of the County of Gloucester into two Counties, and to provide for the government and representation of the new County.

On motion of Mr. Clinch,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The President, Directors and Company of the Magaguadavic Bank*.

Mr. Wilson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under consideration, made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the same, under the title of "A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The President, Directors and Company of the Saint Georges' Bank*."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended, under the amended title.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House according to the Order of the Day of yesterday went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force for regulating the Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly in this Province.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under consideration, it was moved—"That the fifth Section thereof be reconsidered."

Whereupon the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Allen,
Gilbert,
Hanington,
Ford,
Crane,
Wilson,
End,
Weldon,
Partelow,
Burns,
Hayward,
Wyer,
M'Leod.

NAYS.

Mr. Speaker,
Stewart,
Palmer,
Street,
Robinson,
J. M. Wilmot,
Woodward,
Morehouse,
Connell,
Freeze,
Miles,
Brown,
Clinch,
Rankin,
L. A. Wilmot,
Johnston.

And it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then made further progress in the said Bill, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Putnam, Master in Chancery, communicated the following:—

"Legislative Council Chamber, 26th January, 1837.

"*Ordered*, That the Master in Chancery do go down to the Assembly, and acquaint that House, that the Honorable Mr. Baillie has been appointed a Conferee on the part of

of this House to meet the Committee of the Assembly, on the subject matter of the Bill to continue the Act relating to Firewards in the Town of Fredericton.

“WM. TYNG PETERS, Clerk.”

And he then informed the House that the Council had agreed to

The Resolutions of Appropriation, dated the 4th, 13th and 23d days of January instant.

And that they had also agreed to

The Bill to incorporate *The Sheffield Mill and Land Company*; with amendments. To which they desire the concurrence of the House.

Mr. Johnston again informed the House, that the continued illness of Mr. Hill, one of the Nominees on the Committee to investigate the Petition from Thomas Anderson and others, complaining of the Return of William Wilson, Esquire, still prevented their proceeding in the same.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 28th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from William Hammond, of the City of Saint John, Merchant, praying to be refunded an amount of Duties on articles destroyed by Fire at that place on the night of the 14th instant, equal to the sum which is allowed by way of drawback when the articles are exported; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Select Committee appointed on the 20th instant, to report upon the Petitions praying a like return of Duties.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Crookshank and Walker, John Robertson, Ezekiel Barlow and Sons, and 59 others, Merchants and Traders, of the City of Saint John, setting forth that the calamitous Fire at that place would operate to a most serious extent in meeting the usual engagements of persons interested in Trade, and praying that a further extension of credit may be afforded to those who are obligors on Treasury bonds; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Trade.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to alter the additional Terms of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Kent.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to regulate the exportation of Lumber.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to extend the provisions of an Act for the erecting of Fences with Gates across Highways, leading through intervale Lands in Queen's County and the County of Sunbury to the County of York.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of York to erect a new Gaol in the said County

Resolved, That this Bill do pass; and that the title be

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of York to levy an assessment for the building a new Gaol in the said County.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane take these several Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On

On motion of Mr. Partelow,
Ordered, That Mr. Woodward and Mr. Crane be added to the Committee appointed on the 19th instant, to examine and report upon the Accounts from the Crown Land Department, communicated to the House by command of His Excellency.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,
 The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate *The Nashwalk Mill and Manufacturing Company*.

Mr. Palmer in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under consideration, made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the Bill.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. Connell, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill to limit the granting of Licences for the sale of Spirituous Liquors in the County of Carleton; which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to make provision for the payment of a portion of the expenses of maintaining Light Houses and Establishments in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.

Mr. Woodward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to regulate the appointment, powers and duties of the Bye Road Commissioners in this Province.

Mr. Weldon in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under consideration, made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Johnston, Chairman of the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition from Thomas Anderson, and others, praying against the Election and Return of William Wilson, Esquire, submitted a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, when it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Select Committee drawn and sworn on the 21st instant, under and in pursuance of the Act made and passed in the ninth year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled “An Act to regulate the trials of controverted Elections or Returns of Members to serve in General Assembly,” to try the matters of the Petition of Thomas Anderson and others, of the County of Westmorland, complaining of the Election and Return of William Wilson, Esquire, as a Member for that County, and praying that his seat may be vacated, met on Tuesday the 24th instant, the time appointed by the House, and heard the Counsel on both sides relative thereto, and then adjourned from day to day in consequence of the illness of Mr. Hill, the Nominee on the part of the Petitioners, until this day, when Mr. Hill attended, and the Committee then duly considered the said Petition; and were unanimous in the decision, that the same should be dismissed, and they further declare the same to be frivolous and vexatious.

“HUGH JOHNSTON, Chairman.

“Committee Room, 28th January, 1837.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Woodward, by leave, presented a Petition from John Robertson, Thomas Milidge, James Hendricks, Robert F. Hazen, Charles Ward, and 60 others, of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass limiting the erection of wooden buildings within

within the said City over a certain height, and also that power be given to the Corporation to enable them to make certain improvements as set forth in the said Petition; which he read.

And the Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions and Bills, being in this instance dispensed with.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Woodward moved for leave to bring in a Bill, for the more effectual prevention of Fires within the City of Saint John.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Woodward, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert A. Robertson and Robert Hatton, of the City of Saint John, Merchants, praying a remission of duties on articles consumed by Fire at that place on the night of the 14th instant; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Select Committee to report upon Petitions praying a like return of Duties.

Mr. Johnston moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to regulate Banking in this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. End, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill to authorize His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Gloucester to assess the said County for the erecting of a Gaol within the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned; which was read a first time.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, 30th January, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills:—

A Bill to limit the granting of Licences for the sale of Spirituous Liquors in the County of Carleton:

A Bill to regulate Banking in this Province:

A Bill to authorize His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Gloucester to assess the said County for the erecting of a Gaol within the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned: and

A Bill for the more effectual prevention of Fires within the City of Saint John.

Mr. Wyer, from the Committee appointed to manage the Conference on the part of this House, relative to the Bill for the incorporation of the Saint John and Saint Croix River Canal Company, reported; that they had met the Conferee who was to manage the same on the part of the Legislative Council, who acquainted them that the Council were of opinion, that the Bill should contain provisions making it imperative on the said Company, under certain penalties, so to make and construct the said Canal as not to obstruct or impede the use and passage of any public Road over which it may pass, and to make and keep in repair Bridges over the same, and that further instructions were given to him to communicate certain proposed amendments to the said Bill.

Resolved, That this House do agree to the proposed provisions as recommended by the Council being inserted in the Bill, and also to the several other amendments proposed to be added to the said Bill: and

Ordered, That the Committee of Conference on the part of this House do again meet the Conferee on the part of the Council, and acquaint him therewith.

Mr. Woodward, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert W. Crookshank and William Walker, of the City of Saint John, Merchants, praying a return of Duties on Cordials and Wine destroyed by Fire at that place on the night of the 14th of January instant; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee appointed on the 20th instant, to report upon Petitions praying a like return of Duties.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to incorporate *The Sheffield Mill and Land Company*.

The amendments being severally read, and the question put thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane do return the Bill with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act for the Commutation of His Majesty's Quit Rents in the Province of New Brunswick."

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane do take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill for continuing the General Assembly in this Province in case of the demise of the Crown.

Mr. Morehouse in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again under consideration, made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Morehouse,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act to repeal all the Laws now in force for regulating, laying out and repairing Highways and Roads, and for appointing Commissioners and Surveyors of Highways in the several Towns and Parishes in this Province, and to make more effectual provision for the same."

Mr. Wilson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under consideration, it was moved—"That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months."

Upon the question, the Committee divided—

YEAS, 10.

NAYS, 10.

And the division being equal, he had decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Partelow, from the Committee to whom were referred the Accounts from the Crown Land Office, made a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, when it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Select Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Accounts of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, report to the House, that they have had under their examination the Accounts for the year 1831 from A 1 to H 1 inclusive, but in the absence of an account current and also without the requisite vouchers being before them, they are unable to go into detail without additional information. The information at present required is:—

"An account current, shewing the balances on hand or due from the Revenue on the 1st January, 1831.

"An account current, shewing the receipts and expenditures for the year 1831.

"Vouchers, shewing the payments made in the year 1831 to the indoor establishment of the Office; for all sums paid for public surveys, &c. as charged in B 1; and in fact, vouchers for every charge made in the accounts from A 1 to H 1 inclusive; also the original documents or vouchers relating to all applications in that year for Licences to cut Timber, Logs, &c.; also the Receiver General's Accounts for the same year.

"The

"The accounts are not made up in a methodical manner.

"The Counties in which the Timber and Logs are licensed to be cut, as also those in which the Lands are sold or leased, should be particularly designated, beginning with York; and your Committee recommend that application be made to His Excellency accordingly.

"Your Committee have not looked at the accounts for the year 1836, as they are only made up to the 30th September; and they must express their surprise that the whole accounts for that year are not before the House ere this time.

"Your Committee despair of being enabled to investigate the accounts of the Crown Land Office from 1831 to 1836 inclusive, agreeably to the intentions of the Home Government and their own wishes when the accounts for those periods were directed to be prepared and laid before the House, without being clothed with authority to call for persons and papers.

"The Receiver General's accounts for 1836 should be also asked for.

"Respectfully submitted.

"J. R. PARTELOW,
W. CRANE,
H. JOHNSTON,
ALEX. RANKIN,
I. WOODWARD,
L. A. WILMOT.

"Committee Room, 30th January, 1837."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Whereas it appears by a certain publication in a Newspaper published at Miramichi, called the "The Gleaner," on the 24th day of this instant January, that L. A. Wilmot, Esquire, a Member of this House, has been grossly and scandalously libelled for words spoken by him in debate: And whereas James A. Pierce, the Printer and Publisher of the same, has therefore been guilty of a breach of the Privileges of this House; thereupon

Resolved, unanimously, That the said James A. Pierce be forthwith taken into the custody of the Sergeant at Arms, and brought to the Bar of this House, to answer the matters and things arising out of the said publication, and that Mr. Speaker do issue his Warrant accordingly.

Mr. Brown, from the Committee appointed on the 20th instant, to prepare a Bill to repeal the present Laws in force relating to Great Roads, and to make other regulations for the same, reported; that they had attended thereto, and he was directed to submit the draft thereof, under the title of "A Bill relating to the Great Roads of Communication through this Province."

The Bill, as reported by the Committee, being then handed in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force for regulating Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly in this Province.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under consideration, they made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow go into Committee of the whole, in consideration of the Reports from the Commissioners on the Grand Manan Herring Fisheries and Deep Sea Fisheries, submitted to the House on the 9th instant.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 31st January, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate *The Nashwaak Mill and Manufacturing Company.*

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Putnam, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The Bill in amendment of an Act to prevent Nuisances within the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John.

And that they had also agreed to

The Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace in General Sessions in this Province, to exempt the Acadian French from the assessment of Poor Rates; with amendments. To which they desire the concurrence of the House.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate *The Washademoak Mill Company.*

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace in General Sessions in this Province, to exempt the Acadian French from the assessment of Poor Rates.

The amendments being severally read, are as follow:—

I. Section, at A. expunge the words "any County in this Province," and insert the words "in the several Counties of Westmorland, Kent, Northumberland and Gloucester."

At B. in the title, after the words "General Sessions," insert the words "certain Counties."

The question being then severally put thereon, the House divided—

YEAS, 12.

NAYS, 8.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

Resolved, That the House do concur in the said amendments.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane return the Bill with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

Mr. J. M. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from Stephen Wiggins and Frederick W. Wiggins, of the City of Saint John, Merchants, praying a return of Duty on a Pipe of Wine destroyed by Fire at that place on the night of the 14th instant; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee appointed on the 20th instant, to report upon Petitions praying a like return of Duty.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Whereas by a Report made upon the Accounts connected with the Crown Revenues by the Select Committee appointed to examine the same, it appears that further information is required, before they can proceed with the investigation; therefore,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will direct to be laid before the House, at as early a day as possible, the following accounts and documents:—

An account, shewing the actual balance in favor of or against the Revenue on the 1st January, 1831:

An account current, shewing the Receipts and Expenditures for the year 1831:

Vouchers, shewing the payments made in that year to the indoor establishment of the Crown Land Office, and for all sums paid for public services and other services, as charged in the accounts before the House: and

The

The Receiver General's accounts for the year 1881 and the year 1886.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow, Mr. L. A. Wilmot and Mr. Robinson, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Crane,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill relative to the payment of interest on monies secured on Real Estate in this Province.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under consideration, it was moved—"That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months."

And upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

The House proceeded to the Order of the Day, of yesterday, to go into Committee of the whole on the Reports from the Commissioners on the Grand Manan Herring Fisheries and Deep Sea Fisheries.

The Order of the Day being read.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matters referred to them under their consideration, passed three Resolutions, which he was directed to submit to the House, and he having read the same, they were handed in at the Clerk's Table, and there again read, and are as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the House should, during the present Session, pass a Bill to regulate the Herring Fishery in the County of Charlotte.

2. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the said Committee should be instructed to frame the Bill in accordance with the Act 8 Geo. IV. Cap. 11, and that they be further directed to add thereto a provision regulating the size of meshes for taking Herrings.

3. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That it is desirable to encourage the Deep Sea Fisheries, and that a Committee be appointed by the House to bring in a Bill for the promoting the said Fisheries by granting Bounties, or in such way as may meet the aforesaid object.

To this last Resolution an amendment was moved, to expunge all after the word "opinion," and substitute the following:—

"That it is expedient that the consideration of the Report on the Deep Sea Fisheries be postponed until the next Session of the Legislature."

And upon the question for adopting the said amendment, it was carried in the affirmative.

The question was then taken upon the Resolution as amended, and it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare a Bill, in conformity to the instructions recommended in the first and second of the foregoing Resolutions.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen, Mr. Weldon and Mr. Brown, be a Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Woodward moved the following Resolution:—

Whereas by the calamitous fire that occurred at Saint John on the night of the 14th January instant, a great many buildings were destroyed, and it is hoped that the buildings so destroyed may be replaced and built up in a substantial manner, and for the encouragement of the same, it is desirable that persons wishing to build should have materials at as low a rate as possible; therefore

Resolved, That this House will make provision at its next Session, to repay to all
C c importers

importers of Bricks and Tiles into the City of Saint John, the amount of duties paid by them on Bricks and Tiles of foreign manufacture, that had been paid by such importers under the Imperial Act and Acts of this Province.

To which an amendment was moved—

To strike out all after the words "this House will," and substitute as follows—

"At its next Session, make provision for all duties that may be paid on the importation of Bricks and Tiles in the City of Saint John from Foreign Countries; provided it be made appear to the satisfaction of the House that all such articles so imported be used in re-building the Houses and Stores consumed at the late conflagration in that City."

Upon the question for adopting the amendment, it was decided in the negative.

It was then moved to expunge from the said original Resolution the words "the Imperial Act and," and insert the word "the."

And upon this question the House divided—

YEAS, 12.

NAYS, 10.

When it was carried in the affirmative.

The question was then taken upon the Resolution as amended, when the House again divided—

YEAS, 9.

NAYS, 13.

And it was decided in the negative.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Putnam, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to incorporate certain persons by the name of *The President, Trustees and Proprietors of the Saint Stephen's Academy*: and

The Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*; with amendments.

To which they desire the concurrence of the House.

Read a second time,

A Bill relating to the Great Roads of Communication through this Province.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company*.

The amendments being severally read are as follow:—

At A. in Section I. expunge the remainder of the Section, and insert "have all the general powers and privileges made incident to a Corporation by Act of Assembly in this Province."

At B. at the end of Section XIX. insert "Provided also, that no loan of the Capital Stock at any time to be created under the provisions of this Act or any part thereof, shall be made directly or indirectly to any Director of the said Company, nor shall any such Director be a party to any security for any such loan, and no Stockholder to whom any part of the said Capital Stock shall have been lent shall be eligible as a Director, while the loan continues."

At C. in Section XX. insert the words "and the restrictions as to loans to Directors and to the eligibility as Directors of Stockholders to whom money may have been loaned, which are contained in the last preceding Section with regard to the Capital Stock, shall extend and apply in all respects to any loans of money to be made by virtue of this present Section, in like manner as if the same were repeated herein."

At D. expunge the XXIII. Section, and alter the enumeration of the subsequent Sections accordingly.

The question being then taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer return the said Bill with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The

The Bill to incorporate certain persons by the name of *The President, Trustees and Proprietors of the Saint Stephen's Academy.*

The amendments being severally read, are as follow :—

At A. in Section I. expunge the word “thousand,” and insert the word “hundred.”

At B. in Section III. expunge the following words “seven Trustees, and the Trustees so chosen shall at their first meeting after their election choose out of their number a President, the seven Trustees,” and insert the words “a President and five Trustees; the Rector of the said Parish of Saint Stephen to be always *ex officio* President and Superintendent of the Schools, and the said five Trustees to be always Stockholders in the said Corporation and resident within the said Parish, and.”

At C. expunge the words “three out of the seven,” and insert the words “two out of the five.”

At D. in Section V. expunge the words “regulation of the Schools, the punishments, amusements,” and insert the words “regulation and discipline of the Schools, and the.”

At E. in Section VI. expunge the word “four,” and insert the word “two.”

At F. expunge the word “five,” and insert the word “three.”

At G. in Section VII. expunge the word “five,” and insert the word “three.”

At H. expunge the word “three,” and insert the word “two.”

At I. add a new Section, as follows :—

“IX. And be it enacted, That the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being shall be, and be accounted to be, the visitor of this institution, and shall have all the powers and authorities incident to such office of visitor.”

The question being then taken thereon, the House divided—

YEAS, 13.

NAYS, 12.

And it was carried in the affirmative.

Resolved, thereupon, That the House do concur in the said amendments.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer return the Bill with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 1st February, 1837.

Prayers.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill to authorize a loan of money to the Saint John Water Company.

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for bringing in Bills, being in this instance dispensed with.

Leave was granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Rankin,

Whereas the arrangements now in progress between this Province and the Provinces of Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, in conformity with certain suggestions from His Majesty's Government upon the subject of erecting and maintaining Light Houses upon the Islands of Saint Paul, Scatterie, and other places in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, may not be completed in the course of the present year: And whereas the cause of humanity requires that the present establishments upon the Island of Saint Paul for the relief of shipwrecked Mariners should not be discontinued; therefore

Resolved, That the Commissioners for superintending and maintaining these establishments be authorized to continue the same, and if any objection should be made by any of the aforesaid Colonies to pay a rateable proportion of the expense of maintaining the same, that then the said expense ought, upon the score of humanity alone, to be paid by this Province.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from John Walker, of the City of Saint John,

John, Merchant, praying a return of Duties on articles consumed by Fire on the night of the 14th instant; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee appointed to inquire into Petitions praying a like return of Duty.

Mr. Partelow also, by leave, presented a Petition from Barnabas Tilton, of the City of Saint John, Merchant, praying a like return of Duties on articles consumed by Fire; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the like Committee.

Mr. Wyer, by leave, presented a Petition from George N. Smith, on behalf of the Charlotte County Agricultural Society, praying that an Act may pass defining the Toll to be taken for the grinding of Grain; and also requiring that the sale of Grain, Potatoes and other Vegetables, may be regulated by weight; which he read.

And the Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions, being in this instance dispensed with.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Wyer moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to regulate the quantity of Toll to be taken by Millers, and to establish and fix the weight per bushel of Grain, Potatoes, and other Vegetables.

And upon the question for granting leave, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill sent from the Council, intituled

“ An Act for the amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice.”

Mr. Morehouse in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Morehouse moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Carleton to assess the said County for the erection of a lock-up House at Tobique in the said County.

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for bringing in Bills, being in this instance dispensed with.

Leave was granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

Whereas the Bill for the support of the Civil Government of this Province has passed this House, and has also been agreed to by the Honorable the Legislative Council: And whereas sundry important matters in connection with the said Bill are now pending before the Legislature, which cannot be proceeded with until the said Bill shall have received His Excellency's assent; and it is expedient and necessary that those matters should be disposed of during the present Session; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to give his assent to the said Bill.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane, Mr. L. A. Wilmot and Mr. Johnston, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill relating to the Great Roads of Communication through this Province.

Mr. Miles in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them, and the IV. Section thereof being under consideration, viz.:—

“ IV.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force for regulating the Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly in this Province.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House of yesterday, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to give his assent to the Bill for the support of the Civil Government in this Province, reported; that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say that he would reply to the said Address by Message.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House of the 21st ultimo, praying for further accounts and information on the subject of the Casual Revenue Accounts, laid before the House during the present Session, reported; that the Committee had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say that the required information should be given.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

Ordered, That the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, or his Deputy, do forthwith attend this House with the Writ issued to the Sheriff of the County of York for the election of a Member for the said County in the room of the late Jedediah Slason, Esquire, with the Sheriff's return thereto.

On motion of Mr. End,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to authorize His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Gloucester to assess the said County for the erecting of a Gaol within the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Mr. Morehouse in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

Ordered, That the House do to-morrow go into Committee of the whole, on the Report from the Select Committee appointed at the last Session, and submitted to the House on the 12th ultimo, upon the subject of the opening of Roads throughout the Province.

The Deputy Clerk of the Crown attended, in pursuance of the order of the House, with the Writ issued to the Sheriff of the County of York for the election of a Member to serve in General Assembly in the room of the late Jedediah Slason, Esquire, deceased.

Whereupon it appeared, upon reference to the Sheriff's return thereto, that Daniel Ludlow Robinson, Esquire, was duly elected.

Mr. Allen then informed the House that Mr. Robinson was in attendance, and prayed to be admitted to his seat.

Ordered, thereupon, That Mr. Allen and Mr. Miles be a Committee to attend the Commissioner with Mr. Robinson, and see him qualified.

On motion of Mr. Woodward,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill for the more effectual prevention of Fires within the City of Saint John.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, by command of His Excellency, delivered the following Message:—

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 2d February, 1837.

“ ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

“ THE Lieutenant Governor informs the House, in answer to their Address of the 1st instant, that the recommendation to add a suspending clause to the Bill for the support of the Civil Government of the Province, not having been complied with, he deems it his duty, for the reasons stated in his former communications, to take further time for consideration on this very important measure, in the hope of receiving answers to his Despatches on the subject before the close of the Session.

“ A. C.”

And the Honorable Mr. Baillie also, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House returns from the Custom House at Saint Andrews, as required by an Address to His Excellency of the 23d ultimo, accompanied by a Letter from the Collector and Controller at that Port.

[*See Appendix, No. 16.*]

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Putnam, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The Bill in addition to the Laws now in force for the protection of the Fisheries in the Counties of Northumberland, Kent and Gloucester.

And that they had also agreed to

The Bill for the incorporation of *The Salmon River Coal Company* :

The Bill to incorporate *The Campo Bello Mill and Manufacturing Company* : and

The Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Fredericton* ; with amendments.

To which they desire the concurrence of the House.

Mr. Partelow, Chairman of the Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Treasurer's Accounts, reported; that they had under their consideration the accounts of the present Treasurer, commencing from the period of the decease of the late Treasurer, the Honorable Richard Simonds, and he was directed to submit a Report thereon, and having read the same, he delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, when it was again read.

[*See Appendix, No. 15.*]

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Ordered, That *One Hundred and Fifty Copies* of the said Report, as well as the Report made on the 19th ultimo upon the accounts of the late Treasurer, the Honorable Richard Simonds, be forthwith printed for the use of the Members of this House.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to regulate Banking in this Province.

Mr. M'Leod in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under consideration, had made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee appointed to attend the Commissioner with Mr. D.

D. L. Robinson, and see him qualified, reported; that they had attended thereto, and that Mr. Robinson had taken the oaths prescribed by Law.

Whereupon Mr. Robinson took his seat.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Ordered, That the House do on Monday next go into Committee of the whole, in consideration of the Message from His Excellency received this day, in answer to the Address of the House praying His Excellency's assent to the Bill for the support of the Civil Government of the Province.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate *The Grand Falls Mill and Manufacturing Company*.

Mr. Woodward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to incorporate *The Campo Bello Mill and Manufacturing Company*.

The amendments being severally read, are as follow:—

At A. in the Preamble expunge the word "grant," and insert the word "pass."

At B. in Section I. expunge the remainder of the Section, and insert the words "all the general powers and privileges made incident to a Corporation by Act of Assembly in this Province."

At C. insert a new Section, as follows:—

"XIII. Provided always and be it enacted, that unless fifteen thousand pounds of the said Capital Stock shall be actually paid in for the purposes of the said Corporation, and a certificate of such payment, signed and verified on oath by the said Directors or a majority of them, (which oath any Justice of the Peace is hereby authorized to administer) shall be filed in the Office of the Secretary of the Province before the expiration of three years after the passing of this Act, the operation of this Act shall cease, and the existence of the said Corporation be terminated at the expiration of the said three years."

The question being taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer return the Bill with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 3d February, 1837.

Prayers.

Mr. Taylor, from the Committee to whom was referred the several matters connected with the improving the Navigation of Rivers, submitted a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, when it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of improving the Navigation of the Rivers, Bays, Harbours and Creeks in this Province, have had under their consideration the Petition of James Faulkener and others, Inhabitants of King's County, praying Provincial aid to clear out obstructions in the Hammond River and its Branches; and beg leave to recommend that the sum of £100 be granted for this purpose.

"Also Petitions of Zebulon Jones and others, and Henry Nase and others, of the same

same County, praying Legislative aid to remove obstructions at and near Jones' Creek, and in the Nerepis Creek. As these appear to be but inconsiderable streams, the Committee cannot consistently recommend that any appropriation should be made for the objects prayed for by the Petitioners.

"They have also had under their consideration, the Report of John Earle, Thomas Cox and John M'Lean, a Committee appointed by the House at the last Session to examine and ascertain the expediency and practicability of improving the Navigation of the Grand Lake, by removing a Bar near its entrance at the Jemseg. It appears by this Report, that the principal obstruction to the Navigation of the Grand Lake arises from a collection of alluvion at the entrance of the Jemseg; and it is their opinion, that the only means of removing the same will be by a drudging machine; and as a machine of this description may be very advantageously employed in removing other obstructions in the Harbour and River Saint John and its tributaries, especially at the Oromocto Shoals, they therefore recommend that an appropriation be made for this purpose.

"They also had the Report of James Huestis, Isaac Lawrence and Thomas Phillips, the Committee appointed at the last Session to explore the River Saint John from Fredericton to the Grand Falls, under their consideration; and it appears, that the Committee have bestowed great pains in discharging the duty intrusted to them, and the Report which they have furnished is highly satisfactory. While the Committee do not feel themselves justified in recommending an appropriation to the extent stated to be necessary for the accomplishment of the objects contemplated in the Report, yet, impressed with the importance to the general interests of the Province of improving as far as is practicable the Navigation of the River Saint John, beg leave to recommend that the sum of nine hundred pounds be appropriated for this purpose, to be expended according to the following scale:—£60 to improve the channel at the Chapel Bar; £29 to remove rocks in Cunningham's Rapids; £22 10s. to open a channel inside of Knapp's Bar; £200 to open a channel on the easterly side of Bear Island; £25 to remove rocks between the Narkewikak and the Poquiock; £300 to remove rocks in the Meductic Falls, on the western or Bar side of the River; £80 to remove rocks from Nathaniel Ingraham's Point; £75 to open a channel on the eastern side of Cronk's Island; £50 to remove rocks in Betts' Rapids; £15 to remove rocks from the channel near John Dibblee's; £40 to remove rocks between the Munic and George Morehouse's; £12 10s. to remunerate Nelson Cliff for services performed on the towing paths along the River Saint John in 1835.

"They further beg leave to recommend, that the sum of £100 be appropriated for the purpose of removing obstructions in the Miramichi River between Indian Town and Bartholomew's Island.

"That the sum of £300 be appropriated in aid of individual subscriptions, towards removing a sunken ship in the mouth of the Harbour of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester.

"That the sum of £100 be appropriated for the purpose of removing rocks in the Big Falls of the Upsalquitch River, and to clear a Jam in the north west branch of the same River, in the County of Gloucester.

"That the sum of £150 be appropriated towards improving the Navigation of the Magaguadavic and Saint Croix Rivers, in the County of Charlotte.

"That the sum of £152 be appropriated towards improving the Navigation of the Tantamarie River, in the County of Westmorland.

"All which is respectfully submitted.

"JAMES TAYLOR,
ALEX. RANKIN,
PHILIP PALMER,
WM. M'LEOD.

"Committee Room, 31st January, 1837."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Taylor; further

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Council to

The Bill for the incorporation of *The Salmon River Coal Company*.

The amendment being read, is as follows :—

At A. at the end of Section I. insert the following words “for the purpose of opening and working mines of Coals and other Minerals on and near the Salmon River in the County of Queen’s, and establishing all necessary works therewith connected, and for the convenient carrying on and managing the same.”

The question being then taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane return the Bill with the amendment to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Fredericton*.

The amendments being severally read, are as follow :—

At A. in Section I. expunge the remainder of the Section, and insert the words “by that name shall have all the general powers and privileges made incident to a Corporation by Act of Assembly in this Province.”

At B. expunge the words “the passing of this Act,” and insert the words “the time when this Act shall come into operation and be in force.”

At C. expunge the words “the passing of this Act,” and insert “the time when this Act shall come into operation and be in force.”

At D. at the end of Section XV. add “and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to transmit without delay their report to the Secretary of the Province.”

At E. insert the following new Section, and alter the enumeration of the subsequent Sections accordingly :—

“XIX. And be it enacted, that every bond, bank bill or bank note, or other instrument, by the terms and effects of which the said Corporation may be charged or held liable for the payment of money, shall especially declare in such form as the Board of Directors shall prescribe, that payment shall be made out of the joint funds of the said Corporation : Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to alter, change or diminish the responsibilities and liabilities imposed on the Stockholders in their individual capacities, by the eighteenth Section of this Act.”

At F. in Section XX. expunge the word “thrice,” and insert the word “twice.”

At G. expunge the remainder of the Section.

At H. in Section XXX. expunge the word “from,” and insert the word “to.”

At J. insert the word “reserved.”

At K. in the Preamble, expunge the remainder, and insert the words “it is thought that the establishment of another incorporated Bank in Fredericton would promote the interest of the Province by increasing the means of circulation.”

The question being then taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane return the Bill with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to incorporate *The Shu-gomock Lake Company*.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. End,

The House proceeded to the Order of the Day, to go into Committee of the whole on the Report from the Select Committee upon the subject of opening Roads throughout the Province.

The Order of the Day being read.

The House accordingly resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr.

Mr. D. L. Robinson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matters referred to them under their consideration, passed one Resolution, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows :—

Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, That the Report now under consideration be referred to the Committee of Supply, with a view to the making of such special grants as may in that Committee be deemed necessary for opening and improving the Roads mentioned in the said Report, or as many of them as the funds of the Province may at this time warrant.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House the following documents :—

Abstract statements of the Kings's Casual Revenue in the Province of New Brunswick, for the years 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834 and 1835 :

Schedule of Warrants drawn thereon for the same periods.

[See Appendix, No. 17.]

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee appointed on the 21st of December to inquire into the distresses by the failure of the Crops, made a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows :—

“ The Committee appointed to take into consideration the situation of the several Counties in this Province, occasioned by the failure of the Crops during the last season, with a view to Legislative aid, having had the subject under consideration, are of opinion; that in many Counties very great distress prevails by reason thereof, and that Legislative aid is absolutely necessary to enable many of the Inhabitants to procure seed Grain and Potatoes; they therefore recommend an appropriation of £2,887 10s. to be apportioned as follows :

Westmorland,	- - - - -	£500
Carleton,	- - - - -	500
Kent,	- - - - -	350
Gloucester,	- - - - -	400
King's,	- - - - -	300
Queen's,	- - - - -	150
Northumberland,	- - - - -	375
Sunbury,	- - - - -	112 10s.
York,	- - - - -	200

“ W. WILSON, Chairman.

“ Committee Room, 31st January, 1837.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into further consideration of the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, which he read, and they being handed in at the Clerk's Table, were there again read, and are as follow :—

Resolved, That there be granted to the Justices of the Peace for the County of Kent, the sum of £300, to be applied by them towards relieving the distresses of the French and other population of that County, occasioned by the failure of the late crops, and in assisting them in the purchase of seed grain and potatoes.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Westmorland, the sum of £300, to be applied by them for the same purposes.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Gloucester, the sum of £400, to be applied by them for like purposes.

To

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, the sum of £250, to be applied by them for the purpose of procuring seed grain and potatoes for the poor and indigent on the same account.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Carleton, the sum of £800, to be applied by them for similar purposes.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of York, the sum of £100, to be applied by them for the purpose of procuring seed grain and potatoes for the poor and indigent on the same account.

To the Justices of the Peace of Queen's County, the sum of £100, for the purpose of purchasing seed grain and potatoes for the poor inhabitants of that County, who suffered in consequence of the failure of the crops the last year.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Sunbury, the sum of £100, to be applied by them towards the relief of the inhabitants of that County from the distress occasioned by the failure of the crops the last season, and to purchase seed grain and potatoes for the ensuing year.

To the Justices of the Peace for King's County, the sum of £150, for the purpose of purchasing seed grain and potatoes for the poor inhabitants of that County, who suffered in consequence of the failure of the crops the last season.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, the sum of £100, to be applied in such manner as the said Justices may think best, towards the relief of the inhabitants of that County.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted, and the Resolutions engrossed.

Mr. J. M. Wilmot, from the Committee of Trade, made a further Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Committee ‘to whom was referred all matters which may in any way affect the Trade of the Province,’ Report:

“That they have had under consideration the Petition of Nehemiah Marks and others, of Saint Stephen's, praying that the House of Assembly will make such alterations in the present Law as will enable the Deputy Treasurers at that place to collect all duties that may accrue to the Province on produce imported there, also the tonnage money that Vessels from Foreign Ports are required to pay, for reasons set forth in the Petition; which reasons your Committee are of opinion are not sufficient to justify them in recommending to the House that the prayer of the Petitions be complied with, as the evils complained of will still exist in consequence of Vessels bound to Saint Stephen's being obliged to stop at Saint Andrews to make entry at His Majesty's Customs.

“And they have also had under consideration, the Petition of Crookshank & Walker, E. Barlow & Sons, John Robertson, and 59 others, Merchants and Traders, of Saint John, praying that a further extension of credit may be afforded to those who are obligors on Treasury bonds residing in the City of Saint John. Your Committee, though very desirous of affording every relief to those who may have suffered by the late calamity at the City of Saint John, yet cannot recommend the prayer of the Petition to the adoption of the House, as from its general nature they fear that the extension for six months of all payments that may become due at the Treasury at Saint John, may seriously interfere with the Provincial appropriations.

“They have also had under consideration, His Excellency's Message of the 23d December last, with the copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, on the subject of the Saint John Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company, referred to them, and have prepared a Bill, under the title of ‘A Bill to explain and amend an Act to incorporate the Saint John Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company.’

“Respectfully submitted.

“JOHN M. WILMOT,
ALEX. RANKIN,
L. BURNS,
I. WOODWARD,
THOS. WYER,
PETER STEWART,
GEO. D. ROBINSON.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.
The Bill as reported by the Committee being then handed in, was read a first time.
The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 4th February, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time,

A Bill to explain and amend an Act to incorporate the Saint John Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to provide for maintaining Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Woodward moved for leave to bring in a Bill, for the relief of John Cunningham, a person confined to the Gaol Limits in the City of Saint John for debt.

And the Rule of the House, limiting the time for bringing in Bills, being in this instance dispensed with.

Leave was granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The President, Directors and Company of the Saint George's Bank.*

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for the collection of County and Parish Rates.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate *The Acadian Company.*

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to make provision for the payment of a portion of the expenses of maintaining Light Houses and Establishments in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate *The Grand Falls Mill and Manufacturing Company.*

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend an Act to authorize certain persons to build a Bridge across the Kennebecasis River in the Parishes of Hampton and Kingston, in King's County.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take these several Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force for regulating the Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly in this Province.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, made several amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill sent from the Council, intituled

“An Act for the amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice.”

Mr. Morehouse in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the Bill.

The amendments being then handed in at the Clerk's Table, were there read, and are as follow:—

At A. in the XXVII. Section, expunge the following words “and that the Court or any Judge thereof may from time to time enlarge the term for any such arbitrator or arbitrators making his or their award.”

At B. add a new Section, as follows:—

“XXXII. And be it enacted, that in any summary action in the Supreme Court, wherein the plaintiff may be entitled to judgment by default, such judgment may be entered in vacation as an interlocutory judgment, and the damages or sum due may be assessed, and proceedings may be had to final judgment and execution as in other cases; and the Clerk of the Pleas shall keep a book in which shall be set down such judgments by default so entered in vacation, and the time of such entry; and such Clerk for every such entry and certificate thereof shall be entitled to demand and receive a fee of two shillings.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The amendments were then read a second time; and

Ordered, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time on Tuesday next.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to grant a loan of money to the Saint John Water Company.

Mr. Street in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under consideration, made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill relating to the Great Roads of Communication through this Province.

Mr. Miles in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, and the IV. Section being under further consideration—the amendment which was proposed on the 1st instant, and then decided in the negative, was re-considered.

And upon the question being now put for adopting the same, the Committee divided—

YEAS, 19.

NAYS, 9.

Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

That the Committee then made further progress in the said Bill, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, 6th February, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills:—

A Bill to provide for maintaining Light Houses within the Bay of Fundy: and

A Bill for the relief of John Cunningham, a prisoner confined to the Gaol Limits in the City of Saint John for debt.

Mr. Connell, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill to extend the Gaol Limits in the County of Carleton; which was read a first time.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that the Sergeant at Arms had executed the Warrant issued on the 30th day of January last against James A. Pierce, for a breach of the Privileges of this House, by publishing a gross and scandalous libel against L. A. Wilmot, Esquire, a Member of this House, and that he had the said James A. Pierce in custody ready to be brought to the Bar; whereupon

On motion of Mr. D. L. Robinson,

Ordered, That the Prisoner, James A. Pierce, be forthwith brought to the Bar, and that the Speaker do inform him of the offence charged against him, and that he do ask him if he be the publisher of the alleged libel.

Whereupon the Prisoner, James A. Pierce, was brought to the Bar, and Mr. Speaker declared the charge against him.

And the paragraph in the paper, called "The Gleaner," from under the head "Schediasma: Miramichi, Tuesday Morning, January 24, 1837," containing the said false and scandalous libel was read, and is as follows:—

"PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—A LITTLE OF MR. WILMOT'S SLANDER.

"By the arrival of the Fredericton Courier, we have obtained the Journals of the House up to the 12th instant, from which we have gleaned a variety of extracts.

"By the same conveyance, we obtained a manuscript copy of the Debate which originated in the House, on the presentation of petitions from this County, by Mr. Street, on the Civil List Bill. Mr. Wilmot has there, with his usual effrontery and disregard of truth, taken the liberty of charging us, as well as those who took an active part in getting up those petitions, with 'withholding and misrepresenting facts.' The best way to meet a false and uncalled for accusation, is to give it a flat denial. We, therefore, in the most unqualified manner, *deny* that any person engaged in this undertaking, was incited so to do, by any party; or were actuated by hostile feelings to the *whole* bill; or that they withheld or misconstrued facts, or used any sophistry in order to procure signatures to the petitions."

Mr. Speaker then put the question to the Prisoner, whether he was the Editor and Publisher of that Paper? To which, the said James A. Pierce replied, "I am."

Whereupon the Prisoner was ordered to be taken from the Bar; and

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Ordered, That the Speaker do issue his Warrant for the commitment of the said James A. Pierce to the common Gaol of the County of York, there to remain during pleasure.

To which Mr. Weldon moved as an amendment, to strike out all after the word *Ordered*, and substitute—

That James A. Pierce do stand committed to the custody of the Sergeant at Arms, there to remain during the pleasure of this House.

The question was then taken upon the amendment, and it was decided in the negative.

And upon the question being put upon the original motion, it passed in the affirmative.

The House proceeded to the Order of the Day to go into Committee of the whole, on the Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 2d instant, in answer to the Address of the House, upon the subject of giving his assent to the Bill providing for the Civil Government of the Province.

The Order of the Day being read.

The

The House accordingly resolved into said Committee.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had the subject referred to them under consideration, and he was directed to report progress thereon, and ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House, various other Accounts from the Crown Land Department in addition to those sent down on the 13th January last, viz. :—

The Accounts for the year 1832, and the remainder of those for 1836, from the 30th September to the 31st December, accompanied by an account current for the last year.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill relating to the Great Roads of Communication through this Province.

Mr. Miles in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

That the House do again resolve itself into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 2d instant, in answer to the Address of the House upon the subject of the Bill to provide for the Civil Government of the Province.

Upon the question the House divided as follows—

YEAS.

Mr. Palmer,
Stewart,
Robinson,
Crane,
Partelow,
Johnston,
J. M. Wilmot,
Burns,
Woodward,
Taylor,
Morehouse,
Connell,
Gilbert,
Miles.
Hill.
Hayward,
L. A. Wilmot,
Brown,
Clinch,
Rankin,
D. L. Robinson.

NAYS.

Mr. Hanington,
Allen,
Ford,
End,
Wilson,
Street,
Freeze,
M'Leod,
Wyer.

And it was carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon the House resolved into said Committee.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Message referred to them again under their consideration, passed the following Resolution :—

Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, That an humble Address should be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency would

would be pleased to inform the House, whether in the event of His Excellency not receiving any answer to his Despatches of the 25th November and 23d December last, to the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, on the subject of the Bill for the support of the Civil Government of this Province, before the close of the Session, His Excellency will give his assent to the said Bill.

The Resolution being handed in at the Clerk's Table, was there again read.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. L. A. Wilmot,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, embracing the subject recommended by the Committee of the whole House when in Committee on the said Message.

Ordered, That Mr. Crane, Mr. L. A. Wilmot and Mr. Johnston, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 7th February, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time,

A Bill to extend the Gaol Limits in the County of Carleton.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from William and Thomas Leavitt, James Holman, Knowles and Thorne, Simon W. Cock, Keator and Thorne, D. and P. Hatfield, James T. Hanford, George Chadwick, Joseph Scammell, George W. Potter, Robert L. Harris, William Scammell, George M. Burns, Edward W. Greenwood, John M'Conkey, and Thomas L. Nicholson, Merchants of the City of Saint John, praying a return of Duties on articles consumed by Fire at that place on the night of the 14th of January last; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee appointed to inquire into Petitions praying a like return of Duties.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill relating to the Great Roads of Communication through this Province.

Mr. Miles in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their further consideration, they had made several amendments thereto, and then agreed to the said Bill.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill as amended engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Stewart,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill for the division of the County of Gloucester into two Counties, and to provide for the government and representation of the new County.

Mr. Wilson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them, and the eighth Section being under consideration, which provides for the representation of the said new County, it was moved to fill up the blank with *Two Members*.

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.
 Mr. Weldon,
 Ford,
 End,
 Hanington,
 Allen,
 Taylor,
 Stewart,
 Street,
 Miles,
 Wyer,
 Brown,
 Rankin.

NAYS.
 Mr. Speaker,
 Morehouse,
 Gilbert,
 D. L. Robinson,
 Palmer,
 Crane,
 Johnston,
 Burns,
 Connell,
 M'Leod,
 Freeze,
 Hill,
 Woodward,
 Hayward,
 Clinch,
 G. D. Robinson,
 L. A. Wilmot.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

And the said blank was then filled up with *One Member*.

The following was then moved as a IX. Section to the said Bill :—

“IX. And be it enacted, that that part of an Act made and passed in the fourth year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled ‘An Act to increase the representation of the Counties of Carleton, Gloucester and Kent,’ which provides that the said County of Gloucester be entitled to send one additional Member to serve in General Assembly, be and the same is hereby repealed.”

And upon this question, the Committee again divided as follows :—

YEAS.
 Mr. Speaker,
 L. A. Wilmot,
 Gilbert,
 Morehouse,
 D. L. Robinson,
 Connell,
 Johnston,
 G. D. Robinson,
 Burns,
 J. M. Wilmot,
 Freeze,
 M'Leod,
 Woodward,
 Hill,
 Hayward.

NAYS.
 Mr. Ford,
 Taylor,
 End,
 Allen,
 Hanington,
 Street,
 Palmer,
 Crane,
 Rankin,
 Stewart,
 Partelow,
 Miles,
 Weldon,
 Wyer,
 Brown,
 Clinch.

And it was likewise decided in the negative.

And he was then further directed to report progress on the said Bill, and to ask for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Woodward moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to appropriate a part of the public Revenue to the payment of the ordinary services of the Province.

Leave granted.

Mr. Hanington moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to appropriate a part of the public Revenue for the purposes therein mentioned.

Leave granted.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to amend the Act for the more effectual recovery of Fines imposed upon Jurors and Officers attending the Courts of Justice in this Province.

Mr.

Mr. Weldon in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to regulate the appointment, powers and duties of Bye Road Commissioners in this Province.

Mr. Weldon in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, an amendment was moved to the first Section thereof, by adding the following proviso thereto :—

“ Provided always, that no Commissioner shall have more than three grants of money for improving Bye Roads, to expend in any one year.”

And upon the question, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.	NAYS.
Mr. Speaker,	Mr. D. L. Robinson,
Palmer,	Stewart,
Burns,	Ford,
Woodward,	Wilson,
J. M. Wilmot,	Hanington,
Morehouse,	Crane,
Freeze,	End,
M'Leod,	Street,
Gilbert,	Partelow,
Miles,	Johnston,
Brown,	Rankin,
Hayward,	Wyer,
Connell,	Clinch,
L. A. Wilmot.	Allen.

That the division being equal, he had decided in the negative.

That the Committee then made several amendments to the said Bill, and then agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of yesterday, on the subject of the Bill for the support of the Civil Government of this Province, reported; that they had attended thereto, and that His Excellency was pleased to say he would send an answer to the said Address by Message.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor:

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, a Member of the Executive Council, by command of His Excellency, delivered the following Message :—

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 7th February, 1837.

“ ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

“ THE Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Address of the House of Assembly of yesterday's date, abstains from remarking upon the very unusual course pursued by the House in asking for the information now called for; and refers the House to the Message sent in answer to their Address of the 1st instant, from which the Lieutenant Governor sees no cause to deviate.

“ A. C.”

And the Honorable Mr. Baillie also, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House, returns from the Custom House at Saint John, as required by an Address to His Excellency of the 23d December.

[See Appendix, No. 16.]

On

On motion of Mr. D. L. Robinson,

The House took under consideration the Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 29d ultimo, communicating the information of the destruction of the revised Edition of the Laws in the late Fire at Saint John.

The Message, as also the report from Mr. Berton, who prepared the said revised Edition, was then read at the Clerk's Table.

Whereupon Mr. D. L. Robinson moved the following Resolution:—

Whereas His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has communicated to this House the report of George F. S. Berton, who was appointed to prepare the revised Edition of the Province Laws, stating the destruction of the work in the late Fire at Saint John: And whereas it has been stated that Mr. Berton is about to proceed to Great Britain, where the re-publication of the said Laws may be sooner effected than in this Province; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct the said George F. S. Berton to complete the revision of the said Laws to the end of this present Session, and to prepare a full index thereto, and to procure copies in form to be published and bound in Great Britain, and sent out to this Province with as little delay as possible.

To which Mr. Weldon moved as an amendment, to expunge the whole, and substitute as follows:—

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct the King's Printer in this Province, to reprint six hundred copies of the revised Edition of the Laws of the Province, recently destroyed by the great Fire in Saint John, and that the same be published in the octavo form.

And upon the question, it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. Weldon, Mr. Street and Mr. J. M. Wilmot, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

Resolved, That it is expedient to procure for the use of the Legislature and for gratuitous distribution, all the copies of the revised Edition of the Province Laws now in the possession of and belonging to John Simpson, Esquire; and that a Committee be appointed to negotiate with Mr. Simpson for the purchase of the same, and getting them bound with as little delay as possible.

Ordered, That Mr. Hill, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Allen, be a Committee for that purpose.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 8th February, 1837.

Prayers.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on the Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of yesterday, in answer to the Address of the House of the previous day, on the subject of passing the Civil List Bill.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matter referred to them under their consideration, had passed eight Resolutions, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

1. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the answer to the Address of the House from His Excellency, now under consideration, on the subject of the Civil List Bill, should afford the House no grounds for supposing that His Excellency can give his assent to the said Bill during the present Session of the Legislature.

2. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That His Excellency, by thus withholding his assent, prevents the Legislature from going into consideration of other important matters inseparably connected with the passage of the said Bill, and thereby leaves unsettled questions in which the interests of this Province are deeply involved.

3. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That it is deeply to be regretted that His Excellency should persist in withholding such assent, after the almost unanimous expression of the House in favor of the measure, adopted upon a calm, patient, and deliberate consideration of its provisions, and after also so decided and independent a majority of the Legislative Council had recorded their names in its favor.

4. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That, independently of the reasons set forth in the preceding Resolution, the House had a right to expect, that some attention would have been paid by His Excellency to the express commands of His Majesty, as communicated in the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg's Despatch of the 31st of October last, wherein His Excellency was directed to give his assent to the said Bill, in the event of its provisions meeting the views of the other two Branches of the Legislature.

5. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That in thus disobeying the commands of His Majesty, and in placing himself in direct opposition to the recorded opinions of the Legislative Council and Assembly, His Excellency and a majority of the Executive Council have entirely forfeited the confidence of the Country, and that the extraordinary course they have pursued, fraught with consequences so detrimental to the general interests of the Province, should immediately be brought under the notice of His Majesty, in the hope that His Majesty will be graciously pleased to make such a change in the Executive Department as will on the one hand ensure obedience to His Majesty's commands, and on the other admit of the affairs of the Province being so conducted as to secure harmony among the different branches of the Government.

6. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the recent sudden and secret departure of one of the Executive Council to England, should be viewed by the House with surprise and distrust, inasmuch as there are good grounds for believing that the object of such visit is to endeavour by *ex parte* statements to justify the incomprehensible course pursued by the Provincial Government, and although there is no reason to apprehend that a system of Colonial policy and Government, matured and determined upon in His Majesty's Councils—first submitted for acceptance to the Canadas, and afterwards extended to New Brunswick—can in any manner be disturbed by such *ex parte* representations, still in the opinion of this Committee some immediate measures should be adopted by the House to prevent the remote possibility of any impression being made unfavorable to the interests of this Province.

7. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That at the present unexampled crisis in the affairs of this Province, to ensure a true representation of its state, and to afford the Home Government every information that may possibly be required, it becomes imperative on the House to send another Deputation to England, of two of their Members, clothed with authority to render any explanation that may be necessary to ensure the passage of the Civil List Bill, and to press upon His Majesty's Government the other important subjects contained in the foregoing Resolutions, as well as matters that may hereafter be given them in charge.

8. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the substance of the foregoing Resolutions be embodied in an humble Address to His Majesty.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare an Address to His Majesty, embracing the objects recommended by the foregoing Resolutions.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Weldon, be the Committee for that purpose.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to incorporate *The Shugomock Lake Company*.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass. H B Read

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Gloucester to assess the said County for the erecting of a Gaol within the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill for continuing the General Assembly in this Province in case of the demise of the Crown.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen take these several Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

According to the Order of the Day, the Bill sent from the Council, intituled

"An Act for the amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice;" together with the amendments made by the House thereto, were read a third time and passed.

Resolved, That the Bill as amended do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen do return the Bill to the Council, and acquaint them that the House had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the said Bill, and request their concurrence to the said amendments.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to repeal a part of the twelfth Section of an Act passed in the sixth year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company," and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

Mr. Palmer in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. End,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to repeal the Laws now in force relating to Parish Schools, and to make other provisions respecting the same.

Mr. Miles in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their consideration, made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Partelow, from the Select Committee appointed to prepare an Address to His Majesty upon the subject of the Resolutions reported from a Committee of the whole House this day, when in Committee on the Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of yesterday, in answer to the Address of the House relative to the passing of the Bill providing for the support of the Civil Government of the Province, reported a draft thereof, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That the House do now go into Committee of the whole on the said Address.

The House accordingly resolved itself into said Committee.

Mr. Weldon in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the draft Address referred to them under their consideration, agreed to the same without making any amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That the Address be engrossed, and signed by the Speaker; and further

Resolved, That William Crane and L. A. Wilmot, Esquires, Members of this House, and having the entire confidence thereof, do forthwith proceed to England, and have the same laid at the foot of the Throne; and that the said Deputation also have charge of all other important matters in which the interests of this Province are concerned.

On motion of Mr. Weldon,

Resolved, That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor be furnished with a copy of the said Address, and that a Committee be appointed to wait upon His Excellency therewith.

Ordered, That Mr. Weldon, Mr. J. M. Wilmot and Mr. Burns, be the Committee therefor.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill for the more effectual prevention of Fires within the City of Saint John.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Stewart,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill for the division of the County of Gloucester into two Counties, and to provide for the government and representation of the new County.

Mr. Wilson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the said Bill under the title of "A Bill to erect part of the County of Gloucester into a separate and distinct County."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended, under the amended title.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to regulate private Banking in this Province.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, it was

"*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Weldon, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of yesterday, upon the subject of reprinting the revised Edition of the Province Laws, which were destroyed by the late Fire at Saint John, reported; that they had attended thereto, and that His Excellency was pleased to say that the necessary directions should immediately be given to carry into effect the wishes of the House in that respect.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to regulate Banking in this Province.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, made several amendments thereto, and then agreed to the said Bill.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

The Address of the House to His Majesty, passed this day, was read as engrossed, and is as follows:—

“To the King’s Most Excellent Majesty.

“The Humble Address of the House of Assembly of New Brunswick.

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

“WE Your Majesty’s faithful and loyal Subjects, the Representatives of the People of New Brunswick, most humbly beg leave again to address Your Majesty on the public affairs of this Province.

“We deeply regret that such necessity should so soon have existed, but the refusal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to pass the Bill providing for the Civil Government of the Province, renders it imperative on them, with as little delay as possible, to put Your Majesty in possession of the true state of matters which have led to such refusal on the part of the Executive.

“The Assembly deem it unnecessary to recapitulate the circumstances which led to the Royal concessions being made to this Province; they arose, as Your Majesty will recollect, from the spontaneous acceptance on the part of the Assembly of the terms offered as the basis of Colonial Policy to the Canadas in 1835, and Your Majesty has been graciously pleased to express the Royal satisfaction at the spirit and temper in which the Assembly framed the record of their sentiments in the Address of last Session, on subjects of so great constitutional interest and importance.

“In accordance with the terms agreed upon by Your Majesty’s Principal Secretary for the Colonies and a Deputation from the Assembly, for the surrender of the Crown Revenues upon a Civil List being granted, either permanently or for a period of ten years, a Bill was prepared in England, containing all the provisions necessary for these important purposes, which Bill met the approbation of the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, was duly ratified by the Lords Commissioners of Your Majesty’s Treasury, approved of by Your Majesty, and transmitted thereafter by the Colonial Minister to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with a Despatch under date of the 31st October last, in which His Excellency was commanded, in Your Majesty’s name, to give his assent to the said Bill, in the event of its meeting the approbation of both Branches of the Legislature, and it was earnestly hoped by His Lordship, in order to give immediate effect to the measure, that the Provincial Legislature would adopt and pass the Bill without any change either of substance or of form.

“The Legislative Council and Assembly accordingly, after a calm, patient and deliberate consideration of its provisions, by overwhelming majorities, passed the Bill without alteration or amendment, conformably to the earnest wish of Your Majesty, and it only required the assent of His Excellency to become a law of the land; but twice has His Excellency been addressed to give such assent, and twice has it been withheld, assigning as reasons for non-compliance, that he awaited answers from Your Majesty’s Government to Despatches he had forwarded both before and after the receipt of the Bill.

“The Lieutenant Governor had previously recommended the Legislature to pass the Bill with a suspending clause, and, in compliance with Addresses from both Branches, he also laid before them copies of the Despatches he had transmitted to the Colonial Minister, which assigned the reasons for such recommendation.

“It became necessary therefore, either to pass the Bill as it originally was drafted and approved of, or to embody in it the various matters which had been brought under the notice of Your Majesty’s Government, because if the Bill had passed with a suspending clause, as recommended by the Lieutenant Governor, the whole weight and influence of the Provincial Government would have been exercised to delay its approval by Your Majesty; if, on the other hand, it had been amended to embrace the numerous objections suggested by His Excellency, there would have been a material and substantial alteration in its provisions, and thus have justified the Provincial Law Officers of the Crown, whose decided hostility to the measure was well known and understood, in recommending His Excellency to withhold his assent; the former course, *that is, to pass the Bill without alteration*, was therefore considered by both Branches the most judicious one, the more especially as it was to be a general measure for all the North American Colonies, leaving minor matters to be

be disposed of by subsequent legislation, in which the Legislature were proceeding (to meet all the difficulties, real or imagined,) at the time when all hopes of the Bill meeting His Excellency's acceptance were terminated.

"The Assembly humbly beg to bring under Your Majesty's notice the extraordinary position in which the Executive Government of the Province are now placed: Acting in direct opposition to Your Majesty's commands, and the opinions of the Legislative Council and Assembly, Your Majesty will, it is humbly trusted, at once perceive, that they have lost the entire confidence of the Country, and that the public affairs of the Province cannot be conducted, to secure harmony among the different Branches of the Government, so long as His Excellency and a majority of his advisers continue in the administration.

"The Assembly, therefore, most humbly and confidently implore Your Majesty to make such changes in the Executive Government as in Your Royal wisdom you may deem proper; and with a view of affording Your Majesty further information on the true state of the Province, they have again deputed two of their body, having their entire confidence, to lay this their dutiful Address at the foot of the Throne; and have also instructed them to negotiate on the subject of all differences that now unfortunately distract this Colony.

(Signed)

"CHARLES SIMONDS, *Speaker.*"

And upon the question that the same be adopted, the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Weldon,
Stewart,
Taylor,
Hanington,
Palmer,
Crane,
Partelow,
Wilson,
G. D. Robinson,
Johnston,
Burns,
J. M. Wilmot,
Clinch,
Connell,
Freeze,
D. L. Robinson,
Gilbert,
Hill,
Hayward,
Miles,
Brown,
Rankin,
Woodward,
Morehouse,
M'Leod,
Allen,
L. A. Wilmot.

NAYS.

Mr. Street,
End.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

The said Address was then delivered over to the Deputation.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 9th February, 1837.

Prayers.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Ordered, That Mr. Wilson and Mr. D. L. Robinson be added to the Committee on Great and Bye Roads, in the place of Mr. Crane and Mr. L. A. Wilmot, who this day left on the Deputation to England.

On motion of Mr. End,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to repeal the Laws now in force relating to Parish Schools, and to make other provisions respecting the same.

Mr. Miles in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, and the X. Section being under consideration, viz. :—

“ X. And whereas it is expedient that applicants for Parish School Licences should undergo an examination as to moral character, literary attainments and loyal principles, before obtaining a legal authority to undertake the highly important and responsible duty of Teacher; and that diligent inquiry should from time to time be made to ascertain whether any of the persons to whom Parish School Licences have heretofore been granted, or shall be afterwards granted, are or may be unfit to take charge of a Parish School by reason of immorality, intemperance, disloyal principles or deficiency of literary acquirements: Be it therefore enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Executive Council, to appoint or more persons in each and every County of this Province, who shall constitute a Board or Boards of Education in the same, and them or any of them from time to time at pleasure to remove, and to supply the deficiency caused by such removal, or by death or resignation, by further and other appointments; and it shall be the duty of such Boards respectively to receive applications from such persons as may hereafter desire to obtain Parish School Licences for their respective Counties or districts, and to appoint an early and convenient time to hold a personal examination of the applicant or applicants, and to determine upon his, her or their applications, and to report thereon to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being; and it shall and may be lawful for the said Boards respectively, as soon as may be after their appointment as aforesaid, to notify and require all Teachers having charge of Parish Schools, within their respective Counties or districts, to appear before the Board at an early and convenient day for the purpose of undergoing an examination as aforesaid; and if any Teacher so notified shall neglect or refuse to attend such examination without reasonable cause to be by him or her shewn, it shall and may be lawful for the said Boards respectively and they are hereby required to certify such delinquency to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being.”

The question was taken for passing the same; whereupon the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.

Mr. Speaker,
G. D. Robinson,
Wilson,
Stewart,
End,
Street,
Partelow,
Johnston,
J. M. Wilmot,
Burns,
Woodward,
Morehouse,
Brown,
Taylor.

NAYS.

Mr. Allen,
Hanington,
Connell,
Freeze,
M. Leod,
Gilbert,
Palmer,
Hayward,
Rankin,
Clinch.

And

And it was carried in the affirmative; and the blank filled up with "three."

That the Committee then went through the Bill, made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the said Bill.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Read a third time as engrossed,

The Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to increase the number of Constables in the City of Saint John."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Woodward, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill, to appropriate a part of the public Revenue to the payment of the ordinary services of the Province; which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to give further powers to the Overseers of the Fisheries for the City and County of Saint John.

Mr. Clinch in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again under their consideration, agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to prevent Regrating and Forestalling, and to regulate the Market in the Town of Fredericton.

Mr. Brown in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to extend the Gaol Limits in the County of Carleton.

Mr. G. D. Robinson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Peters, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to alter the additional Terms of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Kent: and

The Bill for the incorporation of *The Saint John and Saint Croix River Canal Company*.

And that they had also agreed to the following Bills, with amendments:—

The Bill for erecting a part of the Parishes of Saint Mary's and Douglas, in the County of York, into a separate and distinct Town or Parish:

The Bill to incorporate *The Washademoak Mill Company*: and

The Bill to incorporate *The Nashwaak Mill and Manufacturing Company*.

To which amendments the Council desire the concurrence of the House.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to incorporate *The Nashwaak Mill and Manufacturing Company*.

The amendments being severally read are as follow:—

At A. in Section II. insert the word "Bye."

At

At B. in same Section, insert the word "Bye."

The question being severally put thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen return the Bill with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to incorporate *The Washademoak Mill Company*.

The amendments being severally read, are as follow :—

At A. in Section I. add "for the purpose of erecting Mills and Machinery for the manufacture of Lumber on the River Washademoak in Queen's County, and for carrying on and managing the same."

At B. in Section IV. insert the word "Act."

The question being severally put thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen return this Bill with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Council to

The Bill for erecting a part of the Parishes of Saint Mary's and Douglas, in the County of York, into a separate and distinct Town or Parish.

The amendment being read, is as follows :—

At A. in Section I. expunge the description of boundaries, and insert the following, "Commencing on the River Keswick where the north western boundary line of the Parish of Saint Mary's intersects that River, thence along the said north western boundary line and its prolongation easterly till it strikes the Taxes River, thence following the various courses of the said River down stream to the upper or westerly boundary line of a tract of land granted to the Honorable Thomas Baillie, thence along the western and southern boundary line of the said grant till it strikes the western boundary line of the grant to James Clarke on the said River, thence along said line and its prolongation to the Portage Road, thence along the said Road westerly to the grant to Isabella Hailes, thence following the various boundaries of the same and of the lots surveyed for military settlers on the west side of the Portage Road, and along the Road to the upper or north easterly line of the grant to Dougald Campbell and others, thence along the various boundaries of the same, and of the grant to Daniel Lyman and others, to the south branch of the Cleuristic stream, thence following the various courses of the said south branch up stream to the Cardigan Road, thence in a direct line such a course as will strike the River Keswick at the point where it is intersected by the north west boundary line of the Parish of Douglas, and thence following the courses of the said River Keswick up stream to the place of beginning."

The question being put thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen also return this Bill with the amendment to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. Hanington,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act to provide for the maintenance of Bastard Children."

Mr. Brown in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again under their consideration, agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Taylor,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to exempt the Union Fire Club of the Town of Fredericton from Statute Labour on the Highways and Streets within the said Town.

Mr.

Mr. Partelow in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their consideration, it was

“*Resolved*, That the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Restook lower Mill Company.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. J. M. Wilmot,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to explain and amend an Act to incorporate the Saint John Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company.

Mr. Ford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Morehouse,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Carleton to assess the said County for the erection of a lock-up House at Tobique in the said County.

Mr. Wilson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Weldon, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with a copy of the humble and dutiful Address of this House to the King's most Excellent Majesty, reported; that the Committee had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to receive the same, and then observed:—

“GENTLEMEN—The conscientious rectitude of my own conduct renders the subject of this Address to me a matter of the most perfect indifference.

“I have had the honor of serving His Majesty for nearly half a century in almost every quarter of the Globe, and I trust those services have been such as to suffer no diminution in the estimation of my Sovereign from any representation that may be made by the House of Assembly of New Brunswick.”

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to authorise the building of a public Infirmary in the City of Saint John.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, it was

“*Resolved*, That the further consideration thereof be postponed until the next Session of the General Assembly.”

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

That the House do go into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Gagetown into a separate Town or Parish.

The question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Brown,
That the House do go into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to establish a Great Road between Woodstock, and Saint David in the County of Charlotte.
The question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,
That the House do go into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to amend an Act, intitled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Saint John Water Company."
The question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,
The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into further consideration of the business referred to them, had passed several Resolutions, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted to Robert Clarke, of Saint John, the sum of £20 19s. 2d. being an excess of duties paid on Emigrants at the Treasurer's Office, per Brig Kangaroo, in June last; the same to be taken from the Emigrant fund.

To Josiah Freeze, a licenced Teacher, the sum of £20 for teaching a School in the Parish of Brunswick in Queen's County, for one year, say from 28th October, 1828, to 28th October, 1829, agreeably to the prayer of his Petition.

To John Hammond, D. J. M'Laughlin and Hugh Mackay, owners of the late steamer Royal Tar, the sum of £38 11s. to refund light monies paid at the Treasurer's Office, Saint John, on sundry entries of that Vessel at Saint John in 1836; to be taken from the Light House fund.

To David Lynch, a licenced Teacher, the sum of £10 for teaching a School in the Parish of Nelson, for the period of six months in the year 1834.

To Thomas Crawford, a licenced Schoolmaster, the sum of £15 for teaching a School in the Parish of Portland, in 1834 and 1835.

To Samuel Walter, a licenced Teacher, the sum of £20 for teaching a School in the Parish of Sussex in King's County, for one year ending in September, 1835.

To Gilmour, Rankin & Co. the sum of £7 19s. for drawback on Rum, exported to Prince Edward Island in May last.

To George Feneran, the sum of £25 17s. 6d. to refund him an excess of Passenger duties, paid at Saint John in May last on Passengers per the Brig Hibernia; to be taken from the Emigrant fund.

To Hezekiah Lyon, a meritorious Soldier, who served in the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid him in his present indigent circumstances.

To Jarvis Ring, Aaron Hartt, and others, the Committee of Management for the New Brunswick Baptist Education Society, the sum of £500, to assist them in discharging the debt incurred in the purchase of the land and the erection of the Seminary, established in Fredericton.

To William Flaherty, of Saint John, the sum of £15, being for duties paid on 52 barrels Flour, furnished in 1836 for the use of His Majesty's Troops.

Resolved, That the Petition of Isabella M'Knight cannot be complied with.

To the Reverend J. Dunphy, and the Wardens of Saint Malachi's Church in Saint John, the sum of £100 in aid of individual subscription, towards the support and establishment of a free School at that place for poor and indigent children.

To John Underwood, a meritorious old Soldier, who served in the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid him in his present indigent circumstances.

To Matthew Carruthers, a licenced Schoolmaster, the sum of £16 13s. 4d. for teaching a School in the Parish of Newcastle for ten months, in the years 1832 and 1833.

To James M'Indoe, formerly one of the Messengers of this House, from which situation he was obliged to retire in consequence of extreme ill health, the sum of £20 to aid him in his present distressed circumstances.

To

To John Arthur Boyce, a licenced Teacher, the sum of £20 for teaching a School in the Parish of Greenwich, King's County, for one year, ending in November 1835.

To Michael M'Girr, a licenced Teacher, the sum of £20 for teaching a School in the Parish of Portland for one year, ending 1st January, 1836.

To William M'Cannon, Agent for the Brig Thomas Hanford, of Cork, the sum of £ , being an excess of duties paid on Emigrants per that Vessel in 1836; to be taken from the Emigrant fund.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.		NAYS.
Mr. Connell,	Mr. Johnston,	Mr. Burns,
Ford,	J. M. Wilmot,	Miles,
D. L. Robinson,	Woodward,	Taylor.
Stewart,	Morehouse,	
Allen,	Palmer,	
Hanington,	M'Leod,	
Partelow,	Brown,	
Wilson,	Rankin,	
G. D. Robinson,	Hill.	
Street,		

When it was carried in the affirmative, and the blank filled up with £32 8s. 4d.

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Westmorland, the sum of £50, to be applied in aid of individual subscription raised by the inhabitants of that County, for the purpose of building a Wharf for the use of the public at the Bay de Verte.

To Edmund Crowell, of Seal Island, the sum of £20 to reimburse him for expenses incurred in support of part of the crew of the Barque Kent, wrecked on that Island in December 1835.

Sunbury Bye Roads.

The sum of £125 for the road from the French Lake road to the Little River Mills in the Parish of Sheffield.

The sum of £50 for the road from Oak Point to Sand Point.

The sum of £50 for the road from George Boon's to the south Branch Bridge.

The sum of £10 for the road from Elihu Cogswell's to the Gary Road.

The sum of £30 for the road from Daniel Wood's to the south Branch Road.

The sum of £15 for the road from William Armstrong's to James Mills'.

The sum of £10 for the road from Jeremiah Smith's to the Gary Road.

The sum of £12 10s. for the road from John Mersereau's to Shaw's Creek.

The sum of £50 for the road from Richard Kimball's Farm to John Bell's.

The sum of £10 for the road from south Branch Road to Scouller's Mills.

The sum of £10 for the road to a new Settlement near Walter Patterson's.

The sum of £25 for the road from the south Branch Bridge to Thomas Hartt's.

The sum of £30 for the road from Thomas Hartt's to Solomon Tracey's.

The sum of £60 for the road from Rushagonis to Hartt's Mills.

The sum of £10 for the road from Hartt's Mills to Diamond Square.

The sum of £20 for the road from Andrew Smith's to William Johnston's.

The sum of £20 for the road from Burpe's Mill through the Gordon Settlement.

The sum of £40 to erect a Bridge at Peabody's Mills, in addition to grants heretofore made.

The sum of £60 for the road from the Rushagonis to William Dow's.

The sum of £20 for the road from William Dow's to J. M. Wilmot's Farm.

The sum of £20 for the road from John Bell's to Burpe's Mill.

The sum of £15 for the road from the Road near Jones' at Rushagonis to the Oromocto River opposite John Woods'.

The sum of £50 for the road from the Widow Kirkpatrick's to the Falls of a Stream emptying into back Creek Lake in Blissville.

The sum of £12 10s. for the road from John Bailey's to the Block House.

The sum of £20 for the road from Samuel Smith's to George Barker's upper line.

And

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.
Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions engrossed, and leave granted to sit again.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, relating to Bank notes.
 Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Miles, by leave, presented a Petition from Nathaniel Hubbard, and others, of the County of Sunbury, praying a grant may pass to the Managing Committee of the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, in aid of that Institution; which he read.

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for introducing Petitions, being in this instance dispensed with.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 10th February, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills :—

A Bill relating to Bank notes : and

A Bill to appropriate a part of the public Revenue to the payment of the ordinary services of the Province.

On motion of Mr. Connell,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to limit the granting of Licences for the sale of Spirituous Liquors in the County of Carleton.

Mr. G. D. Robinson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, it was moved—"That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months."

Whereupon the Committee divided—

YEAS, 6.

NAYS, 9.

And it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then went through the Bill, and after making several amendments thereto, agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Palmer,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to establish a boundary line between the Counties of Westmorland and Saint John, and King's and Queen's Counties.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill to them referred, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Palmer moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout this Province.

Leave granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to regulate the appointment, powers and duties of Bye Road Commissioners in this Province.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend the Act for the more effectual recovery of Fines imposed upon Jurors and Officers attending the Courts of Justice in this Province.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen take these Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to provide for maintaining Light Houses within the Bay of Fundy.

Mr. Brown in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Johnston, Chairman of the Committee on Roads, submitted a further Report which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, when it was again read and is as follows :—

“The Committee appointed to inquire into the state of all the Roads of Communication in the Province, and to report what monies it may be necessary to appropriate for repairing and improving the same, have had under their consideration the subject of Great Roads, as also the expediency of making certain special Grants for Roads, and recommend that the sum of £15,000 be granted and appropriated as follows, viz. :—

GREAT ROADS.

“ From Saint John to Nova Scotia line, including the Marshes,	£1,800
“ Saint John to Saint Andrews,	1,250
“ Fredericton to Saint John, via Nerepis,	800
“ Nerepis Road to Gagetown,	200
“ Dorchester to Shediac,	175
“ Shediac to Bend of Petitcodiac,	200
“ Shediac to Richibucto,	900
“ Richibucto to Chatham,	400
“ Newcastle to Restigouche,	1,500
“ Fredericton to Canada Line,	2,000
“ Ditto to Finger Board,	600
“ Belisle to Saint John,	125
“ Fredericton to Newcastle,	3,500
“ Ditto to Saint Andrews,	400
“ Woodstock to Houlton,	250
“ Connick's, at Waweig, to the Bridge at Saint Stephen,	150
	£14,250

SPECIAL GRANTS.

Hammond River to Hopewell,	£200
Loch Lomond to Sussex Vale,	200
Oromocto to Gagetown, on the old Military Road, in rear of the present Road at Swan Creek,	150
For improving or cutting down a Street in the City of Saint John, in aid of an appropriation from the Corporation,	500
	1,050
	£15,300

“HUGH JOHNSTON, Chairman.

“Committee Room, 10th February, 1857.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

L L

On

On motion of Mr. Weldon; further

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on the Report from the Commissioners to ascertain the most eligible site near the City of Saint John for a Provincial Lunatic Asylum, communicated to the House by Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor on the 27th of December last.

Mr. Miles in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that having the subject referred to them under their consideration, in the Committee it was

Resolved, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Peters, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to the amendments made by the Assembly to

The Bill for the amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice.

And that they had also passed

A Bill, intituled "An Act to enable the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church in the Parish of Saint John, to sell certain Land in the said City:" and

A Bill, intituled "An Act to enable the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School to sell certain Land in Fredericton."

To which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

The said Bills were then severally read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Wilson,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill for the division of the County of Westmorland into two Counties, and to provide for the government and representation of the new County.

Mr. Ford in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, it was

Resolved, That the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to explain and amend an Act to incorporate the Saint John Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

Ordered, That Mr. Woodward and Mr. D. L. Robinson be added to the Committee to report upon the Petition of John Simpson, King's Printer, praying further provision for his services, in the place of Mr. L. A. Wilmot and Mr. Crane, who have left on the Deputation to England.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force for regulating Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly in this Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Robiusion, a Member for the County of Saint John, applied for leave of absence for a few days, in consequence of illness in his family; which was granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY,

SATURDAY, 11th February, 1837.

Prayers.

Mr. Partelow, from the Committee appointed on the 23d day of December last, to revise and amend the Militia Law, submitted a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows :—

“ The Select Committee, appointed to take into consideration the Laws now in force for the organization and regulation of the Militia, and to report what alterations they may deem necessary to have made therein, having attended to that duty, beg to report :

“ That they consider the present system extremely burthensome upon the Country, inasmuch as two days drill and one day's inspection in each and every year occupy a great deal of valuable time, which otherwise could be more beneficially employed. Your Committee are satisfied besides, that no good arises so far as regards the improvement of the Militia in martial exercise, and from the good understanding that now so happily exists between Great Britain and the United States, without the most remote prospect of interruption, they can discover no good reason for continuing the present annual call upon the industry of the Country. The services of the Inspecting Field Officers having been also some time since dispensed with, renders that part of the Law which applies to an annual inspection nugatory, and forms an additional reason for some alteration. Your Committee, therefore, conceive that the best course to be adopted is, to suspend the Militia Law now in force, and to substitute for it an Act providing for one day in each year Company muster, with suitable penalties in cases of non-attendance. The effective strength of the Province would by the operation of such an Act be correctly ascertained, as the commanding officers of Battalions would be required to send annual returns of their respective forces to the Adjutant General of Militia, to be laid before the Commander in Chief and the Legislature.

“ Your Committee believe, that in the neighbouring Provinces generally, a system such as that now recommended is acted upon, and for the reasons set forth they respectfully beg to report a Bill to suspend the Laws now in force, and to make other enactments in lieu thereof.

“ J. R. PARTELOW,
THOMAS GILBERT,
L. BURNS,
J. M. CONNELL,
JAMES BROWN, JUN.

“ *Committee Room, 10th December, 1837.*”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Bill as reported by the Committee being then handed in, was read a first time.

Read a second time the following Bills sent from the Legislative Council :—

A Bill, intituled “ An Act to enable the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School to sell certain Land in Fredericton :” and

A Bill, intituled “ An Act to enable the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church in the Parish of Saint John, in the City of Saint John, to sell certain Land in the said City; also

A Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout the Province.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into further consideration of the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, which he read, and they being handed in at the Clerk's Table, were there again read, and are as follow :—

Resolved, That there be granted to James Gray, of Annapolis, N. S. the sum of £6 5s. being return duties paid on Goods in Saint John, in transitu, destined for Annapolis.

To

To William Babb, a licenced Teacher in Springfield, King's County, the sum of £10, being for six months allowance for teaching a School in 1834, for the reasons stated in his Petition.

Resolved, That the Petition of Ruth Baird cannot be complied with.

To James Flint, a meritorious old Soldier in the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid him in his present indigent circumstances.

To Joseph Madgett, an old Soldier, the sum of £10 for the same reason.

To the Commissioners of the Poor of Saint Andrews, the sum of £443, to remunerate them for expenses incurred in the support of transient poor at that place, in the years 1835 and 1836; to be taken from the Emigrant fund.

To the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, the sum of £87 9s. 2d. to reimburse the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Portland, for advances made in 1836 towards the support and relief of aged and distressed Black Refugees.

To the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, the sum of £217 19s. 9d. to reimburse the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Portland, for advances made in 1836 towards the support of sick, indigent and distressed Emigrants; the same to be taken from the Emigrant fund.

To William Brennan, a licenced Teacher, the sum of £20 for teaching a School in the Parish of Portland, County of Saint John, for the year 1835.

Resolved, That the Petition of the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying for a grant towards the building of a public Infirmary in that City, be postponed to the next Session of the General Assembly.

To Robert Rankin & Co. of Saint John, the sum of £8 13s. 4d. being excess of duty paid at the Treasurer's office, Saint John, on Passengers per the Brig Mayflower in September last; also £29 14s. 2d. being excess of duty paid as above at Saint John, on Passengers per the Brig Thomas Tyson in July last; the same to be taken from the Emigrant fund.

To Jane Danforth, a licenced Teacher in Carleton, City of Saint John, the sum of £20 for her valuable services in that capacity.

To Isaac Adams, a meritorious old Soldier in the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid him in his present distressed situation.

To James Foster Kelly, a licenced Teacher, the sum of £20 for teaching a School in the Parish of Lancaster for one year, ending in September 1835.

To Jane Davidson, a licenced Schoolmistress in Nelson, County of Northumberland, the sum of £10 for teaching a school in the year 1834.

To the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, the sum of £1,218 4s. 9d. to reimburse the Overseers of the Poor for the City and County of Saint John, for advances made for the support and relief of sick, distressed and indigent Emigrants in the year 1836; the same to be taken from the Emigrant fund.

To Enoch Groom, an old and meritorious Soldier who faithfully served in the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to relieve him in his present distressed condition.

To James Moran, of Saint Martins in the County of Saint John, the sum of £50, being a bounty allowed for erecting an Oat Mill in that Parish.

To Cavalier H. Jouett, Deputy Treasurer, West Isles, the sum of £150 towards remunerating him for past services in that capacity; the usual income derived from the office having almost entirely fallen off, in consequence of the West India Trade failing in that quarter, and it being absolutely necessary to keep up an efficient establishment to prevent illicit trade.

Resolved, That the prayer of the Petition of Michael Hawkins cannot be complied with.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, the sum of £ for the purpose of enabling His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, to employ some competent person to make a Geological Survey of the northern portion of this Province.

Upon the question for adopting the same, the Committee divided—

YEAS.

Mr. Allen,
Rankin,
Stewart,
Ford,
Weldon,
End,
Partelow,
Street,
Woodward,
Taylor.

NAYS.

Mr. Speaker,
Connell,
M. Leod,
Cinch,
Brown,
Wyer,
Gilbert,
Freeze,
Morehouse,
D. L. Robinson,
Burns,
Hanington,
Palmer,
J. M. Wilmot.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

To Rueben Stiles, a Deputy Surveyor, the sum of £14 for running a line between the County of Westmorland and King's County, from the Post Road at Portage Hill, Butternut Bridge.

To Dugald Clarke, an aged, infirm and destitute Soldier of His Majesty's 74th Regiment, who served during the American Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to relieve him in his present distressed condition.

Resolved, That the Petition of the Rector of Saint George be not complied with. Upon the question for adopting the Resolution, the Committee divided—

YEAS.

Mr. Partelow,
Ford,
Weldon,
Palmer,
Hanington,
Johnston,
Taylor,
Connell,
D. L. Robinson,
Freeze,
Gilbert,
Rankin.

NAYS.

Mr. Stewart,
Street,
End,
J. M. Wilmot,
Allen,
Burns,
Wyer,
Brown,
Woodward.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

To the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Saint George, the sum of £64 2s. 3d. to reimburse them for expenses incurred by them in the support of indigent Emigrants; the same to be taken from the Emigrant fund.

To Henry Cunard, of Chatham, County of Northumberland, the sum of £46 12s. being an allowance for duties on Hay imported from New York into Miramichi, and which became necessary to carry on lumbering operations, in consequence of the failure of the crops in that quarter last season.

To the Justices of the Peace of the County of York, the sum of £500 towards erecting a Gaol in the said County.

To Lieutenant Colonel Booth, the sum of £144 1s. 7d. being for duties on Wines and other Liquors for the use of the Officers of the 43d Regiment, paid into the Treasury.

To Mary Ann Cleary, widow of the late Peter Cleary, of Saint Patrick in the County of Charlotte, the sum of £20 to assist her in her present indigent circumstances.

To Henry E. Dibblee, Sub-Collector of His Majesty's Customs at Woodstock, the sum of £7 10s. being 10 per cent. on the amount of duties collected under Acts of the Imperial Parliament, upon goods, wares and merchandise imported into this Province by land in 1836, agreeably to the compensation stipulated for at the time he received the appointment.

To John Keech, a meritorious old Soldier who faithfully served his King in the late Queen's Rangers, through the late American Revolutionary War, the sum of £10.

To William M'Pherson, Alexander M'Kenzie, James Ross and John Kennedy, four old and infirm Soldiers of His Majesty's late 42d Regiment, who served in the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 each, to assist them in their distressed condition.

To Patrick Van, a meritorious old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to relieve him in his present distressed and indigent circumstances.

Resolved, That the prayer of the Petition of Timothy Huestis cannot be complied with.

To Willard Broad, the sum of £27 *Ss. 4d.* being return of duty on 95 barrels of Flour, imported via Saint Andrews, destroyed by the great fire in 1825.

To Charles Barker Turner, late one of the Inspecting Field Officers in this Province, the sum of £200 as a compensation in full for any losses he may have sustained by reason of the House not having made the usual allowance for his services.

Upon the question for sustaining the Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

Mr. Allen,
End,
Weldon,
Partelow,
Wilson,
Street,
Johnston,
J. M. Wilmot,
D. I. Robinson,
Ford,
Wyer,
Stewart,
Brown,
Clinch,
Hill.

NAYS.

Mr. Palmer,
Hanington,
Burns,
Taylor,
Morehouse,
Freeze,
Woodward,
Connell,
Rankin.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank filled up with £200.

To Edward Wilson and Joseph Wilson, of Saint Andrews, the sum of £11 *12s. 6d.* to remunerate them for excess of head money paid on Passengers by the Barque Champlain, from Cork, in the year 1836.

Gloucester Bye Roads.

The sum of £145 for the road between the Northumberland line and Pokemouche.

The sum of £10 for the road from the River Wough to Sewell's.

The sum of £70 for the road from Pokemouche to Carraquet on the Lower Portage.

The sum of £90 for the road from the bridge on the North River to the Waterloo Settlement, to include repairs on the bridge, and out of which to come a balance due the late Commissioner.

The sum of £15 for the road through the Waterloo Settlement.

The sum of £35 for the road between Grand Aunce and Pokeshaw.

The sum of £60 for the road between Pokeshaw and Bass River.

The sum of £150 for the road from Bass River bridge to the Great Road.

The sum of £20 for the road from the Great Road towards the Rough Water on the south side of the Nepisiguid River.

The sum of £30 for the road from the Painbenaud River to Bathurst.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Rough Water to Richard Henderson's.

The sum of £10 for the road near William Molloy's.

The sum of £25 for the bridge over Doucett's Cove.

The sum of £40 for the road in Kinsale and Tettagouche Settlements.

The sum of £20 for the road from the second and third tiers of lots on Grant's Brook to the shore.

The sum of £20 for the road between Tettagouche bridge and Alston Point.

The sum of £40 for the road from Robert Ferguson's Mill Stream to Christopher's.

The sum of £50 to erect a bridge upon Christopher's Brook. The

- The sum of £100 for the road from Christopher's Brook to the Flat Land Settlement.
The sum of £40 for the road from the Main Road to the settlement in the rear of the Sugar Loaf Mountain.
The sum of £40 for the road from the Great Road to the Settlement of Eel River.
The sum of £20 from the Great Road to the Settlement on Nash's Creek in rear of Harvie's.
The sum of £20 for the road from Adjutant M'Pherson's to River Charles.
The sum of £40 for the road to the bridge over Kearney's Brook and the approaches thereto.
The sum of £25 to repair the bridge over Louison's Brook.

Bye Roads in Kent.

- The sum of £10 for the road on the north side of Shediac River.
The sum of £15 for the road through the Cape by Peter Robicheax.
The sum of £10 for the road from the Bridge leading down to the Cape.
The sum of £40 for the road on the south side of the Cocagne River; one half to be expended above the Mill to join the Irish Town Road.
The sum of £15 for the road on the north side of the Cocagne River.
The sum of £12 for the road leading from the Post Road to the Thibedo Settlement in the second tier of lots.
The sum of £15 for the road on the west side of the Cocagne Bay.
The sum of £10 for the road on the north side of the Little Buctouche.
The sum of £10 for the road on the south side of the Little Buctouche.
The sum of £30 for the road on the south side of the Great Buctouche.
The sum of £20 for the road on the north side of the Great Buctouche, from the Ferry up.
The sum of £15 for the road and bridges from the Chapel to the Beach.
The sum of £15 for the road from John Savoy's to the Post Road.
The sum of £12 for the road on the south side of Chockpish River.
The sum of £40 for the road from Richibucto to the lower Village by Atkinson's Mill.
The sum of £10 for the road from the Post Road to the Gaspereaux Bridge.
The sum of £16 for the road from the Post Road to the upper Ferry by Jardine's.
The sum of £30 for the road from Lewis' Creek up to the east branch Bridge.
The sum of £10 for the road from Richibucto to Mill Creek.
The sum of £10 for the road from Mill Creek to the Indian line by Caruthers'.
The sum of £60 for the road from Molus River to Mill Creek.
The sum of £30 for the road from Molus River to Bass River.
The sum of £50 towards the erecting a Bridge over Blanchard's Creek.
The sum of £10 for the road on the south side of the Aldoine River.
The sum of £10 to complete the Bridge over Bass River.
The sum of £30 towards paying a balance due on the east branch Bridge.
The sum of £35 for the road from the east branch Bridge to the west branch of the Saint Nicholas River.
The sum of £80 for the roads and bridges from the west branch to the south branch of the Richibucto.
The sum of £15 for the road from the west branch of Saint Nicholas River to the Town Plat.
The sum of £20 towards completing the bridge at Trout Brook.
The sum of £30 for the road from the Coal Branch Bridge to the Church.
The sum of £15 towards erecting a bridge at Indian House Creek.
The sum of £25 for the road on the south side of the Kouchibougausis River from the Post Road up.
The sum of £10 for the road from the south side of the Kouchibougausis River from the Post Road down.
The sum of £10 for the road on the north side of the Kouchibougausis River from the Post Road down to Thadius Babino's.
The sum of £25 for the road from Thadius Babino's to Little River, and thence to Kouchibougauc.

The sum of £25 for the road on the south side of the Kouchibougauc River.
The sum of £25 for the road on the north side of the Kouchibougauc River.

The sum of £20 to explore a proper route for a road from Kouchibougauc to Point Sapine, and to open the same.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions engrossed, and leave to sit again granted.

On motion of Mr. D. L. Robinson,

Ordered, That the House do on Monday next go into Committee of the whole, on the Report from James A. Maclauchlan, Supervisor of the Canada Great Road, of an exploration made on that part of the said Road lying between Phillis' Creek and Burgoyne's Ferry, communicated to the House by command of His Excellency on the 12th day of January last.

Mr. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from James A. Pierce, a Prisoner confined in the common Gaol of the County of York for a breach of the Privileges of this House, praying that he may have the privilege of going at large on the Sabbath that he may be enabled to attend Divine Service; which he read.

And upon the question, that the said Petition be received and lie on the Table, the House divided—

YEAS, 4.

NAYS, 20.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, 13th February, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time,

A Bill to suspend the Laws now in force for the organization and regulation of the Militia.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to repeal the Laws now in force relating to Parish Schools, and to make other provisions respecting the same.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to give further powers to the Overseers of the Fisheries for the City and County of Saint John.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Carleton, to assess the said County for the erection of a lock-up House at Tobique in the said County.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen take these several Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to prevent Regrating and Forestalling and to regulate the Market in the Town of Fredericton.

And upon the question, that the said Bill do pass and be sent to the Council for their concurrence, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Allen, by leave, presented a Petition from William Dell Hartt, a Candidate at the Election lately held for the County of York for a Member to serve in General Assembly, in the place of the late Jedediah Slason, Esquire, deceased; setting forth that

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Edward W. Miller, Esquire, the High Sheriff of the said County, who presided as the Returning Officer at the said Election, received votes for Daniel Ludlow Robinson; the other Candidate, who were not duly qualified to vote; and also, that the said Edward W. Miller, as such High Sheriff and Returning Officer, did insert and set down in the Poll book kept during the said Election, certain voters as having voted for the said Daniel Ludlow Robinson, who intended to and did vote for the Petitioner, William Dell Hartt, whereby the said Daniel Ludlow Robinson was unjustly returned as duly elected for the said County, and that he the said Petitioner, William Dell Hartt, had a majority of legal votes and ought to be returned; and praying that the House will take the premises into consideration, and grant him relief; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to provide for maintaining Light Houses within the Bay of Fundy.

Mr. Brown in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, in the Committee it was moved—"That the further consideration thereof be postponed for three months."

To which an amendment was proposed—"That further progress be reported on the said Bill, and that he do ask leave to sit again."

And the question being taken upon the amendment, the Committee divided, and it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave to sit again granted.

Mr. Partelow laid before the House a Plan and Specification of the contemplated new Gaol to be erected in the City of Saint John; also

The Plan of a Road connecting the Road leading from Indian Town in the Parish of Portland, to the City of Saint John, with the Bridge across the mouth of the River Saint John to Carleton.

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill sent from the Council, intituled

"An Act to enable the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School to sell certain Land in Fredericton."

Mr. Clinch in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under consideration, made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the said Bill.

The amendment being then handed in at the Clerk's Table, was there read, and is as follows:—

At A. in the I. Section, after the word "dispose," insert as follows "at public auction, thirty days previous notice of such auction, stating the time and place thereof, being first given in the Royal Gazette."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The amendment was then read a second time; and

Ordered, To be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time to-morrow.

Mr. Allen, Chairman of the Committee appointed on the 31st January to prepare a Bill to regulate the Herring Fishery in the County of Charlotte, reported; that they had attended thereto, and submitted the Bill under the title of "A Bill relating to the Herring Fishery in the County of Charlotte."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Bill as reported by the Committee being then handed in, was read a first time.

Mr. M'Leod, a Member for King's County, applied for leave of absence, in consequence of illness in his family; which was granted.

Mr. Hill, from the Committee appointed on the 8th instant to negotiate with John Simpson, Esquire, King's Printer, for the purchase of the remaining copies of the revised Laws, made the following Report:—

“ That they had conferred with Mr. Simpson upon the subject, and he had informed them that there were about 200 copies in his possession, to which he would print a compendious Index thereto so soon as it could be prepared by G. F. S. Berton, Esquire, who was appointed to prepare the same, and that he would furnish them to the Province at *Twenty Shillings* each—in addition to which, there would be a charge of *Eight Shillings and Sixpence* for half binding in calf, first class; and that the Committee had also seen Mr. Berton, and he informed them that the Index can be prepared in about three weeks.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Partelow, Chairman of the Committee on Public and Private Accounts, reported; that they had under their consideration various accounts from the Commissioners of Light Houses within the Bay of Fundy, and from those in charge of the establishment on Saint Paul's Island, in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, for the relief of shipwrecked Mariners, and made a Report thereon, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, when it was again read.

[See Appendix, No. 8.]

Ordered, That the Report be accepted ; and

On motion of Mr. Partelow ; further

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Whereas a Resolution passed this House on the 7th February instant, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to direct the King's Printer to reprint *Six Hundred Copies* of the revised edition of the Laws, recently destroyed by Fire at Saint John, to be published in octavo form : And whereas it would be desirable to ascertain the difference of expense between that size and the quarto size in which the said revised Edition was published ; therefore

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed for that purpose, and that they report the same to the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Johnston, Mr. Woodward, Mr. Brown, Mr. End and Mr. Hill, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Weldon, Chairman of the Committee appointed to examine the several Petitions from Merchants of the City of Saint John, for returns and remission of Duties on articles consumed by the Fire at that place on the night of the 14th January, made a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, when it was again read, and is as follows :—

“ The Select Committee to whom were referred the Petition of W. H. Street and Ranney, and others, sufferers by the recent conflagration in the City of Saint John, and praying a return of the Provincial and Parliamentary Duties paid upon articles consumed by the said Fire and not insured, report, that they have carefully examined the said Petitions, as follows :

“ No. 1. Is the Petition of W. H. Street and Ranney, with a statement shewing the particulars of articles destroyed. The Provincial duties thereon, amounting to £604 12s. 1d.; also the duties under the Imperial Acts, amounting to £135 19s. 10d. This application is supported by the affidavits of the Petitioners and their Clerk.

“ No. 2. Is the Petition of William Hammond, with a statement showing particulars of the articles destroyed. The Provincial duties paid thereon, amounting to £877 16s. 8d. ; Imperial duties amounting to £67 15s. 1d. ; accompanied by the affidavits of his Clerks.

“ No. 3. Is the Petition of Robertson and Hatton, shewing the particulars of articles destroyed by the Fire, and the amount of Provincial duties thereon, being £210 11s. 7d. This Petition is verified by the affidavit of their Clerk, and certificates of the Warehouse Keeper and Collector of His Majesty's Customs.

“ No. 4. Is the Petition of Messrs. Crookshank and Walker, praying a return of duties on wine and cordials destroyed in the King's Warehouse, amounting to £54 8s. 6d. This Petition is supported by the certificates of the Collector of His Majesty's Customs and the Treasury Clerk at Saint John.

“ No.

"No. 5. Is the Petition of Stephen Wiggins and Son, praying a return of duties upon a pipe of wine. Provincial duty, amounting to £16 17s. 4d.; Imperial duty, £4 1s. 5d. No affidavit accompanies this Petition, but merely a certificate from Messrs. Crookshank and Walker, stating that they imported the wine for Messrs. Wiggins, and that the duties have been paid.

"No. 6. Is the Petition of John Walker, praying for return duties consumed by Fire; which Petition is accompanied with a particular statement shewing the description of articles subject to duties. The Provincial duty amounts to £343 15s. 2d.; Parliamentary duty, £51 17s. 9d. The Petition is also accompanied by the affidavits of the Petitioner's Clerks.

"No. 7. Is the Petition of Barnabas Tilton, accompanied with a particular statement shewing articles destroyed and the duties paid thereon. Provincial duty, amounting to £120 7s. 9d.; Imperial duty, £49 18s. 9d. Accompanied by the necessary affidavits.

"No. 8. Is the Petition of Alexander Robertson, shewing the particulars of the articles destroyed, and the amounts paid at the Custom House and Provincial Treasury, amounting to £30 0s. 7d. An affidavit of the Petitioner accompanies the Petition.

"No. 9. Is the Petition of Charles M'Laughlin, shewing the articles destroyed. The Provincial duties thereon will amount to £41 5s. 2d., which he states is secured to be paid to the Treasury. An affidavit accompanies this Petition.

"No. 10. Is the Petition of various persons, shewing the particulars of goods destroyed, and the duties paid thereon, viz.:—W. and Thos. Leavitt, Provincial duty, £2 14s.; James Holman, Provincial duty, £4 7s. 6d.; Knowles and Thorne, Provincial duty, £1 2s. 11d., Imperial duty, £1 17s. 9d.; S. W. Cock, Provincial duty, £4 2s. 6d.; James T. Hanford, Provincial duty, £15; George Chadwick, Provincial duty, £21 4s. 2d., Parliamentary duty, £8 5s. 9d.; George W. Potter, Provincial duty, £20 0s. 9d.; Parliamentary duty, £13 13s. 11d.; Joseph Scammell, Provincial duty, £29 2s., Parliamentary duty, £11 9s.; Robert L. Harris, Provincial duty, £8 15s. 6d., Parliamentary duty, £5 9s. 4d.; William Scammell, Provincial duty, £9 6s., Parliamentary duty, £1 5s.; George M. Burns, Provincial duty, £8 17s., Parliamentary duty, 4s. 3d.; Edward W. Greenwood, Provincial duty, £10 19s. 6d., Parliamentary duty, £5 8s. 3d.; John M'Conkey, Provincial duty, £3 9s. 3d.; T. L. Nicholson, Provincial duty, £1 19s. 11d., Parliamentary duty, £8 15s. 7½d.; Keator and Thorne, Provincial duty, £22 17s., Parliamentary duty, £5 15s.; accompanied by affidavits of the respective claimants. No part of the said goods were insured.

"The Committee recommend, that the duties under the Provincial Acts be refunded to the respective Petitioners, considering the claims substantiated as well as the particular cases will admit.

"As regards the duties under the Imperial Acts, your Committee are not without doubts as to the policy or propriety of recommending a return of those duties; they therefore leave it to the consideration of the House.

"All which is respectfully submitted.

"J. W. WELDON, Chairman.

"Committee Room, 12th February, 1837."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and
On motion of Mr. Weldon; further

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. D. L. Robinson,

The House proceeded to the Order of the Day of Saturday last, to go into Committee of the whole on the Report from James A. Maclauchlan, Supervisor of the Great Road from Fredericton to the Canada Line, of an exploration made by him under the order of the House, passed at the last Session, of that part of the said Road lying between Phillis' Creek and Burgoyne's Ferry.

The Order of the Day being read.

The House accordingly resolved into said Committee.

Mr. Brown in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

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The Chairman reported, that they having the matter referred to them under their consideration, passed one Resolution, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, That the alteration in that part of the Great Road from Fredericton to the Canada Line which lies between Phillis' Creek and Camber's Creek, as explored by James A. Maclauchlan, Esquire, the Supervisor, and submitted to the House by the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 12th January, should be adopted; and further

Resolved, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, a Member of the Executive Council, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House certain Custom House Returns, in addition to those communicated on the 2d instant, from the Out Bays connected with the Port of Saint Andrews, viz. Magaguadavic, Saint Stephen, Welch Pool and Campobello, ending the 5th January last.

[See Appendix, No. 16.]

Also a Report from the Commissioners for Government House, accompanied by an account of monies expended in repairs on the said Building; together with a report and plan from John Cunningham, the Architect, who examined the Building during the last season, of certain alterations and improvements therein contemplated, and an estimate of the probable expense that would be incurred in carrying the same into effect.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Whereas since the House, in Committee of the whole, had under their consideration the Report of the Commissioners appointed to ascertain the most eligible site near the City of Saint John for a Provincial Lunatic Asylum, a communication has been received from George G. Gilbert, Esquire, proposing a sale to the Province of a property owned by him in the vicinity of the said City, (accompanied by a plan of the buildings and improvements thereon,) for the foundation of the said establishment; therefore.

Resolved, That the said proposal from Mr. Gilbert be likewise brought under consideration of the House when in Committee of Supply, on the Report from the Commissioners.

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill sent from the Council, intituled

“An Act to enable the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church in the Parish of Saint John, in the City of Saint John, to sell certain Land in the said City.”

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the said Bill.

The amendments being then handed in at the Clerk's Table, were there read, and are as follows:—

At A. expunge the words “for such price or prices as they may be able to get therefor,” and insert the following “to the highest bidder at public auction, thirty days notice of the time and place of such sale being first given in one or more of the newspapers published in the City of Saint John.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The amendments were then read a second time; and

Ordered, That they be engrossed, and the Bill as amended read a third time tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Weldon,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct the Supervisor of the

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the Great Road between Shediac and Richibucto forthwith to take a contract by public auction for the erection of a Bridge over the Buctouche River ; and in case the amount now in the Supervisor's hands be insufficient for that purpose, the deficiency to be paid out of the grant of the present Session.

Ordered, That Mr. Weldon, Mr. Ford and Mr. Hanington, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill relating to Bank notes.

Mr. Connell in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the Great Roads of Communication through this Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to regulate Banking in this Province.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take these Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into further consideration of the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, which he read, and handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow :—

Resolved, That there be granted to William Hurley, an old Soldier who served in the American Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to assist him in his present distressed situation.

To George Sinnett, an old Soldier who faithfully served his country under the late Duke of Brunswick in the year 1757, and under the immortal Wolfe in 1759, and fought in the battle of Quebec, £10.

To the Commissioners of the Alms House and Work House for the County of York, the sum of £15 9s. to reimburse them for expenses incurred in supporting indigent and distressed Emigrants during the year 1836; the same to be taken from the Emigrant fund.

To the Board of Health for the City and County of Saint John, the sum of £250 to enable them to complete their engagements for buildings on Partridge Island for the use of Emigrants.

To the Commissioners for the relief of shipwrecked Mariners on Saint Paul's Island, the sum of £170 12s. 4d. being the amount advanced by them for the support of that establishment in 1836, as reported by the Committee of Public and Private Accounts.

To His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County of Gloucester, the sum of £300 to aid assessment for the erecting of a Gaol at Bathurst, in the said County.

To Donald M. Donald and David Bruce, two very old and infirm Soldiers of His Majesty's late 42d Regiment, who served in the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 each, to assist them in their distressed condition.

To William Watts, the sum of £10 for his services as Cryer or Usher in the Supreme Court for the ensuing year.

To the Widow of the late George Henderson, Provincial Guager at Miramichi, the sum of £5 13s. 3d. for his services as Guager at that place in 1836.

To Gershom Bonnel, a worthy brave old Soldier in the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid him in his present distressed condition.

To John Gregory, the sum of £10 to prepare an Index to the Laws of the present Session.

To Thomas Ferguson, of Restigouche, a meritorious old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, £10 to aid him in his present distressed situation.

To Charity Ricketts, the widow of a meritorious old Soldier who served in the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to aid her in her present distressed and destitute condition.

To the Justices of the Peace of the County of Gloucester, the sum of £15 to assist the inhabitants of Little Harbour to rebuild their School House, consumed by fire under very peculiar circumstances.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, the sum of £500. to be expended for the purpose of extending the Breakwater in the Harbour of Saint John, provided a similar sum be expended for the same purpose from the funds of the said Corporation.

To the High Sheriff of the County of Westmorland, the sum of £25 for returning William Wilson, Esquire a Member to serve in General Assembly, in room of the Honorable E. B. Chandler, appointed to His Majesty's Legislative Council.

Bye Roads in York County.

The sum of £40 for the road leading to the Howard Settlement.

The sum of £20 towards erecting a bridge over the Poquiock Stream.

The sum of £40 for the road from William Davidson's to Culliton's.

The sum of £25 for the road leading to the Poquiock Settlement, to commence at the top of the hill.

The sum of £20 for the road through the Poquiock Settlement, from Shea's line to the Widow Duncan's.

The sum of £20 to open a road from the Poquiock Settlement to the Magundy.

The sum of £15 towards completing two bridges over the Lake and Magundy Streams.

The sum of £40 for the road from John Gray's to Lake George.

The sum of £30 for the road from B. Courser's lower line to Ketchin's Creek.

The sum of £25 for the road from the base line, Magundy, to the School House.

The sum of £30 for the road on the base line, Magundy, from No. 16 to No. 1.

The sum of £15 for the road from the School House to Magaguadavic Ridge.

The sum of £30 towards completing the bridge across Kelly's Creek.

The sum of £25 for the road from Kelly's Creek to Long's Creek.

The sum of £25 towards completing the bridge across Long's Creek.

The sum of £15 for the road leading through the Smithfield Settlement.

The sum of £7 10s. for the road from Lawrence Grant's to the Campbell Settlement.

The sum of £40 for the road leading to and through the upper Caverhill Settlement.

The sum of £30 for the road leading to the lower Caverhill Settlement.

The sum of £20 for the road from Mitchell's to Adam Jackson's.

The sum of £35 for the road from Adam Jackson's, by Stewart's, to the River Saint John.

The sum of £25 towards erecting a bridge over Christy's Mill Stream.

The sum of £15 for the road from Adam Jackson's to James Hagerman's.

The sum of £15 for the road from James Hagerman's to the River Saint John.

The sum of £25 to open a road from the mouth of the Mactequack to the road through the Scotch Lake Settlement.

The sum of £15 for the road from Jewett's Mills to the Ridge road.

The sum of £25 to open a road from Jewett's Mills to the River Saint John, on the south west side of the Mactaquack.

The sum of £15 for the road from Jewett's Mills to Jacob M'Kean's.

The sum of £7 10s. to open a road from the Scotch Settlement, Douglas, to Reuben Lyons'.

The sum of £60 for the road from the Mactaquack Bridge to Mauseroll's Ferry.

The

The sum of £30 for the road from Cardigan to Jones' Mills through the Bird Settlement.

The sum of £25 for the road leading from the Royal road to the King Settlement.

The sum of £10 for the road from Jacob White's to Jonathan Sisson's.

The sum of £15 for the road from Peleg Tripp's to John Yerxa's.

The sum of £10 for the road from Moses Lawrence's to Gould Burt's.

The sum of £7 10s. for the road from J. Christy's to Darius Burt's.

The sum of £15 for the road from the Cardigan, by Evan George's, to the Royal Road.

The sum of £30 to erect a bridge across the south branch of the Tay, and to improve the hill.

The sum of £7 10s. for the road leading to the Hrlet Settlement.

The sum of £20 for the road from Israel Whitlock's to the head of the Penniock.

The sum of £25 to complete the bridge across the Penniock Stream.

The sum of £15 for the road from Smith's Mills to Peterson's Ferry.

The sum of £250 to alter and improve the road round Weade's hill on the Nashwaak.

The sum of £25 towards repairing the bridge across Bowlin Creek in the Parish of Saint Mary's.

The sum of £70 for the road from John Morgan's to Israel Smith's on the Rushigonis.

The sum of £25 for the road from Israel Smith's to the School House, New Maryland.

The sum of £20 for the road leading to the Little Settlement.

The sum of £50 to remunerate Daniel Jewett for erecting a bridge across the Madame Keswick Stream.

Westmorland Bye Roads.

The sum of £5 for the road from the Sackville Road to John Gallang's, on the west side of Rouchibougac River.

The sum of £20 for the road and bridge from Morang Tarrio's, over the south east branch of the Aboushagan River, of which £2 15s. 6d. to be paid to Simon Legere for over expenditure.

The sum of £70 for Scoudac Bridge.

The sum of £40 for the road from Thomas Ayer's to Benjamin Laundries.

The sum of £20 for the road from the Great Road on Sackville Great Marsh to Point Magic.

The sum of £10 for the road from Philip Chapman's to Thomas Oulton's, Junior.

The sum of £10 for the road from Thomas Oulton's, Junior, to the Emigrant Road.

The sum of £30 for the road from Thomas Oulton's, Junior, to Thomas Phelon's.

The sum of £15 for the road from George Richardson's to Crossman's.

The sum of £15 for the road from William Mittin's to Crossman's.

The sum of £15 for the road from Tedish to Shemogue.

The sum of £5 for the road from Peter Budrot's to the Ohio Settlement.

The sum of £15 for the road from Philip Chapman's to James Blanche's, crossing the Little Shemogue.

The sum of £5 for the road from Carson's to Scoudac River.

The sum of £25 for the road from Bay Verte to Dobson's.

The sum of £10 for the road from the road to Dorchester to White's in the Back Settlement.

The sum of £25 for the road from Sackville to Aboushagan.

The sum of £20 for the road from the Chapel to the south west branch of the Aboushagan River.

The sum of £15 for the road from Gaspereaux to Shemogue.

The sum of £10 for the road from Brockway's Mills to Barter's, on the north side of the Shediac River.

The sum of £35 for the road from Townsend to Bay Verte.

The sum of £15 for the road from the Great Shemogue Road to the Little Shemogue.

The

The sum of £60 for the road from Gaspereaux to Cape Tormentine, through the Emigrant Settlement.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Great Road to second Westcock Hill.

The sum of £20 for the road from William Cook's to the Grand Aunce Creek.

The sum of £15 for the road from Ephraim Raworth's to John Allan's Road.

The sum of £10 for the road from John Raworth's to the Emigrant Road.

The sum of £20 for the road from Patrick Blanche's to the Little Cape, on the west side of the Great Shemogue.

The sum of £15 for the road from James Purdy's to William Cook's.

The sum of £70 for the Gaspereaux bridge.

The sum of £20 for the road from the Aboushagan Road to David Cook's.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Shemogue Road to Square Lake.

The sum of £15 for the road and bridge from the Shediac Road to the head of the Tide on the Shediac River, by Joseph Hanington's Mills, of which £2 7s. to be paid to the said Joseph Hanington for over expenditure.

The sum of £5 for the road from the Shemogue Road to John Downing's.

The sum of £30 for the road from Westcock to Cape Maranguin.

The sum of £15 for the road from the bridge on the south west branch of the Aboushagan River to the Sackville Road.

The sum of £15 for the road from James Ayer's to Beach Hill.

The sum of £20 for the road from the Widow Kinnear's to Fairfield.

The sum of £10 for the road from Cook Smith's, in Dorchester, to the Line.

The sum of £30 for the road from Geldert Forsyth's, in New Horton, to Cape Enrage.

The sum of £25 for the road from German Town to Cape Enrage.

The sum of £30 for the road from Cape Enrage to Salmon River.

The sum of £15 for the road from New Ireland to Salmon River.

The sum of £10 for the road from John Ritchie's to Stephen Stiles', on Crooked Creek.

The sum of £10 for the road from Ezra Peck's to the Manuel Road (inclusive) so called.

The sum of £25 for the road to the Caledonia Settlement from Hopewell.

The sum of £20 for the road from Wadworth's through the Haly Settlement.

The sum of £15 for the repair of Cape Demoisille Bridge in Hopewell.

The sum of £10 for the road from Solomon Hoar's to Aaron Robinson's.

The sum of £10 for the road from Cape Demoisille road to John Martin's.

The sum of £40 for the road from Hamilton's, in Hopewell, to Hilsborough.

The sum of £20 for the road from Calhoon's to Alexander Steves'.

The sum of £5 for the road from the Caledonia Road to Ebenezer Wilbur's.

The sum of £20 for the road from the Wadworth Settlement to the Caledonia Settlement.

The sum of £30 for the road from M'Latchy's bridge to George Colpitt's.

The sum of £60 for the road from M'Latchy's bridge to Stoney Creek, thence to Mill Creek.

The sum of £20 for the road from Henry Steves' to the Irwin Settlement.

The sum of £20 for the road from Chapman's up Turtle Creek.

The sum of £20 for the repair of Turtle Creek Bridge.

The sum of £15 for the road from Thomas Colpitt's Mill through the Coverdale River Road, and thence to Robert Colpitt's the 3d.

The sum of £15 for the road up Pollet River to John Geldart's.

The sum of £30 for opening and improving the road from the new bridge near James Blakeney's to Pollett River by Daniel Holmes' Mill.

The sum of £20 for the road from Sherman's to North River.

The sum of £10 for opening and improving the road from Daniel Wheaton's to Robert Dobson's.

The sum of £10 for the road from Abner Taylor's on North River, to the Lewis' Settlement.

The sum of £15 for the road from the Great Road to the Kelly Settlement.

The

The sum of £20 for the road from the Great Road to Charles Steves' in the Mountain Settlement.

The sum of £10 for the road from Zachariah Lutes' to the Mountain Settlement.

The sum of £25 for the road from the Bend to the Mountain Settlement; of which £5 is to be expended between John Wallace's and Martin Somers'.

The sum of £46 for the road from the Bend to the Irishtown Settlement.

The sum of £15 for the road from the Bend on the M'Laughlan Road towards Richibucto.

The sum of £40 for the road from near Gabriel Herbert's through Downing's and Bilivou Villages, and thence through the Portage to the Chapel.

The sum of £25 for the road from Ralph Carter's to the Peticodiac River.

The sum of £10 for the road from James Crandall's to Bell's farm.

The sum of £20 for the road from the Shediac Road through the Manudie French Settlement.

The sum of £40 for the road and bridge from Halstid's to Butternut Ridge.

The sum of £10 for the road from John Harris' to Jacob Trites', by Brown's Mill.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, the sum of £2,750 for the Great Road from Newcastle to Restigouche, (the grant of £1,250 made at the last Session, having been accidentally omitted in the Appropriation Bill); said sum of £2,750 to be apportioned in manner following, that is to say:—From Miramichi River to Forein's, £200; for Bathurst Bridge, £500; between Forein's and Bathurst, £600; between Tettagouche Bridge and Little Roche, £100; for the Bridge over Armstrong's Brook, £50; for the approaches thereto, £30; for a Bridge to be erected on Ferguson's Mill Stream, £300; for a Bridge to be erected on Eel River, £400; to improve the Road near Ultegan's Brook, £20; for a Bridge at W. Fleming's, £50; for the Road between Campbell Town and Dalhousie, £500.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions engrossed, and leave granted to sit again.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 14th February, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time,

A Bill relating to the Herring Fisheries in the County of Charlotte.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act to provide for the maintenance of Bastard Children."

And upon the question, that this Bill do pass and be sent to the Council for their concurrence, it was decided in the negative.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to limit the granting of Licences for the sale of Spirituous Liquors in the County of Carleton.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to establish a boundary line between the Counties of Westmorland and Saint John, and King's and Queen's Counties.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to repeal a part of the XII. Section of an Act passed in the sixth year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company," and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass; and that the title be
A Bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take these several Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read as engrossed,
The several Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed on the 3d, 9th, 11th and 13th instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take the said Resolutions to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Partelow, Chairman of the Committee on Public and Private Accounts, reported; that they had under their consideration the several accounts from the Supervisors of Great Roads in the Province, and submitted a Report thereon, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

[See Report, Appendix, No. 8.]

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Mr. Wyer, from the Committee, appointed on the 10th January, to whom was referred the Petition from the President and Directors of the Saint John Bridge Company, praying a further extension of the provisions of the Act incorporating the said Company, reported; that they had the said Petition under their consideration, and prepared a Bill under the title of "A Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Bridge Company," which he was directed to submit to the House.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Bill as reported by the Committee being handed in, was read a first time.

Mr. Street, from the Committee appointed on the 9th January, to whom was referred the Petitions from John J. Donald and others, and William Abrams, Walter Valter and others, of the County of Northumberland, with regard to Grammar Schools, submitted a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee to whom was referred the Petitions of William Abrams and others, and John J. Donald, William N. Venning and others, praying attention to the Grammar School system in this Province, and for money in aid of the School lately established at Newcastle in the County of Northumberland, Report:

"That having taken the subject matter of these Petitions into their most serious consideration, they cannot at present recommend the adoption of public assessments as a mode of supporting Grammar or other Schools. This system they have ascertained is found to operate beneficially in populous Countries, but would (in the opinion of this Committee) soon become burthensome in those parts of this Province which are as yet but partially settled.

"Your Committee are further of opinion, that the Grammar School system requires amendment; that although in some Counties Grammar Schools are, happily, found to realize the expectations of the Legislature, yet in other Counties the endowment should either be altogether withdrawn or a discretionary power should be vested in the Trustees to divide the grant in such manner as to create a just competition, and to diffuse the Provincial aid as equitably as possible.

"Your Committee are of opinion, that the sum granted to the County of Northumberland in aid of its Grammar School, would be productive of much more good if equally divided between the two most important Settlements in that County; and in the meantime, they recommend that a grant of fifty pounds be made at this present Session of the Legislature for the encouragement of the School now in operation at Newcastle, under the superintendence of Mr. Seewright; an institution, your Committee are led to believe, from which much public benefit may be expected.

"And they further recommend, that a Committee be appointed to inquire into the state

state of the Grammar Schools generally, and to report thereon at the next Session by Bill or otherwise.

“ All which is respectfully submitted.

“ J. A. STREET,
WILLIAM END,
GEORGE HAYWARD,
JAMES BROWN, JUN.
HUGH JOHNSTON,
I. WOODWARD,
W. WILSON.

“ *Committee Room, 14th February, 1857.*”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted ; and

On motion of Mr. Street ; further

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Woodward,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to appropriate a part of the public Revenue to the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province.

Mr. D. L. Robinson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. Woodward,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill for the relief of John Cunningham, a prisoner confined within the Gaol Limits in the City of Saint John for debt.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Mr. Hanington, pursuant to leave, brought in a Bill to appropriate a part of the public Revenue for the services therein mentioned ; which was read a first time.

According to the Order of the Day, the Bill sent from the Council, intituled

“ An Act to enable the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church in the Parish of Saint John, to sell certain Land in the said City ;” together with the amendments made by the House thereto, were read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill with the amendments do pass ; and likewise

According to the Order of the Day, the Bill sent from the Council, intituled

“ An Act to enable the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School to sell certain Land in Fredericton ;” together with the amendment made by the House thereto, were read a third time.

Resolved, That the Bill with the amendment do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer do return these Bills to the Council, and acquaint them that the House had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the said Bills, and request their concurrence to the said amendments.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Peters, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to incorporate *The Nashwaaksis Manufacturing Company*.

And that they had also agreed to the following Bills, with amendments :—

The Bill to amend an Act to authorize certain persons to build a Bridge across the Kennebecasis River in the Parishes of Hampton and Kingston, in King's County :

The Bill to regulate the exportation of Lumber :

The Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The President, Directors and Company of the Saint George's Bank* : and

The

The Bill for continuing the General Assembly in this Province in case of the demise of the Crown.

To which they desire the concurrence of the House.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into further consideration of the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, which he read, and they being handed in at the Clerk's Table, were there again read, and are as follow:—

King's County Bye Roads.

The sum of £20 for the Neck road from near Seely's Point to James White's in Kingston.

The sum of £15 for the road from James Roulston's to John White's Mill Stream.

The sum of £15 for the road from White's Mills, Kennebecasis, by Charles M'Farlin's, to the Long Reach, near Henry Williams'.

The sum of £15 for the road from Justus Wetmore's, Kennebecasis, to the Long Reach.

The sum of £15 for the road from Bates' Mills through the Midland to the Neck road near M'Williams'.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Neck road, through the Midland, to Harrison's on the Milkish.

The sum of £20 for the road from Bates' to Bostwick's in Kingston.

The sum of £10 for the road from James Cosburn's to the road leading from Bates' to Bostwick's.

The sum of £10 for the bridge over the stream leading to Bostwick's Mill.

The sum of £10 for the road from Pickett's Mills to Bellisle Bay.

The sum of £20 for the road leading up Ketchum's Brook from the Kennebecasis to Pickett's Mills.

The sum of £10 for the road from Thomas Corey's towards Seely's Mill.

The sum of £10 for the road leading from Bellisle Bay by James Ganong's side line to the Midland.

The sum of £20 for the road from Stephen Wetmore's to the Solid Bridge at the Point of the Mountain on Kennebecasis River.

The sum of £10 to blow Rocks, widen and improve the winter road inside of Beardsley's Rock, mouth of Bellisle.

The sum of £10 for the road from Tenant's Cove to the Back Lands in Greenwich and Springfield.

The sum of £10 for the road from George Bogle's to Charles Richards' in Greenwich.

The sum of £8 8s. 6d. to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to be paid to Thomas Flewelling, Commissioner for building a bridge near Caleb Flewelling's, to enable him to complete the contract for the same.

The sum of £11 11s. 6d. for the Road between James Flewelling's and Thomas B. Flewelling's, Junior.

The sum of £10 to cut down the hill and improve the road near the bridge eastward of Peter Veley Flaglor's.

The sum of £15 for the road from James Bulyea's, Junior, to the Cross Roads in second tier of Lots.

The sum of £10 for the road from Samuel Campbell's to William Bogle's across the third tier of Lots.

The sum of £10 for the road from Andrew Hamilton's to Queen's County Line near Paisley's.

The sum of £15 for the Yorkshire road from John Jackson's towards Queen's County Line.

The

The sum of £10 for the road from the Yorkshire road to Richard Wayland's in the Menzie Settlement.

The sum of £10 for the road from Thomas Wallis' to Cheyne's on the road to the Nerepis.

The sum of £10 for the road from James M'Keel's to the Main Road near the River.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Settlement in rear of Greenwich Hill to the Shore.

The sum of £10 to cut down a hill and improve the road westward of John M'Keel's.

The sum of £15 for the road from the Nerepis Road, Grand Bay, to Mitchell's and others in third tier of Lots; one half of said sum to be expended between Fowler's Settlement and Mitchell's.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Findlay Settlement to the River near O'Donnel's, in Westfield.

The sum of £20 for the road from near the Church, Westfield, to Salmon Rock, on east side of Nerepis.

The sum of £10 for the road leading from the Eastern Nerepis road to Cheyne's on the Wallis' Road.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Settlement of Cheyne and others to the Main Road, River Saint John.

The sum of £15 for the road from Stephen Cronk's in third tier of Lots to the Kemball Road, and thence to the Shore; one half of said sum to be expended between Cronk's and the Kemball Road.

The sum of £15 for the road from the School House near Mr. Harding's to Land's End.

The sum of £20 for the road from James B. Lyons, Long Reach, to the Milkish.

The sum of £10 for re-building the bridge over M'Coll's Creek, in Westfield, south east side of River Saint John.

The sum of £10 for the road from the eastern line of Captain Hare's land to Jeremiah Dowling's on north east side of Milkish.

The sum of £10 for the road from Hare's eastern line to the Cove Settlement, called Logan's Cove.

The sum of £10 for the road across Kennebecasis Island from Johnston's to Foster's.

The sum of £10 for the road from Thomas Saunders' to the Hammond River Bridge.

The sum of £10 for the road across Darling's Island from William Dixon's to Adiah Sherwood's.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Main Road near William Maine's to David Root's.

The sum of £10 for the road from Smith's Mill to Loch Lomond.

The sum of £50 for a bridge over Hammond River on a road leading from the Salt Spring Settlement to Loch Lomond.

The sum of £10 for the Post road near the Hammond River Bridge to the old road near Beattie's Ferry, on the west side.

The sum of £10 for the road from Richard Sherwood's to the old road near Beattie's Ferry.

The sum of £10 for the road from Longstroth's to the Saint John County Line, by Thomas Palmer's.

The sum of £10 for the road from Philip Dean's to the road leading to S. Baxter's.

The sum of £10 for the road from Sidney Baxter's to the Sussex Line.

The sum of £10 for the road from Sidney Baxter's to Moses Innis'.

The sum of £15 for the road from Gillis's to the Main Road near James Crabb's.

The sum of £10 for the road from Moses Innes' to the new Toll Bridge.

The sum of £10 for the road from near John Ross, at Moosehorn Brook, to the road leading to Stewart's Mill, near William's.

The sum of £50 for the road from the Toll Bridge in Norton to near Groom's in Hampton.

The sum of £15 for the road from Maxwell's to the Cross Road leading to Redstone's Mill.

- The sum of £10 for the road from Elnathan Benson's to the Scotch Settlement Road.
- The sum of £10 for the road from the Scotch Church to Lewis Pickett's Mill.
- The sum of £20 for the road from the Post Road near the Kirk to the Waterloo Settlement, by way of Stuart's.
- The sum of £15 for the road from Shanan Settlement to Lewis' Cove, near Shaw's Mill.
- The sum of £10 for the road from Thomas Spragg's to Bellisle Bay.
- The sum of £10 for the road from Robert Noble's to the Back Settlement.
- The sum of £20 for the road from Captain Spragg's Point to the County Line near Shaw's Mills.
- The sum of £15 for the road from John Vanwart's, on the Base Line, to William Wetmore's.
- The sum of £20 for the road from Abel Englishes' to the Mill Stream Bridge by way of Joseph Sharp's.
- The sum of £15 for the road from Edward Maxwell's to the road leading from Doctor Wilson's to the Church at Gillis'.
- The sum of £10 for a bridge near E. G. Scovil's on the road leading from the Church to Moosehill.
- The sum of £15 for the road from Thomas Shearer's to the English Settlement at Broad's.
- The sum of £10 for the road from Doctor Wilson's to John Foster's.
- The sum of £15 to repair a bridge, called Good's Bridge, over Studholms' Mill Stream.
- The sum of £10 for the road from Gillis' to Kearstead's Mills, by Charles Gray's.
- The sum of £25 for the road from Forsyth's to M. Laughlan's.
- The sum of £10 for the road from John Barnes' towards the Millican Settlement.
- The sum of £10 for the road from Deforrest's Lake to John Sherwood's Mills.
- The sum of £10 for the road from Samuel Deforrest's to Daniel Fowler's.
- The sum of £10 to build a bridge near William R. Sentell's.
- The sum of £50 for the new road from the bridge at Barnes' to the Church near Upham's.
- The sum of £10 for the road from John C. Robinson's to James Campbell's in Salt Spring Settlement.
- The sum of £10 for the road from the bridge by Samuel Lackey's to Edward M. Mackin's west line.
- The sum of £10 for the road from Isaac Fowler's to Robert Marshal's.
- The sum of £10 for the road from Shepody Road to the County Line, towards Martin's Head.
- The sum of £10 for the road from the County Line near Cother's to the Hammond River; of which £6 is to be paid to John Barnes and Thomas Smith for building a bridge over south Stream.
- The sum of £10 for the road on the south side of the River from Smith's Mill upwards.
- The sum of £10 for the road from Moses Jordan's to William Marr's.
- The sum of £15 for the road from Ryan's to the head of the Settlement on Studholm's Mill Stream.
- The sum of £20 for the road from William Beeches' to Butternut Ridge.
- The sum of £10 for the road from James Nowlan's to the Mill Stream.
- The sum of £10 for the road and bridges from Thomas Coates' to the Main Road near Salt Works.
- The sum of £10 for the road from Jordan Mountain to the Carson Settlement.
- The sum of £10 for the road from Alexander Kennedy's to William Frazier's.
- The sum of £10 for the road from John Snider's to the Main Road near Fulkin's.
- The sum of £20 for the road from near Ezekiel Foster's to the Church in Springfield.
- The sum of £20 for the road from George Ellison's to the Parish Line of Norton, by way of Gilead Seacord's.
- The sum of £10 for the road from John Freyer's to Joseph Killan's.
- The sum of £15 for the road from John M. Monagle's to Campbell Settlement, by way of Drewry's.

The sum of £10 to improve the hill between John Parlee's and Edward Parlee's.

The sum of £10 for the road from John M'Leod's to near Thomas Dunfield's.

The sum of £20 for the road from Good's Mill to Queen's County Line, near M'Lunn's.

The sum of £10 for the road from Frederick Mires' to Chambers', by way of Ryles'.

The sum of £15 for the road beginning at the new line of road leading from Saint John to Sussex, and extending through lands of John Jeffries' towards the Shepody Road.

The sum of £16 10s. for the road from Daniel Campbell's to Sidney Baxter's, out of which sum the Commissioner for said road is to remunerate Daniel Campbell for building a bridge on said road in 1836.

The sum of £10 for the road from near John Jeffries' to the Linden Road, near Brown's.

The sum of £15 for the road commencing near Silas De Forrest's to near William M'Leod's.

The sum of £10 for the road from Christopher Sheck's, Junior, to John Hayes'.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Main Road to M'Gregor's Mill.

The sum of £10 for the road from Edward Tinning's towards Murry's Mill, near Long Creek.

The sum of £10 for the road laid out by Jeffries', called the Cedar Camp Road.

The sum of £10 for the road from near Robert M'Leod's, by way of Henry Parlee's, to the Finger Board Road.

The sum of £8 10s. for the road from Goslin's to the Post Road.

The sum of £10 for the road leading from the south branch to the Settlement of Hayward and others, called Goshan.

The sum of £10 on Ward's Creek Road in Sussex.

The sum of £10 for the road from near Lake's on the Bellisle to the Back Settlement, near John Bond's.

Carleton Bye Roads.

The sum of £200 in aid of individual subscription, to erect a bridge across the Marsh of the Beguaguimick.

The sum of £20 to improve the road from Elihu Cogswell's to the Newburgh Settlement.

The sum of £35 to improve the road from Daniel Shaw's to Beguaguimick.

The sum of £10 to improve the road from James Clarke's on the Beguaguimick to the rear of the adjoining Settlement.

The sum of £25 to improve the road from Stickney's Creek to Daniel Lovely's.

The sum of £75 to improve the road from Patchel's, at the Woodstock Ferry, to Daniel Shaw's upper Line; a part to be laid out in completing Shea's Creek Bridge.

The sum of £30 to improve the road from Benjamin Tibbet's to the American Line.

The sum of £15 to improve the Cross Road from the Eight Mile Tree, on the Restook Portage, to the River at Merritt's Farm.

The sum of £12 to improve the road from Ballard's, at the mouth of Restook, along the South Bank, to the Falls of the same.

The sum of £45 to open a road from the Great Falls along the west bank of the River Saint John towards the Madawaska Settlement.

The sum of £12 to improve the road from the River to John Wright's Farm in a Back Settlement in the Parish of Andover.

The sum of £20 to improve the road from Salmon River to Tobique.

The sum of £40 to improve the road from Tobique River to Nugent's Creek in the Parish of Perth.

The sum of £15 to improve the road from Bishop's to Porter's.

The sum of £12 to improve the road from Thomas Gee's to a Back Settlement in the Parish of Wicklow.

The sum of £12 to improve the road from Thomas Pomphrey's to a Back Settlement.

The sum of £40 to improve the road from M'Cain's, at the White Marsh, to the Greenfield

Greenfield Settlement, to commence where the last year's appropriation terminated, together with last year's appropriation for this road, which remains in the hands of the Commissioners unexpended.

The sum of £10 to improve the road from O'Connor's Creek to a Back Settlement called Coxtown.

The sum of £30 to improve the road from Kelly's Creek to Sharpe's Farm in the Parish of Kent.

The sum of £55 to build a new bridge on the Monquat Creek.

The sum of £20 to erect a new bridge on the upper Shiektahauk.

The sum of £25 to improve the road from James M'Lauchlan's to the Falls on the north branch of the Maduxnikick.

The sum of £30 to build a bridge across the Little Presqu' Isle, near Joseph Burpe's.

The sum of £15 to improve the road from the Settlement on the South Branch of Maduxnikick to the Houlton Road near Hillman's.

The sum of £15 for the road from Charles Palmer's to the Little Presqu' Isle.

The sum of £15 to improve the road from Charles Boyer's to the Little Presqu' Isle Settlement.

The sum of £10 to build a bridge near Leonard Woodworth's in Jackson Town.

The sum of £18 in aid of individual subscription to build a bridge across the mouth of the Cold Stream up the Beguaguimick.

The sum of £15 to improve the road from Peabody's Mills, on the Maduxnikick, up to the Falls on the South Branch.

The sum of £10 for the road from Charles Palmer's to William Mallory's.

The sum of £12 to open a road from William Mallory's, southerly, past Henry Connell's Mill, to the Jackson Town Road.

The sum of £12 to improve the road from William Lindsey's to William Bell's, near the forks of the Maduxnikick.

The sum of £40 to improve the road from Rufus Payson's to William Lindsey's.

The sum of £10 to improve the road from the Forks of the Road near Rufus Payson's Mill, past Beverly Estey's, to the further part of the Settlement.

The sum of £20 to improve the road from Willer Chapman's, through the Moodie Grant, to the Jackson Town Road.

The sum of £12 for the road from William Lindsey's to James M'Lauchlan's.

The sum of £20 to improve the road from Henry Sharpe's, past George Wilson's, to Richard Martin's; part to be laid out on a bridge near Martin's.

The sum of £12 for the road from Richard Martin's to William Bell's, up the Maduxnikick.

The sum of £30 to improve the road leading from Boyer's Mill, in the Parish of Wakefield, to the rear of the Great Presqu' Isle Settlement.

The sum of £30 to improve the road from Jacob Estabrook's to the bridge on the Little Presqu' Isle towards the Williams Town Settlement.

The sum of £10 for the road from the bridge on Little Presqu' Isle to Bridges'.

The sum of £15 to improve the road from Richmond Corner to Peabody's Mills on the Maduxnikick.

The sum of £15 to improve the road from Elijah Marsh's to the Richmond Road, through the Irish Settlement.

The sum of £12 to improve the road from Perley's Mill to William Hatfield's in the Richmond Settlement.

The sum of £12 from Perley's Mill southerly to Isaac Gidney's.

The sum of £20 to improve the road from Richmond Corner to Andrew Blair's, to be laid out in causewaying the swampy parts of the road.

The sum of £13 to open and improve a new road from William M'Kenzie's, in the Richmond Settlement, to James Killeen's towards Eel River.

The sum of £12 to improve the road from Andrew Blair's to Green's Lake.

The sum of £15 to improve the road from William Wilson's to Mrs. Hand's, to be expended on the hill near that place.

The sum of £10 to improve the road from Mrs. Hand's to Peabody's Mill.

The

The sum of £40 to improve the road from Judge Beardsley's to Peter Gallagher's in a Back Settlement.

The sum of £60 to improve the road from Eel River to the Ferry at Woodstock; £20 of which may be applied to repairing the bridge at Bull's Creek if required.

The sum of £20 to improve the road on the lower side of the Glebe Lot in Woodstock to a Back Settlement.

The sum of £15 to improve the road from John M'Lennan's to George Hillman's, in a Back Settlement.

The sum of £15 to improve the road along the lower line of the Woodstock Grant to a Back Settlement on the north side of Eel River.

The sum of £10 to improve the road from William Flemming's to Robert Henderson's.

The sum of £15 to open and improve the road from Robert Hume's to Zepheniah Mills' by Hume's and Crabb's Lots, and to continue on the Line between Jonathan Tracey's and Mills'.

Charlotte County Bye Roads.

The sum of £80 for the road from the upper Mills of Magaguadavic to the Bridge at Pomeroy's.

The sum of £8 to John Mann, to remunerate him for building a Bridge.

The sum of £20 for the road from Carroll's to Pennfield Church.

The sum of £15 for the road from Speer's to the Turnpike.

The sum of £25 for the road from Seeley's Cove to the Main Road near M'Kay's.

The sum of £15 for the road from M'Kay's to M'Dowell's.

The sum of £30 to improve the road at Fitzpatrick's Hill.

The sum of £40 for the road on the eastern side of Lake Utopia.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Scotch Settlement to James Murphy's.

The sum of £20 from the head of the Basin of Magaguadavic to Andrew Bullock's Farm.

The sum of £15 for the road from the King's watering place to the Steir Settlement.

The sum of £25 to open a new road from M'Callum's landing to the Great Road near Carrick's corner (so called).

The sum of £30 to improve the road from the Scotch Kirk towards L'Eteet.

The sum of £15 to complete the Bridge at Pomeroy's.

The sum of £15 to secure the Bridge across the Magaguadavic at Young's.

The sum of £20 for the road from the Saint John Road to the Mills at New River.

The sum of £20 for the road from Rait's Mill towards Hugh M'Kay's in Pennfield.

The sum of £8 13s. 4d. to cut down Wetmore's Hill.

The sum of £15 for the road from John Dewar's on the Bay side to the first Falls of Magaguadavic.

The sum of £15 for the road from the road leading from the lower to the upper Falls of Magaguadavic to M'Kean's new Saw Mill.

The sum of £100 for the main road leading from the Frost Brook Bridge by M'Donald's at the foot of the Stillwater towards the Rolling Dam in the Parish of Saint Patrick.

The sum of £15 for the road from the Rolling Dam to Diffin's in Saint Patrick.

The sum of £10 13s. 4d. for the road from the Bonney Brook through the Pleasant Ridge Settlement in Saint Patrick.

The sum of £10 for the road to Clarence Hill in the Parish of Saint Patrick.

The sum of £20 for the road between Wilson's Farm and David M'Kee's in the Parish of Saint Patrick.

The sum of £15 for the road from John Connick's to Cathcart's in Saint Patrick.

The sum of £15 for the road from William Wilson's Farm towards the Rolling Dam on the western side of the Digdeguash in Saint Patrick.

The sum of £15 for the road from the School House to James Kyle's Farm in the Grove Settlement on the western side of Bocabec Lake in Saint Patrick.

The sum of £8 to explore a Road from Stillwater on the Digdeguash River to John Roix's Farm on the Saint John Road.

The sum of £22 towards covering the Bridge at the foot of Moore's Lake between Saint David and Saint James.

The sum of £10 to remove rocks from the road leading from Shaw's Hill in Saint David to Jesse Grimmer's in Saint Stephen.

The sum of £20 to improve the road from M'Laughlin's Hill to Tower Hill in Saint David.

The sum of £15 for the road leading from M'Laughlin's Hill to Stuart's Mill in Saint David.

The sum of £20 to build causeways on the road from Dunham's in Saint David to Foster's Mills in Saint James.

The sum of £20 for the road from M'Laughlin's corner in Saint David to Sharman's.

The sum of £10 for the road from William Smith's in Saint David to Tower's Corner.

The sum of £10 for the road from John Wilson's, Junior, Farm to the Main Road in Saint David.

The sum of £15 for the road from Nisbett's in Saint David to Simmonds' in Saint James.

The sum of £15 for the road from Cotterell's to Levar's in Saint David.

The sum of £41 for the road from the head of Oak Bay to M'Laughlin's Corner in Saint David.

The sum of £20 for the road from William Hitching's in Saint David to James Love's.

The sum of £25 for the road from James Maxwell's, Junior, to Moore's Mill in Saint David.

The sum of £25 for the road from the Basswood Ridge to Samuel Stuart's in Saint Stephen.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Chiputnecticook Ridge to Daniel Campbell's in Saint James.

The sum of £10 for the road from John Pomeroy's to the Little Ridge in Saint James.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Kirk to John Pomeroy's in Saint James.

The sum of £10 for the road from Hitching's Mill to the Little Ridge in Saint James.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Kirk across the upper Bridge on the Moannes to the Main Road to Saint Stephen.

The sum of £30 for the road from Jones Jackson's to Hitching's Mill in Saint James.

The sum of £30 for the road from Spence's to Clarke's Point in Saint James.

The sum of £10 for the road from Jones Jackson's to the School House as altered to straighten it.

The sum of £20 for the road from the Kirk through the Basswood Ridge to Oakhill in Saint James.

The sum of £20 for the road from Peake's to the Baillie Settlement in Saint James.

The sum of £20 for the road from Oakhill to the Lynnfield Settlement, and to a Settlement a few miles beyond it towards the Widow M'George's.

The sum of £15 for the road from the new Episcopal Church to Oakhill.

The sum of £25 for the new road from Symond's to Sprague's Falls.

The sum of £30 for the road from Milltown to the Little Ridge in Saint James.

The sum of £20 for the road from Joel Hill's to the Moannes Settlement towards Sprague Falls; to be expended on Burnt Hill.

The sum of £10 for the road from Rufus Ham's to M'Kay's Mill in Saint James.

The sum of £61 13s. 4d. for the new road from the long Bridge to the Saint David Line.

The sum of £10 for the road from Foster's Mill in Saint James towards the Saint David Line.

The sum of £45 for the main hill road leading from Winchester's corner to Abner Bingham's in Grand Manan.

The sum of £50 from the residence of Nathaniel Guptail's to the Widow Young's, at Seal Cove in Grand Manan.

The sum of £30 from the School House at Grand Harbour to the residence of Mark Doggett in Grand Manan.

The sum of £40 for the road from the Bridge at the head of Northwest Harbour in the upper district, on the South side of Deer Island, to the line of William Wentworth's land at Clam Cove in the Parish of West Isles.

The sum of £30 from Welch Pool to Curry's Cove, at Wilson's Beach, on the Island of Campobello.

The sum of £20 from Curry's Cove to Todd's barn, on the Island of Campobello.

The sum of £50 for the road from Chamcook Settlement near Leonard Bartlett's, Parish of Saint Andrews.

The sum of £10 for the road leading from Saint Andrews to Joe's Point.

Northumberland Bye Roads.

The sum of £20 in addition to the sum that was granted last year towards building a Bridge across M'Leod's Grist Mill Stream on the westerly side of the Tabusintack River; which sum to be paid to Roderick M'Leod, providing he converts his Mill Dam on that River into a Bridge on the public Road to the satisfaction of the Commissioner appointed to expend the same.

The sum of £275 towards opening and making the road from Bartibog River, commencing at the situation which will be the most suitable for a Bridge across that River to Oyster River, and thence down towards Tabusintack.

The sum of £97 10s. towards opening the new line of road explored and laid out the last year by M'Donald and Williston from George Williston's Farm to Eel River.

The sum of £97 10s. towards building a Bridge across Big Black River, at the site which may be deemed the most eligible by the Commissioner or Commissioners appointed to expend the same.

The sum of £25 towards improving the road leading from Horton's Creek to John M'Donald's place on Bay du Vin, thence towards Kingston's Farm.

The sum of £25 towards opening and improving the Road on the north side of Bay du Vin River from the Bridge on the Richibucto Road down towards the Mills.

The sum of £15 towards exploring and opening a line of road on the north side of the Bay du Vin River, from the bridge across that River, on the Richibucto Road upwards to the Big Hovel.

The sum of £15 towards improving the road leading to Bay du Vin from the Richibucto Road, on the north side of Black River, to where the Bridge across that River is intended to be built.

The sum of £20 towards opening and making a road from where the Bridge is proposed to be built, across Black River to the Napan River, near M'Night's Grist Mill.

The sum of £20 towards improving the road on the south side of Napan River from M'Ginnes' Creek down to Point Aux Car.

The sum of £10 towards improving the road on the south side of Napan River from Thomas Hannah's to M'Donald's Farm.

The sum of £10 towards improving the road on the south side of Napan River from the Richibucto Road to M'Ginnes' Creek.

The sum of £25 for the road from Wilson's Lot on the Rock Head, Chatham, to Carruther's on the River Napan, to be applied towards improving the road or erecting a bridge thereon, as the Commissioners to be appointed to expend the same may deem most advisable.

The sum of £25 in aid of erecting a bridge or bridges across the Branches of the Napan River, on the road from Saint John's Church, Chatham, to Thomas Hannah's Farm, so as to connect that road with the south side of the Napan River.

The sum of £10 for the road in front of the second tier of Lots to the third tier of Lots in the rear of Saint Paul's, Chatham.

The

The sum of £10 for the road in the rear of Peters' Landing to Napan.

The sum of £10 towards improving the road to the rear Lot next below the Parsonage, Chatham.

The sum of £30 to open and make the road in rear of the front Lots, Newcastle, from the road leading from Newcastle to Chaplain's Island to the Main north west Road leading to M'Kay's.

The sum of £10 to complete the road from James Cassey's to the Back Lots.

The sum of £30 to explore and continue the road in the rear of the front Lots in Newcastle from where that road terminates in the rear of James Cassey's Farm, above Henderson's Cove, till it strikes the road in rear of Douglastown.

The sum of £20 for the rear road from Douglastown to Moorfield's.

The sum of £10 to explore and continue the road from where the road in rear of Moorfield's now terminates to the third and fourth tier of Lots from the River.

The sum of £10 for the road between Lots 54 and 55 to the third tier of Lots from the River.

The sum of £10 for the road from Collector Wright's Farm, on the west side of Big Bartibog upwards.

The sum of £10 for the road from Currie's to Green Brook.

The sum of £20 for the road on the east side of Big Bartibog River, from Moody's Point to the head of the Tide near M'Giannes'.

The sum of £80 for the road from Newcastle to Chaplain's Island.

The sum of £10 towards improving the road between Charles Stewart's Farm and Fraser's Mill Stream.

The sum of £90 towards exploring a new line of road between John Menzie's place and James Ledden's Farm, on the north west branch of the Miramichi.

The sum of £10 to lay out and open a road from James Hutchison's Ferry, north side of the Main north west to the Main Road below Fraser's Mill Stream.

The sum of £10 towards opening and making a road from the Henry Copp Settlement, on the north west, to Trout Brook, on the Chaplain's Island Road.

The sum of £30 for the road from John Goodfellow's, on the north west, to the south west, through the Williamstown Settlement.

The sum of £15 for the road leading from the lower Williamstown Settlement to the Main north west, near Jared Tozer's.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Meeting House, below David Tozer's, to the M'Lean Settlement in Williamstown.

The sum of £25 for the road from Cuppage and White's to James Holmes, on the Little South West.

The sum of £20 for the road from the bridge across Goodfellow's Brook, on the south west side of the North West towards the Widow M'Graw's.

The sum of £20 for the road from Beaubair's Point upwards, on the south side of the North West.

The sum of £25 for the road on the south side of the south west branch of the Miramichi River, between Barnaby's River and Peter Stuart's Farm.

The sum of £25 for the road between Nelson Village and Barnaby's River.

The sum of £15 for the road on the south side of Barnaby's River, between Lots No. 8 and 9, to the Semiwagan Ridge.

The sum of £20 for the road from Nowlan's Farm, back of Nelson, to the upper Settlement on Barnaby's River.

The sum of £15 for the road from Sutton's Barn to the third tier of Lots to Thomas Oats' Farm.

The sum of £30 to explore and open a road from Dennis Kirk's, on the north east side of Barnaby's River to Joseph Hutchinson's place on said River.

The sum of £20 to explore and open a road on the north side of Renou's River, between Patrick Wheeler's and Indian Town.

The sum of £10 for erecting a bridge across the Reserve Brook on Renou's River.

The sum of £35 to explore and open a road from John Lee's Farm to James Donaldson's, on Renou's River.

The sum of £10 for the road from Bartholomew's River to the Forks.

The

The sum of £20 for the road from Doak and M'Laggan's Mills, on Bartholomew's River, to the mouth of the Dungarron on Renou's River.

The sum of £15 towards improving the road from Doak and M'Laggan's Mills to the Upper Settlement on Bartholomew's River.

The sum of £30 for the road from W. Hogan's, towards Robert Doak's, in the Parish of Blissfield.

The sum of £25 towards exploring and opening a road from the Forks, at the mouth of Cain's River to Sabbie's River, thence to Patrick Johnston's, on the north west side of said River.

Saint John County Bye Roads.

The sum of £100 for the road from Blakslee's Farm to Little River, and for repairing the Road upon the Bridge over Little River Marsh.

The sum of £45 for the road from Little River to Mispick Mills; of this sum £10 to be expended between Anthony's Farm and Little River, and £4 10s. to J. M. Wilmot to repay him for this amount expended in improving the Road last year on the application of the Commissioner, the remainder between Anthony's Farm and Mispick Mills.

The sum of £30 for the road from Mispick Mills towards Cape Spencer; £14 5s. to be paid for a Bridge over Thomas' Creek.

The sum of £20 for the road from Little River to Loch Lomond.

The sum of £20 for the road from Little River to Black River.

The sum of £30 for the road from the old Westmorland Road through the Golden Grove Settlement; £3 of this sum to be paid S. Humbert for balance due him.

The sum of £20 for the road from Frog Pond to the Bridge at Cody's, Loch Lomond.

The sum of £20 for the road from Cody's to the Forks at the head of the first Lake.

The sum of £40 for the road from the said Forks past Cother's and Brand Farms to the County Line.

The sum of £20 on the road leading from the above Road to the Parish Line near Smith's and Jones', through the Millikin Settlement.

The sum of £30 for the road from the Forks at the first Lake to the Parish Line at Saint Martin's, near Van Horne's Farm, and from thence to Quaco.

The sum of £30 for the road from the Forks at the Black Settlement near Cody's to Emerson's Creek, through the Bloomsbury Settlement.

The sum of £15 for the road from the Forks near M'Brittany's to the ten mile Creek.

The sum of £42 in aid of individual subscription, to build a Bridge over ten mile Creek, and making the Road over the Marsh.

The sum of £30 on the new road opened by Brown and others past Brown's Mill, and thence to ten mile Creek.

The sum of £20 to reimburse G. Marter for sum expended by him on road from Parish Line, Saint Martin's, to M'Brittany's Farm, by way of James Brown's.

The sum of £10 for the road from Black River to Emerson's Creek.

The sum of £10 for the road from Emerson's Creek to Gardiner's Creek.

The sum of £10 for the road from Gardiner's Creek to the Road leading to ten mile Creek.

The sum of £25 for the road leading from the Shepody road over the thoroughfare at the head of the 2d Loch Lomond Lake to the County Line.

The sum of £45 for the road from the rear of Cody's Farm to the Quaco Road, through J. M. Wilmot's Farm; £6 16s. 6d. of this amount to be paid J. M. Wilmot, being expense incurred in laying out and exploring said Road.

The sum of £20 for the road from the Highway near Delaney's to the Kennebecasis.

The sum of £30 on the road leading to Sand Point.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Millikin Settlement to the County Line, near Smith's Saw Mill.

The sum of £25 for the road from the Millikin Settlement to the Hammond River near Tabor's; 30s. of this to be paid W. Sentell for laying out said Road.

The sum of £41 5s. for the road from the Farm lately occupied by Johnston on the Quaco Road through the Ryan Settlement to the new Shepody Road.

The sum of £15 for the road from the Quaco Road to Teignmouth.

The sum of £20 for the road from Quaco to the County Line near Tabor's.

The sum of £48 15s. to reimburse David Vaughan, D. Bradshaw and G. Marr for amount expended by them in repairing Bridge over east Quaco Creek.

The sum of £20 for the road from east Quaco Creek to Melvin's Beach.

The sum of £30 for the road leading through the second tier of lots and thence to the Great Salmon River.

The sum of £30 for the road from Tuft's on the Bay Shore to the Shepody road.

The sum of £30 to open a road from Lot No. 27 in the old Quaco Grant to the Hammond River.

The sum of £20 for the road from Dipper Harbour School House to the Saint Andrew's Road.

The sum of £20 for the road from the Narrows of the Musquash River to the Saint Andrew's Road.

The sum of £15 for the road from Black Beach to Pisirinco.

The sum of £8 for the road from Pisirinco to Cole's Mill.

The sum of £10 for the road from Sand Cove to the Main Road.

The sum of £15 for the road from M'Namara's Farm in the Back Settlement to South Bay near Hatfield's Mill.

The sum of £20 for the road from Craft's Mill to the Irish Settlement.

The sum of £10 in aid of individual subscription, to open a road from Frenchman's Creek, on the eastern side of Musquash Harbour, to the Main Road leading from Saint Andrews to Saint John.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions engrossed, and leave to sit again granted.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to regulate the exportation of Lumber.

The amendments being severally read are as follow :—

At A. in Section II. expunge the word "this," and insert the words "the said."

At B. expunge the remainder of the Oath.

At C. expunge the word "and," and insert the word "or."

At D. insert the words "and a resurvey shall be required."

At E. expunge the remainder of the Section, and insert the words "the conviction for any such offence shall be deemed and taken to be a dismissal from his office as Surveyor."

At F. in Section III. expunge the words "an equal width and."

At G. expunge the word "bunches," and insert the word "bundles."

At H. in Section VII. insert the word "marking."

At I. expunge the words "and three pence for marking the same."

At J. expunge the Section, and substitute the following :—

"XI. And be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the exportation of Lumber of other qualities, not merchantable; provided always that such Lumber be actually shipped as of its proper denomination."

At K. in Section XII. insert the words "commence and come into operation on the first day of April in the present year, and shall."

The question being then severally taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The President, Directors and Company of the Saint George's Bank*.

The amendments being severally read, are as follow :—

At A. in Section I. expunge the remainder of the Section, and insert the words "by that name shall have all the general powers and privileges made incident to a Corporation by Act of Assembly in this Province." At

At B. in Section II. expunge the words "the passing of this Act," and insert the words "the time when this Act shall come into operation and be in force."

At C. in Section II. expunge the words "the passing of this Act," and insert the words "the time when this Act shall come into operation and be in force."

At D. in Section XIII. expunge the words "the passing of this Act," and insert the words "the time when this Act shall come into operation and be in force."

At Dd. expunge the word "eight," and insert the word "eighty."

At E. in Section XVI. add "and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to transmit without delay their Report to the Secretary of the Province."

At F. in Section XVIII. insert the words "redeemed in due time or in the sale of Stock pledged for money lent and not."

At G. in Section XIX. expunge the word "except," and insert the word "exempt."

At H. in Section XXXIII. insert the words "January and the first Monday in."

At I. in Section XXXIV. insert the words "or Chairman."

At J. expunge the sections XXXVII. and XXXVIII. and alter the enumeration of the subsequent Sections accordingly.

The question being then severally taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Council to

The Bill to amend an Act to authorize certain persons to build a Bridge across the Kennebecasis River in the Parishes of Hampton and Kingston, in King's County.

The amendment being read, is as follows —

At A. insert the words "at the place where the piers of the said Bridge are already erected."

The question being then taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Council to

The Bill to continue the General Assembly in this Province in case of the demise of the Crown.

The amendment being read, is as follows:—

At A. expunge the word "known," and insert the words "had and declared."

The question being then taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer return these several Bills with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them that the House have concurred therein.

Mr. Allen, by leave, presented a Petition from William Dell Hartt, a Candidate at the late Election for the County of York, praying a Scrutiny of the votes polled for Daniel L. Robinson, Esquire, the Member returned, and that he may be heard by Counsel in the premises; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 15th February, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills:—

A Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Bridge Company: and

A Bill to appropriate a part of the public Revenue for the services therein mentioned.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to erect part of the County of Gloucester into a separate and distinct County.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill to extend the Gaol Limits in the County of Carleton.
Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Restook Lower Mill Company:
Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,
A Bill relating to Bank notes.
Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take these Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Weldon, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of the 13th instant, relative to the Bridge over the Buctouche River, reported; that they had attended to that duty and His Excellency was pleased to say that the necessary directions should be given.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to provide for maintaining Light Houses within the Bay of Fundy.

Mr. Brown in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them again under their consideration, it was resolved—"That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the General Assembly."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Weldon,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in consideration of Ways and Means of raising a Revenue in the Province.

Mr. Palmer in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the business referred to them under their consideration, had passed one Resolution, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"*Resolved*, That in the opinion of this Committee the Revenue Act should be continued."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, a Member of the Executive Council, delivered the following Message:—

"New Brunswick.

"Message to the House of Assembly, 15th February, 1837.

"ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

"THE Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Address of the House of the 31st ultimo, communicates the accompanying Letters from the Commissioner of Crown Lands and the Auditor, from which the House will perceive the difficulties that present themselves to prevent the Lieutenant Governor from complying in this instance with the request of the House.

"A. C."

"AUDITOR'S OFFICE, 4th February, 1837.

"SIR,
WITH reference to the Address of the House of Assembly of the 31st ult. requiring sundry accounts and documents relative to the receipt and expenditure of the King's Casual Revenue, and handed to me by Mr. Secretary Odell, with a view to my furnishing the required information, I beg to inform Your Excellency, that the accounts transmitted by me to you on the 1st instant show the actual balance in favor of the Revenue on 1st January 1831; and also an abstract statement of
of

of the whole receipts and expenditure for the years 1831, 2, 3, 4 and 5; and I shall prepare copies of the accounts of the late Receiver General as soon as possible.

"As regards the vouchers in my office, the following difficulties and objections to their being handed over to the House of Assembly occur to me, and which I submit for Your Excellency's consideration.

"1st. The whole of the accounts of the Revenue have been regularly audited, and the several items of expenditure approved by the person administering the Government and the Secretary of State. These accounts have also been transmitted to the Audit office in England, where they have undergone further examination, and numerous queries have been made and answered, thereby establishing their accuracy.

"2d. The Commissioners for auditing the public accounts in England have made a requisition for the transmission of the whole of the vouchers, and I have not yet received any answer as to whether they will dispense with their requisition.

"3d. The vouchers in my office are arranged to suit the several accounts which I am required to render, and should Your Excellency direct me to hand them over to the House of Assembly it will be necessary that a copy of the accounts now in the House of Assembly be furnished me in order to my making a new arrangement of the vouchers, as I have not seen the accounts which the vouchers are required to support.

"4th. There is only one set of vouchers connected with the surveys extant. These are on file in my office as matter of Record, and I submit, that neither they nor any other vouchers or accounts can be removed therefrom for an indefinite and prolonged period without destroying the office.

"With respect to the vouchers for the expenditure of the allowance for the indoor establishment of the Commissioner of Crown Lands' Office, I have to observe that they have never been in my possession.

"I have the honor to be, Sir,

"Your Excellency's most obedient Servant,

"F. P. ROBINSON, Auditor."

His Excellency Major General Sir A. CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B.

&c.

&c.

&c.

"CROWN LAND OFFICE, 14th February, 1837.

"SIR,

"MR. Secretary Odell having handed to me a copy of the Resolutions of the House of Assembly of the 31st ult. in which certain requisitions are made for vouchers and other papers; I have the honor to inform Your Excellency, that the only part thereof which relates to my office, viz. "the vouchers shewing the payments made in the year 1831 to the indoor establishment of the Crown Land Office," appears to me to be quite out of the nature of accounts which ought to be laid before the Assembly, as those vouchers are the only security I have, in the event of my being called upon again to pay the several amounts, for which they are receipts, and may therefore be considered as private property.

"I beg further to inform Your Excellency, that copies of them have been handed to the Auditor, and compared by him with the originals, with the view I believe, of transmitting the same to the Audit Board in London.

"I have the honor to be, Sir,

"Your Excellency's most obedient Servant.

"THOS. BAILLIE, C. C. L."

His Excellency Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B.

&c.

&c.

&c.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie also, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House further returns from the Custom House at Saint John, shewing the staple articles the produce of the Province, and the British North American Fisheries, exported in the year 1836, as compared with 1835.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to bring in a Bill to continue the Revenue Law, and take into consideration the expediency of amending the Law for the collection of the Revenue.

Ordered, That Mr. Johnston, Mr. Weldon and Mr. Street, be a Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Partelow, Chairman of the Committee on Public and Private Accounts, having had under their consideration the Accounts of the Attorney General submitted a Report thereon, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

[See Appendix, No. 8.]

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

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On

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to enable the Proprietors or Shareholders of a Company, called *The Bank of British North America*, to sue and be sued in the name of any Manager, for the time being, of any one of the Banks or Agencies of the said Company established within the Province of New Brunswick.

Mr. Wyer in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, the following Resolution was moved, viz. :—

“*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the General Assembly.”

Upon the question for adopting the same, the Committee divided as follows :—

YEAS.	NAYS.
Mr. Speaker,	Mr. Weldon,
Connell,	Ford,
Hayward,	End,
Stewart,	Hanington,
Hill,	Wilson,
Gilbert,	Street,
Freeze,	Partelow,
Palmer,	Johnston,
Morehouse,	Brown,
J. M. Wilmot,	Clinch,
Woodward,	Rankin.
Burns,	
Allen.	

And it was carried in the affirmative.

The Resolution being then handed in ; and

Upon the question being taken for accepting the Report, the House divided as follows :—

YEAS.	NAYS.
Mr. Connell,	Mr. Weldon,
Hayward,	Ford,
Stewart,	End,
Hill,	Hanington,
Gilbert,	Wilson,
Freeze,	Street,
Palmer,	Partelow,
Morehouse,	Johnston,
J. M. Wilmot,	Brown,
Woodward,	Clinch,
Burns,	Rankin,
Allen.	Wyer.

And the division being equal, Mr. Speaker decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, thereupon, That the said Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill relating to the Herring Fisheries in the County of Charlotte.

Mr. Morehouse in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their consideration, an amendment was moved thereto, to add the following as a II. Section :—

“II. And be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no net or nets, siene or sienes, shall be set or used within marine miles of the Island of Grand Manan, or within marine miles of the shore of any of the Islands adjacent thereunto, from the twentieth day of to the day of in each and every year : Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend

extend to boats and vessels not less than fifteen feet keel, and not exceeding fifteen tons burden; which boats and vessels are hereby respectively allowed and permitted to use a net not exceeding fifteen fathoms long; and provided also, that vessels exceeding the burden of fifteen tons shall be respectively allowed and permitted to use a net of fifteen fathoms, and as many fathoms more as the said vessels tonnage may exceed fifteen tons, provided the same shall not exceed thirty fathoms in the whole; and provided also, that all such boats and vessels so fishing within the said period shall be *bona fide* fitted out for, and pursuing the Cod and Scale Fisheries; and provided also, that no nets or buoys shall be used by any of the said boats or vessels until the same shall be examined and approved of, and the said buoys branded by the Overseer or Overseers of the Fisheries of the Parish of Grand Manan, who shall respectively be entitled to receive for inspecting every such net, and branding the buoys of the same, the sum of three shillings and no more."

Upon the question for adopting this amendment, the Committee divided as follows :

YEAS.
Mr. Wyer,
Hill,
Rankin,
Brown,
Clinch,
Hanington,
Street.

NAYS.
Mr. Speaker,
Stewart,
Wilson,
End,
Weldon,
Ford,
Woodward,
Johnston,
Partelow,
J. M. Wilmot,
Burns,
Connell,
Gilbert,
Hayward,
Allen.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

And the Commistee further reported, that the Committee then went through the Bill, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 16th February, 1837.

Prayers.

Mr. Partelow, Chairman of the Committee on Public and Private Accounts, reported; that they had under their consideration the following accounts, viz. :—From

No. 1. John Earle, Thomas Cox and John M'Lean, Commissioners for exploring a Shoal at entrance of Grand Lake.

No. 2. John Earle for exploring new line of Road from Jemseg to M'Donald's on Salmon River.

No. 3. John Ward and others, Commissioners for building Breakwater at Quaco.

No. 4. Commissioners for Marine Hospital at Saint John.

No. 5. Commissioners of sick and disabled Seamen's Fund, Saint Andrews.

No. 6. Commissioner for Buoys at Miramichi.

No. 7. Commissioners for Buoys and Beacons at Richibucto.

And submitted a Report thereon, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

[See Appendix, No. 8.]

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On

On motion of Mr. Partelow; further

Ordered, That the Accounts No. 1 and 2 be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Street,

Whereas the Legislature of this Province, by an Act passed during the Session of 1836, granted the sum of £350 currency annually, for the period of four years, in aid of establishing a Steam Boat communication between Miramichi and Charlotte Town and Pictou, in pursuance of which a Steam Boat commenced the last summer to run upon the said line, and continued to run during the last season, but has not yet proceeded further up the Miramichi River than Chatham, which is attended with inconvenience to the people of Douglstown and Newcastle: And whereas it was the intention of the Legislature that the said Boat should proceed up the River as far as Newcastle, the Shire Town of the County, each trip; and her not having yet done so, is, in the opinion of the House, a departure from the true spirit and meaning of the said grant; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct the proprietors of the said Boat to cause her to proceed up the said River as far as the Town of Newcastle each trip, immediately after her arrival at Chatham, first discharging her Freight and landing the Passengers for that place, touching at the Ferry Wharf in Douglstown on her way up for the same purpose, and remaining at Newcastle not less than one hour to discharge Freight and Passengers at that place; and that in case of the Proprietors of said Boat not in future complying with such direction, that His Excellency will be pleased hereafter to withhold the above mentioned grant.

Ordered, That Mr. Street, Mr. End and Mr. Woodward, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into further consideration of the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted to John Earle, Thomas Cox, and John M'Lean, Commissioners for exploring the Shoal at the entrance of the Grand Lake, the sum of £17 16s. 4d. being the amount of expenses incurred in such service.

To John Earle, the sum of £11 2s. 6d. being the balance of expenses incurred in exploring a new line of Road from the Jemseg to M'Donald's on Salmon River.

To Alexander Wedderburn, the sum of £100 to reimburse him in part for the great time, labor and money he has expended in compiling and publishing a valuable work, entitled "Statistical and Practical Observations relative to the Province of New Brunswick."

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, £200 for the purpose of completing the exploration and marking out a line of Road from Woodstock to the head of Oak Bay in the County of Charlotte.

To David Saddler, a licenced Teacher, the sum of £10 for teaching a School in the Parish of Chatham for a period of six months, ending 31st July, 1836

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £1,800 for the improvement of the Great Road between Saint John and the Nova Scotia Line, to be laid out as follows:—£1,000 on the road from the Aboideau, Saint John, to Hayward's Mills, including £250 for the new Bridge over the Hampton Ferry; all the remaining sum of £800 to be laid out on the road from thence to the Nova Scotia Line, including £150 on the Great Marshes in Westmorland.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £1,250 for the Great Road from Saint John to Saint Andrews; £500 at least of which sum to be expended on the line from Magaguadavic to the latter place.

To

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £800 for the improvement of the Great Road from Saint John to Fredericton, via Nerepis; £100 of which to be expended between Earle's Bridge and the Oromocto.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £200 for the improvement of the Great Road from Nerepis to Gage Town.

The sum of £175 for the Great Road from Dorchester to Shediac.

The sum of £200 for the Great Road from Shediac to the Bend of Petitcodiac.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £400 for the Great Road from Richibucto to Chatham.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £600 for the Great Road leading from Fredericton to the Finger Board; £400 of this sum to be expended on the new line of Road explored by Messrs. Earle and Foshay between the Jemseg and Cochran's; and £100 between Moncton Ferry and the County Line.

The sum of £125 for the improvement of the Great Road from Bellisle to Saint John.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £3,500 for the Great Road from Fredericton to Newcastle; of which £1,000 to be expended in opening and making the new line of Road explored by Alex. Goodfellow, David Crocker and Robert Wasson, commencing at Everit's Ferry, thence north easterly through the woods to Atherton's on the Nashwaak, and from thence up the Nashwaak, following the courses recommended by the said Commissioners; £750 to be expended in completing that part of the Portage Road now under charge of Mr. Crocker; the residue to be expended as follows—£400 for the Bridge to be erected across the Nashwaak, and the remaining £1,350 in completing the new line of Road now under charge of Alex. Goodfellow, from Craig's, on the Portage, to Blissfield Mills, and in improving the line from De Cantellon's to Bartholomew's River.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £2,000 for the improvement of the Great Road from Fredericton to the Canada Line.

The sum of £900 for the Great Road from Shediac to Richibucto, and the Bridges on the said Road.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £250 to defray the expenses of exploring and marking out that part of the line of the Great Road of Communication between Fredericton and Saint Andrew's, which lies between the Magaguadavic and Waweig Rivers, and pointing out such alterations as may be necessary on that part of the line which lies between Fredericton and Brockway's.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, the sum of £150 for that part of the Great Road from Fredericton to Saint Andrews which lies between M'Curdy's and Connick's, in the County of Charlotte.

The sum of £250 for the completion of the Great Road from Woodstock to Houlton.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, the sum of £150 for the improvement of the Great Road from Connick's, at Waweig, to the Bridge at Saint Stephen.

The sum of £200 for the improvement of the Road from Saint John to Hopewell; £100 of which to be expended from the New Ireland Settlement, inclusive, to Hopewell; out of which £5 is to be paid Bernard Gallagher for damage on improved Land by an alteration of the Road, and the remainder to be expended on the old Westmorland Road.

The sum of £200 for the Road from Loch Lomond to Sussex Vale; such sum as may be absolutely necessary for any further exploration to be taken out of the said Grant.

The sum of £150 for the Road from Oromocto to Gage Town, by way of the old Military Road in rear of the present Road at Swan Creek; so much of the above sum as will be required to be applied in repairing the Bridge over Dingee's Creek.

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, the sum of £500 in aid of monies to be advanced by them for the heavy expenses to which they will be subject in excavating and improving Union Street in that City.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £100 to defray the expense of a Courier from Fredericton to Newcastle from the 1st March, 1836, to the 1st March, 1837.

To W. H. Street and Ranney, the sum of £60^s 12^s 1^d. being amount of Provincial duties paid upon articles consumed by the recent conflagration in the City of Saint John on the 14th January last.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, the sum of £540, to be expended in paying damages assessed by a Jury in opening the new line of Road between Phillis' Creek and Camber's Creek, in the County of York, agreeably to the Report of James A. Maclauchlan, Esquire.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, the sum of £100 annually, for the next four years, in aid of establishing a line of Stages between Fredericton and Newcastle, (Miramichi), to be paid annually to William and James Swim, or to such other person or persons as His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of the Executive Council, shall deem most eligible for the situation, upon the said William and James Swim, or such other person or persons as the said Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, shall appoint as aforesaid to run the said line of Stages, giving good and satisfactory security to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, that they the said William and James Swim, or such other person or persons as may or shall be so appointed as aforesaid, will well and faithfully run a good commodious Stage or Stages for the accommodation of Passengers, and well adapted to the Roads between the above named places, once a week for the first year—say between the 1st of March, 1837, and the 1st of March, 1838; leaving Fredericton for Newcastle every Monday morning, and Newcastle for Fredericton every Thursday morning for the first year; and leaving Fredericton for Newcastle every Monday and Thursday, and Newcastle for Fredericton every Monday and Thursday each week, during the remainder of the period for which this grant is made, unless when prevented by unavoidable accidents or the impassable state of the Roads or Rivers; and further, that they will after the first year have not less than two changes of horses on the Road, and also that they will well and faithfully in all respects perform and fulfil their duty as Courier or Couriers between the above places during the period they shall hold the situation; and further, that they will on the morning of each day appointed for the departure of the Stage from Newcastle, unless when prevented from the impassable state of the River, go or send down to Chatham and also to Douglastown for Passengers and letters, and also immediately on the arrival of such Courier or Couriers from Fredericton at Newcastle, or as soon after as practicable, send down to Chatham and also to Douglastown the letters and Passengers for these places.

Queen's County Bye Roads.

The sum of £30 for the road from Samuel Corbett's to the Nerepis Road.

The sum of £20 for the road from G. H. Lyon's to Yorkshire Tavern.

The sum of £20 for the road from the Church in Coot Hill Settlement to the County Line towards Jones' Mill.

The sum of £10 for the road from the School House in the Jerusalem Settlement to King's County Line near Paysly's.

The sum of £10 for the road from Darby Gillan's to Ebenezer Mercereau's on the south branch of the Oromocto.

The sum of £20 for the road from Sanburn's Mill to the New Jerusalem Settlement.

The sum of £20 for the road from William Clark's, on the New Jerusalem Road, to the road leading out to Burges' Corner.

The sum of £20 for the road from William Slip's to Sanburn's Mills on the New Ireland Road.

The sum of £20 for the road from Christopher M'Conchey's to Redston's Mill on New Ireland Road.

The sum of £15 for the road from Scovil Roberts' to the New Ireland Settlement, Parish of Hampstead. The

The sum of £20 for the road from Henry Lyon's on Gagetown to Nerepis Road, at Gilbert Fowler's.

The sum of £10 for the road from Nerepis Bridge to the Sharp Road.

The sum of £15 for the road from William Quinn's Corner to Gillan's, Nerepis Road.

The sum of £30 for the road from Veal's to Nerepis Road along Spry Grant.

The sum of £30 for the road from Ann Vanwart's to Fanning's Mill Brook.

The sum of £15 for the road leading through the Farm of Gilbert Merritt in Parish of Hampstead.

The sum of £100 for the new road from Dykeman's Brook to Cox's Mill.

The sum of £10 for the road from Hugh M'Lean's to James Ralston's.

The sum of £20 for the road from John M'Lean's to Cumberland Bay Bridge.

The sum of £50 for the road from head of Grand Lake to James M'Donald's.

The sum of £25 for the road from Samuel Langen's to Salmon River Mills, on north side of Salmon River.

The sum of £25 for the road from Salmon River Mills up Salmon River.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Main Road to John Foster's, in a Back Settlement, on the south side of the Grand Lake.

The sum of £15 for the road from John Mullin's to Nerepis Brook.

The sum of £25 for a bridge over Charles Robinson's Brook.

The sum of £25 for a bridge over Corey's Brook.

The sum of £20 for a bridge over a Stream between John Colwell's and Alexander M'Donald's, and to improve the Road to Nehemiah Bulyea's.

The sum of £25 for a bridge over Burk's Brook at the head of the Grand Lake on East side.

The sum of £25 for the road from Cumberland Bay Bridge to Alexander M'Lean's.

The sum of £20 for the road from Cox's Point to Coal creek.

The sum of £10 for a bridge over Beaver Pond Brook near Richard Barton's.

The sum of £15 for a bridge over a Brook on the road between Yeaman's and Cox's Mills on the Newcastle, near John M'Farlane's house.

The sum of £10 for the road from lower Mills on Newcastle to upper Mills.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Cross Road to Coakly's on the Newcastle.

The sum of £50 for a road from Alexander Clark's near Maquapit Lake to Newcastle.

The sum of £20 for a new piece of road on the north west side of Grand Lake, leading from the Big Key Hole to William Brill's.

The sum of £25 for the road leading from the western side of Salmon River to Brigg's and M'Grigor's Mills.

The sum of £30 for the road leading from Salmon River, through by Salmon Creek, to the Hardwood Ridge.

The sum of £20 for the road leading from O'Leary's to Crawford's Creek on the western side of Salmon River.

The sum of £20 for the road leading from Samuel Langen's on the Gaspereaux to the Upper Mills on the said River.

The sum of £25 for the road leading from the Cross Road on the south side of the Maquapit Lake to the rear of David Brill's Land.

The sum of £10 for the road leading from the rear of David Brill's Lot to the north west side of the Grand Lake.

The sum of £10 for the road from the Grand Lake to Washademoak Lake near Sand's Creek.

The sum of £10 for the road from White's Ferry to Maurice Cory's upper line, south east side of the Washademoak.

The sum of £30 for the road from Shannon Settlement to Shaw's Mill.

The sum of £10 for the road from Thomas Hamm's on the Washademoak to Patrick M'Camley's.

The sum of £30 for the road from the public landing, south branch of Lewis' Cove, to the Main Post Road near Reuben Van Tassel's.

The sum of £20 for the road from the above landing to the Forks of the Road near John Shaw's Mill.

The sum of £20 for the road from Oak Point, opposite the above landing, to the Washademoak Highway, near land owned by N. Bulyea. The

The sum of £10 for the road from Grand Lake road to the head of Pickett's Cove, so called, on the north west side of the Washademoak.

The sum of £30 for the road from Vanwart's Mill to Hallihan's, including the Cross Roads.

The sum of £30 for the road, including a bridge, between Daniel Vanwart's and Coles Carpenter's, to the lower line of Stephen Golding's Farm.

The sum of £20 for the road from Vanwart's Mill to Samuel London's.

The sum of £10 for the road from Vincent's School House to Queen's County Line by way of Murry's. (late Bonnell's Mill.)

The sum of £10 for the road from Vincent's School House to the King's County Line, near Dunn's.

The sum of £10 for the road from Salmon Creek, below White's Mill Dam, to the Mill

The sum of £10 for the road from Isaac Worden's to Thomas Shearer's.

The sum of £20 for the road from New Canaan Settlement to the Butternut Ridge.

The sum of £20 for the road lately explored from Butternut Ridge Settlement to Corn Ridge.

The sum of £10 to explore a road from Cole's to the New Canaan Settlement.

The sum of £20 for a bridge over Crannel's Brook, on a new road in Parish of Waterborough, connected with the Main Road leading up the Lake.

The sum of £10 for a bridge over a Creek on the same road near W. White's.

The sum of £15 for the road from the Grand Lake, near Hiram Brigg's, through the New Settlement to the Main Road leading from the Jemseg to the short Ferry.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions engrossed, and leave to sit again granted.

Mr. Johnston, from the Committee appointed under a resolution of yesterday, to prepare a Bill continuing and amending the Revenue Laws, reported; that they had attended thereto, and submitted two Bills under the titles of "A Bill to continue and amend the Act for imposing Duties upon certain articles imported into this Province for the purpose of Revenue," and "A Bill to amend the Act to provide for the collection of the Revenue of the Province."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The Bills being then handed in, were severally read a first time.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill relating to the Herring Fisheries in the County of Charlotte.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Partelow moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to authorize the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John to increase the width of certain Streets in the said City.

The Rule of the House, limiting the time for bringing in Bills, being in this instance dispensed with.

Leave was granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to regulate the proceedings in Actions of Replevin, and to enable the sale of Goods distrained for Rent in case the Rent be not paid in a reasonable time, and for the more effectual securing the payment of Rents, and preventing Frauds by Tenants."

Mr. Brown in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

A

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Peters, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to explain and amend an Act to incorporate the Saint John Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company : and

The Bill to amend the Act for the more effectual recovery of Fines imposed upon Jurors and Officers attending the Courts of Justice in this Province.

And that they had also agreed to the following Bills, with amendments:—

The Bill to provide for the collection of County and Parish Rates:

The Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act relating to insolvent confined Debtors :"

and
The Bill to incorporate *The Acadian Company*.

To which they desire the concurrence of the House.

And that he was further directed to communicate the following:—

"Legislative Council Chamber, 14th February, 1837.

"Resolved, That the Conferee on the part of this House, on the subject matter of the Bill to continue the Acts relating to Firewards in the Town of Fredericton, do meet the Committee appointed by the Assembly to manage the said Conference, in the Committee Room of this House, on the first day of May next.

"WM. TYNG PETERS, Clerk."

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 17th February, 1837.

Prayers.

Read a second time the following Bills:—

A Bill to continue and amend the Act for imposing Duties upon certain articles imported into this Province for the purpose of Revenue :

A Bill to amend the Act to provide for the collection of the Revenue of the Province : and

A Bill to authorize the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John to increase the width of certain Streets in the said City.

Mr. Partelow, Chairman of the Committee on Public and Private Accounts; reported; that they had under their consideration various other accounts, viz. :—

Nos. 1, 2, 3. From A. J. Wetmore, Deputy Treasurer at Saint George's, up to 30th November, 1836.

No. 4. Barnes Travis, Commissioner for building a Wharf on Blind Island in the Falls, near Saint John.

No. 5. Commissioners for inquiring into the Herring Fisheries at Grand Manan. And submitted a Report thereon, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

[See Appendix, No. 8.]

Ordered, That the Report be accepted ; and

On motion of Mr. Partelow ; further

Ordered, That the Accounts Nos. 4 and 5, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Morehouse,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force for levying and collecting County and Parish Rates, and making more effectual provision for the same.

Mr. Palmer in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, it was

Resolved, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the General Assembly."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Brown,

Whereas the sum of £25, granted in 1828 for the improvement of one of the Bye Roads on Deer Island in the County of Charlotte, remains unexpended; therefore

Resolved, That the Treasurer of the Province be directed to pay the said sum of £25 to such Commissioner as His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor may be pleased to appoint to expend the same, for the improvement of the Road from the Bridge at the head of Northwest Harbour to the line of William Wentworth's land, in the Parish of West Isles in the County of Charlotte.

Mr. Street, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with an Address from this House of yesterday, relative to the Steam Boat communication established between Miramichi, Charlotte Town and Pictou, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct the proprietors to cause the said Boat to proceed up as far as Newcastle, the Shire Town, reported; that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say that he would reply to the said Address by Message.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Bridge Company.

Mr. Wilson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Partelow, Chairman of the Committee on Public and Private Accounts, having had under their further consideration the statement furnished by Richard S. Clarke, and documents accompanying it, relative to certain payments made on account of Treasury Bonds, submitted a Report thereon, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

[See Appendix, No. 8.]

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into further consideration of the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted to Hannah Rogers, the sum of £ for teaching a public School in the Parish of Saint James in the County of Charlotte, for one year, ending the 12th day of December last.

Upon the question for sustaining the Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

YEAS.
Mr. Stewart,
Palmer,
Allen,
Ford,
Wilson,
Partelow,
Hanington,
Johnston,
Morehouse,
Freeze,
Wyer,
Clinch,
Woodward,
Street,
Weldon,
Brown,
J. M. Wilmot.

NAYS.
Mr. Speaker,
Burns,
Taylor,
Rankin,
Gilbert,
Connell.

And it was therefore carried in the affirmative; and the blank filled up with £10.

Resolved, That the prayer of the Petition of Jesse Wetmore, for a compensation for losses sustained in building a Bridge in Hampton, be postponed until the next Session of the General Assembly.

To James Whitney, of Saint John, the sum of £212 17s. 4d. being for a return of Provincial Duties paid on a Steam Engine, imported from the United States, for a Steam Boat to ply on the River Saint John, for the reasons stated in his Petition.

To Thomas Wyer and the Committee appointed to report upon the subject of the Herring Fisheries in the vicinity of Grand Manan, the sum of £105 8s. 2d. being the expenses incurred in prosecuting the investigation.

To Barnes Travis, Commissioner for building a Wharf in the Falls near St. John, the sum of £12 1s. being the balance due him on the expenditure, as reported by the Committee of Public and Private Accounts.

To William Chipman, the sum of £29 for drawback on rum and sugar, and interest on the same, exported from Indian Island to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, in June 1819; the whole amount of Duties on said articles having been paid with interest to the late Attorney General Uniacke to 24th November, 1826.

To Robert Hanson, the sum of £100 to reimburse him for building a Bridge across the Magaguadavic, upon his completing a set of good and sufficient king posts at the west end of the Bridge, to be approved of by the Supervisor; the above sum to be taken out of the Grant on the Great Road from Saint John to Saint Andrews, in lieu of any former Grant made him for that purpose.

Resolved, That from the report of the Commissioners for the erection of a Lunatic Asylum referred to this Committee, the amount there stated as the contemplated cost of such erection is far beyond what the population of the Province and the state of the Funds would justify, and it would therefore be inexpedient to make any appropriation for such object during the present Session; and further resolved, that as great doubts are entertained whether the climate in the vicinity of Saint John is well adapted to the condition of persons afflicted with mental diseases, the offer made by G. G. Gilbert, Esquire, of his property near the Great Marsh be deferred to the next Session of the General Assembly.

To Michael Dennison, a very infirm and aged Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to assist him in his present indigent and distressed circumstances.

To Holden Turner, a meritorious old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to assist him in his present distressed situation.

To Mrs. Isabella Hailes and the Committee of Management for the Free School at Fredericton, for the instruction of poor female children, the sum of £20 in aid of individual subscription, towards the support of the institution.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions engrossed, and leave granted to sit again. On

On motion of Mr. Burns,

Ordered, That Mr. Weldon be added to the Committee to report upon the Petition of John Simpson, King's Printer, praying further provision for his services.

On motion of Mr. Rankin,

Whereas a Bridge over the Bartibog River, on the Road of Communication from Newcastle to Tracaday would be of great public utility, so much so that the inhabitants in that part of the Country are willing to contribute to the extent of eighty pounds towards the accomplishment of the object : And whereas by entering into a contract for the said Bridge the ensuing season, to be completed in the summer of 1838, it is thought a very considerable expense will be saved and the Bridge more substantially built; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to give directions to such Commissioner or Commissioners as His Excellency may appoint for that purpose, to contract for the erection of the said Bridge, providing that no greater sum than £350 be appropriated from the Provincial Revenue for that purpose, the residue to be made up by individual subscription, and this House will, at the next Session of the Legislature, make a grant of the said sum of £350 for the above purpose; £250 of which to be taken from any Grant which may be made at the next or any subsequent Session of the Legislature for the Great Road from Fredericton to Newcastle, in return for the like sum taken out of the Bye Road money for the County of Northumberland for that Road, during the Session of 1836; and the residue of the said Grant to be taken out of the next Grant of the Bye Road money for that County.

Ordered, That Mr. Rankin, Mr. Street and Mr. End, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 18th February, 1837.

Prayers.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to provide for the collection of County and Parish Rates.

The amendments being severally read, are as follow :—

At A. in Section I. insert the words "under the hands of such Clerks respectively, and the seal of the said Court."

At B. in Section II. expunge the words "and seals."

At C. in same Section expunge the words "and seals."

At D. in Section IV. expunge the words "and such complaint under oath shall be deemed and taken in all Courts of Law in this Province as *prima facie* evidence of all and every of the facts therein stated."

At E. expunge the fifth section, and alter the enumeration of the subsequent sections accordingly.

At F. in Section VI. expunge the words "no assessor shall," and insert the words "no assessors shall in the whole."

At G. expunge the word "assessor," and insert the word "assessors."

At H. in Section IX. expunge the word "first."

At I. in same section insert the words "at which Town or Parish Officers are appointed."

At J. in Section XI. expunge the word "Lists," and insert the word "Suits."

At K. in Section XII. insert the words "the operation of."

At L. insert the word "the operation of."

At M. expunge the words, "are hereby repealed," and insert the words "is hereby suspended while this Act shall continue and be in force."

At N. insert a new section as follows :—

" XIII.

"XIII. Provided always and be it enacted, that when any Clerk of the Peace, Assessors or Collector, may have neglected to perform any of their said duties within the time prescribed by this Act, it shall nevertheless be lawful for such Clerk, Assessors or Collector to perform such duty after the time so prescribed, and all such subsequent proceedings shall be held and deemed good and valid to all intents and purposes as if done within the said prescribed period."

The question being then taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to incorporate *The Acadian Company*.

The amendments being severally read, are as follow :—

At A. in the Preamble, insert the words "in the Parishes of Pennfield and Saint George."

At B. expunge the words "with the exception of the Parishes of West Isles, Campo Bello and Grand Manan."

At C. in Section I. insert the words "for the purpose of erecting Mills and necessary works therewith connected in the Parishes of Pennfield and Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, for the manufacture of Lumber and other purposes, and for carrying on and managing the same."

The question being then taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act relating to insolvent confined Debtors."

The amendments being severally read, are as follow :—

At A. in Section I. expunge the words "the said recited Act relating to insolvent confined Debtors," and insert those "An Act made and passed in the sixth year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act relating to insolvent confined Debtors.'"

At B. expunge the II. Section, and alter the number of the following Section accordingly.

The question being then taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer return these several Bills with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on the Report from the Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.

Mr. Stewart in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had the Report referred to them under consideration, and passed three Resolutions, and having read the same, he handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the charge of weighing dried Fruit, of £17. 7s. 7d. made in the accounts of B. C. Chaloner, Weigher and Guager at Saint John, is inadmissible, and that the charge of sixpence per bag for weighing Coffee ought also not to be allowed.

2. *Resolved*, That the three items mentioned at the close of the Report of the Select Committee on the Accounts of the late Honorable R. Simonds, Province Treasurer, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

3. *Resolved*, That accounts Nos. 91, 98, 99 and 103, reported upon by the Select Committee on the accounts of Beverley Robinson, Esquire, the present Province Treasurer, be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed on the 14th, 16th and 17th instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take these several Resolutions to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to suspend the Laws now in force for the organization and regulation of the Militia.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under consideration, made several amendments thereto, and then agreed to the said Bill.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

Mr. Speaker informed the House, that he had received a communication from George F. S. Berton, Esquire, the person appointed to prepare the revised edition of the Laws, upon the subject of the reprinting thereof, in consequence of the destruction of those by Fire at Saint John, and suggesting a further revision up to the end of the present Session.

And the same being read by the Clerk, was ordered to lie on the Table for the information of Members.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into further consideration of the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow :—

Resolved, That there be granted to John Baldwin, a meritorious old Soldier who served in the American Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to assist him in his present distressed situation.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee, it is not expedient, in the present state of the Provincial Treasury, to sustain to the full extent the several Grants recommended in the report of the Select Committee on the improvement of the navigation of Rivers, of the 3d of February instant.

That there be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, the sum of £600 to be expended in improving the navigation of the River Saint John between Fredericton and the Tobique, to be expended as follows—the sum of £100 to improve the channel at the Chapel Bar; £260 towards opening a channel on the east side of Bear Island; £97 to remove Rocks at Ingraham's Point; £50 to improve the channel near John Dibblee's; £50 to remove Rocks between the Munick and George Morehouse's; £13 to remunerate Nelson Cliff for service performed by him on the towing path, in the year 1835; £30 to remunerate William Segee for expenses incurred by him in erecting a wharf at one of the public landings in the Town of Fredericton.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, the sum of £75 for improving the navigation of the River Saint Croix, between Chiputnecticook Falls and the Grand Lake.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, the sum of £75 to blow Rocks in the Magaguadavic River.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £100 for the purpose of removing obstructions in the Miramichi River between Indian Town and Bartholomew Island.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of £ to be applied by Commissioners to be appointed by His Excellency in procuring a Drudging Machine for the purpose of removing obstructions in the Jemseg and other parts of the River Saint

Saint John, agreeably to the recommendation of the Committee for improving the navigation of Rivers in this Province.

Upon the question for sustaining the Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.
 Mr. Palmer,
 Partelow,
 Ford,
 Wilson,
 Johnston,
 Burns,
 Taylor,
 J. M. Wilmot,
 Connell,
 Street,
 Gilbert,
 Clinch,
 Allen.

NAYS.
 Mr. Hanington,
 Weldon,
 Stewart,
 End,
 Morehouse,
 Freeze,
 Hill,
 Wyer,
 Brown,
 Rankin.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative; and the blank filled up with £750. To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £300 to be applied in aid of individual subscription, towards removing a sunken ship in the mouth of the harbour of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of £150 to be expended in improving the navigation of the Tantaramarr River.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £100 for the purpose of removing Rocks in the Big Falls of the Upsalquitch River, and to clear a Jam in the north west branch of the same River, in the County of Gloucester.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, the sum of £100 for clearing Rocks and other obstructions out of the Hammond River, in King's County.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again. *Ordered.* That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions engrossed, and leave to sit again granted.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Peters, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The Resolutions of Appropriation, dated the 8d instant; also to

The Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Carleton, to assess the said County for the erection of a lock-up House at Tobique in the said County: and

The Bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company.

And further, that they had agreed to

The Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to increase the number of Constables in the City of Saint John;" with amendments.

To which they desire the concurrence of the House.

Mr. Wyer, from the Committee to whom was referred the Petition from John Simpson, King's Printer, praying further provision for his services, submitted a Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of John Simpson, Esquire, King's Printer, had that part thereof under their consideration respecting the printing of the daily Journals of the Legislative Council and this House, and are of the opinion, that the amount hitherto granted for printing the same is too small, and they recommend that in future the grant be increased to £275.

THOS. WYER, Chairman.

Committee Room, 18th February, 1887.

Ordered. That the Report be accepted.

A

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Peters, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to the following Bills:—

The Bill relating to Bank notes :

The Bill to extend the Gaol Limits in the County of Carleton :

The Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Restook Lower Mill Company : and

The Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of York to levy an assessment for the building a new Gaol in the said County.

And that they had also agreed to

The Bill to establish a boundary line between the Counties of Westmorland and Saint John, and King's and Queen's Counties ; with amendments.

To which they desire the concurrence of the House.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, 20th February, 1837.

Prayers.

Mr. Partelow, Chairman of the Committee on Public and Private Accounts, having had under their consideration various accounts from the Commissioners for expending the several appropriations for Bye Roads, as also certain special grants, submitted a Report thereon, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

[See Appendix, No. 8.]

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Wyer,

That the House do go into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace in the County of Charlotte to levy an assessment upon the Inhabitants of the said County, to discharge the balance of the debt due from the said County for building a Record Office.

The question being taken thereon, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. G. D. Robinson, by leave, presented three several Petitions from Peter Duff, John and Harrison Kinnear, and Thomas L. Taylor, of the City of Saint John, praying returns of duties on articles consumed by Fire at that place on the night of the 14th January ; and having severally read the same.

Ordered, That they be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to authorise the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John to increase the width of certain Streets in the said City.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Bridge Company.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to appropriate a part of the public Revenue to the payment of the ordinary services of the Province.

Resolved, That this Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take these Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to continue and amend the Act for imposing Duties upon certain articles imported into this Province for the purpose of Revenue.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, a Member of the Executive Council, by command of His Excellency, delivered the following Message:—

“ New Brunswick.

“ Message to the House of Assembly, 20th February, 1837.

“ ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

“ THE Lieutenant Governor, in answer to the Address of the House of the 16th instant, communicates a report and opinion of the Attorney General, to whom the subject matter of that Address was referred.

“ A. C.”

“ FREDERICTON, 18th February, 1837.

“ MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

“ YOUR Excellency having referred to me for an opinion on the legal construction to be given to the Section of an Act of the General Assembly passed the last year, intituled ‘ An Act to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the services therein mentioned,’ which grants ‘ To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of three hundred and fifty pounds for four years, to be paid to any person or persons who shall establish a Steam Boat Communication, of not less than seventy horse power, between Miramichi and Pictou, Nova Scotia, and Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island; the said Boat to run not less than once a week, (when not prevented by stress of weather or other unforeseen accidents) for five years next succeeding after such Steam Boat shall commence, say between the months of May and November in each year, except the first year, which may commence on the first day of July in such year during the said period, touching at Miramichi each trip; the said sum to be paid annually by Warrant of the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, by and with the advice of His Majesty’s Council, on the production of a certificate from the Collector of the Customs at Miramichi, that the said Boat has entered and cleared at the Custom House, and the time and times such Steam Boat has entered Miramichi during the season for which such certificate is given, between the periods mentioned, and upon condition that good and approved security be given to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, before any Warrant be issued for the first annual sum; and that the said Boat shall be continued on that line, running once a week between the above named periods, (except unavoidable accidents as before excepted) for the term of five years next succeeding her commencement, which security shall be lodged with the Secretary of the Province; provided always, to entitle any person to the benefit of the foregoing sum, a Steam Boat of the power before mentioned shall be put into operation before the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven; this being in lieu of any other grant already made for the same purpose.’

“ I have to state for Your Excellency’s consideration, that under the provisions of this Act it appears Joseph Cunard, Esquire, of Miramichi, undertook to provide and did provide a Steam Boat for the object contemplated in the same Act, and thereupon entered into a Bond to the King in the penal sum of seven hundred pounds; the condition of which Bond, after reciting the words of the above recited Section of the said Act, proceeds as follows, to wit:

“ ‘ And whereas the said Joseph Cunard, since the passing of the above recited Grant, and in order to entitle himself to the benefit thereof, hath established a Steam Boat Communication of not less than seventy horse power, between Miramichi, Pictou, and Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, which Boat hath run once a week between the said Ports since the first day of July last; and whereas the said Joseph Cunard hath also agreed, in consideration of the said Grant, to keep or cause to be kept a Steam Boat of not less than seventy horse power, on the said line, and to run once a week between the months of May and November, (excepting unavoidable accidents) for the term of five years next succeeding the month of May last past; and he hath also agreed in all respects to adhere to, perform, fulfil, and keep the terms set forth in the above recited Grant. Now the condition of this obligation is such, that if the above bounden Joseph Cunard, his heirs, executors or administrators, and every of them, on his and their parts, do and shall in and by all things well and truly abide by, observe, perform, fulfil, and keep all things set forth in the above recited Act, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, then this obligation to be void, otherwise to remain in full force and virtue.’

"I am therefore of opinion it has ceased to be a question between the contractor, Mr. Cunard, and the Legislature of the Country, (and most particularly any one Branch of the Legislature) as to the legal construction of the words and meaning of the Act. It appears to me such can only be had by a prosecution at Law under the above recited Bond, in case it shall be considered the said contractor has not performed the condition thereof by running the said Boat once a week between Miramichi, and Pictou, Nova Scotia, and Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. I do not conceive that the words of the said Act can be narrowed or extended in the smallest degree by the opinion of either one or indeed all three Branches of the Legislature. The Bond of the contractor is predicated on the Act in which it is also recited, and whether he has or has not performed the condition, the Judicial Tribunals of the Country alone can determine.

"The only evidence which the Act requires, previous to issuing the Warrant for the payment of the annual allowance, is 'the production of a certificate from the Collector of the Customs at Miramichi, that the said Boat has entered and cleared at the Custom House, and the time and times such Boat has entered Miramichi during the season for which such certificate is given,' &c.

"I abstain from giving any opinion as to the particular place or places on the Miramichi at which the Steam Boat may be considered bound to touch, as such opinion might tend to embarrass proceedings at Law hereafter, should it be deemed expedient to have recourse thereto.

"I have the honor to be,

"Your Excellency's most obedient Servant.

"CHARLES J. PETERS, Attorney General."

To His Excellency Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

Mr. Baillie also, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House copies of the Accounts from the Receiver General's Office from 1st January, 1831, to 21st December, 1836, inclusive; also

Schedule of Warrants drawn on the King's Casual Revenue in the year 1836: and Abstract statement of the said Revenue for the same year.

[See Appendix, No. 17.]

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed the 18th instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take the said Resolutions to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to amend the Act to provide for the collection of the Revenue of the Province.

Mr. End in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that they having gone into consideration of the Bill to them referred, had agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

On motion of Mr. G. D. Robinson,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to regulate the proceedings in Actions of Replevin, and to enable the sale of Goods distrained for Rent in case the Rent be not paid in a reasonable time, and for the more effectual securing the payment of Rents, and preventing Frauds by Tenants."

Mr. Brown in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, made several amendments thereto, and then agreed to the said Bill under the title of "A Bill to facilitate the recovery of possession of Lands, Tenements and Premises from Tenants holding over their term or neglecting to pay the rent agreeably to the terms of the demise."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended, under the amended title.

Mr. Street, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the House of Saturday the 18th instant, relative to the erecting of a Bridge across the Bartibog River on the Road from Newcastle to Tracaday, and praying that His Excellency will be pleased to appoint a Commissioner

sioner or Commissioners for that purpose, reported; that they had attended thereto, and His Excellency was pleased to say that he would comply with the wishes of the House in that respect.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to establish a Boundary Line between the Counties of Westmorland and Saint John, and King's and Queen's Counties.

The amendments being severally read, are as follow :—

At A. expunge the words “thence a due north course by the magnet until it strikes the division line between the Counties of Westmorland and Kent,” and insert the words “thence following the line run from the said Birch Tree, by Deputy Surveyor Stiles, in the autumn of the year 1836, a course north by the magnet of that year, and a prolongation of such line northwardly until it intersects the southern Boundary Line of the County of Kent or Northumberland, as the case may be.

At B. insert a new Section, as follows :—

“II. And be it enacted, that all the Lands which may lie to the eastward of the said line, and which before the passing of this Act formed a part of the said County of Saint John, shall be included in and form a part of the Parish of Hopewell, in the County of Westmorland, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.”

The question being taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill in addition to and in amendment of an Act intituled, “An Act to increase the number of Constables in the City of Saint John.”

The amendments being severally read, are as follow :—

At A. in Section I. expunge the words “by the said recited Act of Assembly they are empowered to appoint, and the number to be annually elected by the Charter of the said City,” and insert the words “which may be elected or appointed under and by virtue of the Charter of the said City, or any Act of Assembly now in force.”

At B. expunge the words “the said recited Act,” and insert the words “An Act made and passed in the fifty sixth year of the Reign of King George the Third, intituled ‘An Act to increase the number of Constables in the City of Saint John.’”

At C. in Section II. expunge the words “appointed under this Act or under the said recited Act, or elected under the said Charter,” and insert the words “in the said City, whether elected under the Charter, or appointed by virtue of this or any other Act of Assembly.”

At D. in Section III. expunge the words “or any two Justices of the Peace in the County of Saint John.”

At E. expunge the words “or in any part of the said County.”

At F. expunge the words “or such two Justices.”

At G. expunge the words “or in the County of Saint John.”

At H. expunge the words “or such two Justices in that County.”

At I. expunge the words “or in the said County.”

At K. expunge the words “or any two such Justices aforesaid.”

At L. expunge the words “or the said County,” and insert the words “and the vicinity of the City of Saint John, shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to include each of the Parishes in the County of Saint John, immediately adjoining the said City; and any two Justices of the Peace in the County of Saint John shall, under like circumstances, have like power and authority to appoint persons residing in the said County to act as special Constables for the said County.”

At M. insert the word “respectively.”

At N. expunge the words “or the said County,” and insert the words “or in the County of Saint John as the case may be.”

At O. in Section IV. insert the words “in regard to the said City and its vicinity.”

At P. insert the words “regard to.”

At Q. in Section V. insert the word “respectively.”

At

At R. in Section VI. expunge the words "on consideration."

At S. in the title, expunge the words "in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled 'An Act to increase,'" and insert the words "to provide for increasing."

At T. insert the words "and for appointing special Constables in the City and County of Saint John."

The question being taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer return these Bills with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole on the Report from the Committee on Public and Private Accounts, submitted on the 22d December, relative to the appropriations for Bye Roads which had been drawn from the Province Treasury and not accounted for, as also the supplementary Report made on the 9th January.

Mr. Johnston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matters referred to them under their consideration, made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 21st February, 1837.

Prayers.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House took under their consideration the Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of yesterday, in answer to the Address of the 16th instant, upon the subject of the Steam Boat plying between Miramichi, and Pictou in Nova Scotia, and Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island.

The Message, and report and opinion of the Attorney General upon the subject matter of that Address was then read by the Clerk; and

On like motion of Mr. Street,

Resolved, That at the time the grant was made as a bounty for running a Steam Boat between Miramichi, Pictou and Charlottetown, it was the full intention of this House that the said Boat should proceed up the River Miramichi as far as Newcastle, the Shire Town; and therefore to remove the difficulties complained of in the said Address it is expedient to pass a Bill explanatory of an Act to appropriate part of the public Revenue for the services therein mentioned, in which the said grant was made.

Mr. Street then moved for leave to bring in a Bill to explain an Act, intituled "An Act to appropriate a part of the public Revenue for the services therein mentioned;" which was granted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first and second times.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to continue the Act for imposing duties upon certain articles imported into this Province for the purpose of Revenue.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, made several amendments thereto, and then agreed to the said Bill under the title of "A Bill imposing Duties upon certain articles imported into this Province."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill as amended engrossed, under the amended title.

On

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into further consideration of the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of £50 to be paid to the Reverend James Souter, J. A. Street, and William Venning, to be by them applied in aid of the Grammar School at present taught in Newcastle by Mr. John Levewright.

To John Simpson, King's Printer, the sum of £304 10s. being the balance of his account for printing 600 copies of the Province Laws, and the further sum of £200 for 200 copies additional of the said Laws recently purchased from him.

To John Simpson, King's Printer, the sum of £135 2s. being amount of his account for sundry advertisements and publications in the Royal Gazette, to the 31st December last.

To John Simpson, King's Printer, the sum of £255 1s. 1d. being the balance due him on his accounts for printing the Laws, Journals, &c. to the 31st December last.

To John Simpson, King's Printer, the sum of £275 for printing the Daily Journals of the House and the Legislative Council the present Session.

To John Simpson, King's Printer, the sum of £150 towards printing the Journals of the Legislative Council and Assembly during the present Session.

To John Simpson, King's Printer, the sum of £150 towards printing the Laws of the present Session.

To Charles Simonds, Esquire, Administrator on the Estate of the late Honorable R. Simonds, Province Treasurer, the sum of £75 7s. 10d. being office contingencies paid at Saint John, per Report, No. 17, on the accounts of that Officer; and the further sum of £88 16s. 4d. being for the salary of a Clerk in the said late Treasurer's office from the 1st January to 8th May, 1836.

To Beverley Robinson, Esquire, Province Treasurer, the sum of £64 15s. being for office contingencies in 1836.

To B. C. Chaloner, Provincial Guager at Saint John, the sum of £175, being in full for any claims he may have on the Province for guaging and weighing in 1836.

To David W. Jack, Guager, at Saint Andrews, being amount of his account, £24 1s. for guaging, &c. in 1836.

To Cavalier H. Jouett, Guager at West Isles, the sum of £2 1s. 6d. being amount of his account for guaging, &c. in 1836.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £112 2s. 6d. for expenses incurred in the apprehension of Timothy Dempsey, a person charged with murder, and who fled from this Province to the United States.

To Edward W. Miller, Sheriff of the County of York, £25 for the return of Daniel Ludlow Robinson, Esquire, a Member to serve in General Assembly in the room of Jedediah Stason, Esquire, deceased.

To William Hammond, of Saint John, the sum of £877 16s. 8d. being a return of Provincial Duties on sundry articles destroyed during the great Fire at that place on the night of the 14th January last, agreeably to the report of the Committee appointed to investigate such Petitions.

To Robertson & Hatton, of Saint John, the sum of £210 17s. 7d. being a like return of Duties occasioned by the same event.

To Crookshank and Walker, the sum of £54 8s. 6d. being a like return of Duties on articles consumed at the same fire.

To Stephen Wiggins & Son, the sum of £16 17s. 4d. being a like return of Duties on articles consumed at the same Fire.

To John Walker, the sum of £343 15s. 2d. being a like return of Duties on articles consumed at the same Fire.

To Barnabas Tilton, the sum of £120 7s. 9d. being a like return of Duties on articles consumed at the same Fire.

To Charles M'Lauchlin, the sum of £41 5s. 2d. being a like return of Duties on articles consumed at the same Fire.

To W. & T. Leavitt, the sum of £2 14s.; James Holman, £4 7s. 6d.; Knowles & Thorne, £1 2s. 11d.; S. W. Cock, £4 2s. 6d.; James T. Hanford, £15; George Chadwick, £24 4s. 2d.; Geo. W. Potter, £20 0s. 9d.; Joseph Scammell, £29 2s.; Robert L. Harris, £8 15s. 6d.; William Scammell, £9 6s.; George M. Burns, £8 17s.; E. W. Greenwood, £10 19s. 6d.; John M'Conkey, £3 9s. 3d.; T. L. Nicholson, £1 19s. 11d.; Keator & Thorne, £22 17s.; being a like return of Duties on articles consumed at the same Fire.

To Alexander Robertson, the sum of £14 12s. 7d. being for return Duties on articles consumed at the late fire at Saint John.

To J. and H. Kinnear, the sum of £54 1s. 7d. being a like return of Duties for the same reason.

To Street & Rannie, of Saint John, the sum of £ being for Parliamentary Duties on Goods destroyed at the same Fire.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided—

YEAS, 4.

NAYS, 20.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

Resolved, That the Petition of Thomas L. Taylor cannot be complied with.

That there be granted to Thomas Phillips, Lewis Heustis and Isaac Lawrence, the sum of £50 to remunerate them for their services in exploring the River Saint John, between Fredericton and the Grand Falls, agreeably to a Resolution of this House at the last Session.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions engrossed, and leave granted to sit again.

It being two o'clock, the hour for the funeral of the late Charles S. Putnam, Esquire, who filled the offices of Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court and Master in Chancery for communicating Messages from His Majesty's Legislative Council, the House, from the high respect they entertain for his memory, adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 22d February, 1837.

Prayers.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Ordered, That Mr. Weldon and Mr. Brown be added to the Committee appointed on the 19th January last to report upon the accounts relating to the Crown Land Department, in place of Mr. Crane and Mr. L. A. Wilmot, who have proceeded on the Deputation to England.

Mr. Burns, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass to extend the powers of the Firewards in the said City, and to make further regulations for the better extinguishing of Fires; which he read.

And the time for introducing Petitions being in this instance dispensed with.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. Burns moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to extend the power of the Firewards in the City of Saint John, and to make further regulations for the better extinguishing of Fires in the said City.

And upon the question for granting leave, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Woodward,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill for

for the relief of John Cunningham, a prisoner confined to the Gaol Limits in the City of Saint John for debt.

Mr. Palmer in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, the following Resolution was moved:—

“Resolved, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.”

And upon the question for sustaining the same, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.

- Mr. End,
- Burns,
- Gilbert,
- Miles.

NAYS.

- Mr. Speaker,
- Wilson,
- Ford,
- Stewart,
- G. D. Robinson,
- Weldon,
- Partelow,
- Hanington,
- Johnston,
- Woodward,
- J. M. Wilmot,
- Street,
- Freeze,
- Hill,
- Hayward,
- Allen,
- Brown,
- Clinch,
- Connell.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

The Committee then went through the Bill, and after making several amendments thereto, agreed to the same.—

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

On motion of Mr. Street,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to explain an Act, intituled “An Act to appropriate a part of the public Revenue for the services therein mentioned.”

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them, made an amendment thereto, and then agreed to the said Bill.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed as amended.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Miller, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to the several amendments made by the Assembly to

The Bill, intituled “An Act to enable the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church in the Parish of Saint John, in the City of Saint John, to sell certain Land in the said City:” and

The Bill, intituled “An Act to enable the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School to sell certain Land in Fredericton.”

And that the Council had also agreed to

The Bill relating to the Great Roads of Communication through this Province; with amendments.

To which they desire the concurrence of the House.

And that they had also passed the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill, intituled “An Act in addition to the Acts relating to the public registry of Deeds:” and

A Bill, intituled "An Act further to amend the Act relating to Highways."
To which they likewise desire the concurrence of the House.

And that they had agreed to

The Bill to make provision for the payment of a portion of the expenses of maintaining Light Houses and Establishments in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.

Read a first and second times, the following Bills sent from the Council, viz. :—

The Bill, intituled "An Act in addition to the Acts relating to the public registry of Deeds:" and

The Bill, intituled "An Act further to amend the Act relating to Highways."

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed on the 21st instant.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to facilitate the recovery of possession of Lands, Tenements and Premises from Tenants holding over their term or neglecting to pay their rent, agreeably to the terms of the demise.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to amend the Act to provide for the collection of the Revenue of the Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to suspend the Laws now in force for the organization and regulation of the Militia.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen take these several Bills, as also the Resolutions of Appropriation, to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill relating to the Great Roads of Communication through this Province.

The amendments being severally read, are as follow :—

At A. in Section I. expunge the word "repeal," and insert the word "amend."

At B. add the words "except so far as any of the said Acts may repeal the whole or any part of any other Acts."

At C. in Section II. insert the word "continued."

At D. in Section II. expunge remainder of the Section, and insert as follows "Saint John by way of the Nerepis, be by the following line or route, that is to say :—From the Market House in Fredericton, by the present route, to the mouth of the Oromocto River, thence across the said River, and through the field of John Hazen, Esquire, to the Great Road in rear of the said field, thence to Vaughan's Point, thence across the inlet at the head of South Bay to the point where the said Great Road divides into two branches, one of which leads to John Harding's on the Manawagonis Road, and from thence by the present route to the Carleton Ferry, and the other to Lovett's Point, opposite to Indian Town.

"That the road leading from Gagetown to the Nerepis road be by the following line or route, that is to say :—From the Court House in Gagetown along the present highway leading towards Dingee's Mills, until it meets the road leading from Gagetown to the Nerepis Great Road, thence through the Summer Hill and Coot Hill Settlements until it meets the aforesaid Nerepis road leading from Fredericton to Saint John.

"That the Great Road leading from Saint John to Saint Andrews be by the following line or route, that is to say :—From Carleton to Musquash, thence to Magaguadavic, thence to Digdeguash, thence to Chamcook, and thence to Saint Andrews.

"That the Great Road from Fredericton to Saint Andrews be by the following line or route, that is to say :—From the Market House in Fredericton, by the residence of the Honorable Thomas Baillie, through the Hanwell Settlement, thence to the River Magaguadavic near Brockway's, thence by the Flume Ridge to McFarlane's Mills

Mills on the River Digedeguash, thence to Connick's, thence to Gilman's, and thence to Saint Andrews.

"That the Great Road from Connick's, at Waweig in the County of Charlotte, to the Lower Bridge over the River Saint Croix be by the following line or route, that is to say:—From Connick's at Waweig, round the head of Oak Point Bay, and thence through the Town of Saint Stephen's to the lower bridge over the River Saint Croix.

"That the Great Road from the City of Saint John to the Nova Scotia Line be by the following line or route, that is to say:—From the City of Saint John to the Bridge over Hammond River near Ketchum's, thence by the present route to Hampton Ferry, thence to Sussex, and through that Parish to Alexander M'Leod's, thence by the new road round the Portage Hill to where it joins the old road near Leak's Farm, thence to the new bridge over the Petitcodiac River, thence along the said river to the Bend, thence through the Portage between Petitcodiac and Memramcook Rivers, thence across Memramcook River by the bridge to the Court House in Dorchester, thence through the Portage to Sackville, thence by the road leading over the Great Marsh to the Missiguash, the Boundary Line of the Province, to join the Post Road of Nova Scotia.

"That the Great Road leading from the Bend of the Petitcodiac River in the County of Westmorland to Shediac be by the following line or route, that is to say:—From the Bend of the Petitcodiac River by the present road to Shediac.

"The Great Road from Dorchester to Chatham to commence at the angle of the line of the Great Road from Saint John to the Nova Scotia line on the east side of the Memramcook River bridge, thence by the present line of road to the Ferry over the River Richibucto near George Platt's, thence following the present line of road by the head of Daigle's Creek to Napan, and from thence to the Village of Chatham, through the Chatham's Joint Stock Company Lot.

"That the road from Hopewell in the County of Westmorland to Salisbury be by the following line or route, that is to say:—Commencing at Isaac Dorry's, and extending thence by the present road to John Calhoun's, thence to M'Latchey's Creek, in Hillsborough, thence by the road as now travelled to George Colpitt's in Coverdale, and thence to the Great Road near Alexander Wright's.

"That the road from Fredericton to the Finger Road be by the following line or route, that is to say:—From the Market House in Fredericton, across the River Saint John, to the lower side of the Nashwaak, thence to the Parish of Maugerville, thence following the present road through that Parish and the Parishes of Sheffield and Canning to William Colwell's Farm, thence across the Jemseg, and following the new line of road lately explored by William Foshay and John Earle, crossing the Washade-moak Lake at White's Point, to the old road, thence by the present route to the Finger Board, on the Great Road from Saint John to the Nova Scotia Line.

"That the road from Saint John to the head of Bellisle be by the following line or route, that is to say:—From the Forks of the road on the Great Marsh near Saint John, through the Moose path road, by Charles Clarke's and the Honorable William Black's Farm, thence by the same road to Gondola Point, thence crossing the River Kennebecasis to George Burgess' Farm, thence following the road to the eastward of Bates' Mill Pond, and through the Middle Land Settlement by way of Lewis Pickett's to the Gutherie road, so called, thence by the road last mentioned to the head of Bellisle Bay, meeting there the Great Road leading from Fredericton to the Finger Board.

"That the Great Road leading from Fredericton to Newcastle and thence to Restigouche be by the following line or route, that is to say:—Crossing the River Saint John at Fredericton to the Upper Ferry, commonly called Everitt's Ferry, thence north easterly or thereabouts through the woods to Atherton's on the west side of the Nashwaak, agreeably to the line, as near as may be, explored and recommended by Alexander Goodfellow, David Crocker and Robert Wasson, the Commissioners appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to examine the road from Swim's Ferry on the south west Miramichi to Fredericton, in pursuance of a Resolution of the House of Assembly in the Session of 1835, thence up the Nashwaak, following the courses recommended by the said Commissioners, as near as may be, to M'Pherson's, thence crossing the Nashwaak at M'Laggan's Mills, about two miles below M'Leod's, thence

across the Portage to Boies Town, also agreeably to the line recommended by the said Commissioners in their report, and laid out, opened and made by the Supervisors on that road, (viz. Goodfellow and Crocker, the last year,) thence from Boies Town on the south side of the south west branch of the River Miramichi down to Hunter's or Bliss' Farm, thence crossing the said branch of the River Miramichi to the north side, thence down on the last mentioned side till it strikes the new road at or below Swim's Ferry, thence to continue down on the same side of the said river, following the new road to the lower end of the straight line below Decantlin's, thence to Doak and M'Laggan's Mills on Bartholomew's River, thence to Indian Town, thence following the road as at present made and travelled to the north west branch of the Miramichi River, to a little above or to the north of Beaubear's Point, thence crossing the said north west branch to Newcastle, thence to Alexander Goodfellow's Farm, thence through the woods agreeably to the road at present travelled to Forein's, and from thence to Campbell Town as follows: on the present line from Forein's to the Shire Town at Bathurst, and from thence to cross the Middle River of Bathurst from the public landing near Joseph Read's Wharf, and continue in a direct line to Deacon's landing, from thence to Tattigouche Bridge, and from thence to Armstrong's Bridge, thence to cross at the mouth of the Jacquet River, and to continue to Benjamin's Bridge, and pass near to M'Pherson's House, thence to River Charlo, at or near the head of the Tide, thence to cross at the mouth of Eel River, thence on the present laid out line to Dalhousie, and from thence on to Campbell Town, to terminate immediately opposite the entrance of the Kempt Canada Road.

"That the road leading from Fredericton to the Canada line be by the following line or route, that is to say:—From the Market House in Fredericton, on the west side of the River Saint John to Burgoyne's Ferry, thence across the River Saint John to the east side of the said River, thence on the east side of the said River to Pennington's Bridge on the Great Road leading to Joseph Woolverton's in the Parish of Northampton, thence across the said River Saint John to Mr. Fraser's lower Farm in Woodstock, thence to the Garrison at Presqu' Isle, thence across the lower Presqu' Isle Creek near the mouth of the River Restook, thence across the said River near its mouth, thence to the Grand Falls, and from thence to the Canada Line through the Madawaska Settlement.

"That the Great Road leading from Woodstock to Houlton be by the following line or route, that is to say:—From the Great Road leading to the Canada Line at Woodstock Corner, thence through the Richmond Settlement to the American Line, to meet the Bangor Road through Houlton."

At E. in Section VI. insert the words "and for the purpose of making any alteration they may deem necessary, such Supervisors respectively shall have power and authority, and they are hereby authorized to enter upon the lands of any proprietor or proprietors through which it may be thought desirable to make any alteration, in order to make the necessary exploration and survey preparatory to such alteration, doing no unnecessary damage thereto."

At F. in Section VII. expunge the word "fourteen," and insert the words "not less than ten."

At G. expunge the words "in the Shire Town of the County, and also in six or more of the most public places in the Parish or Parishes through which the road intended to be made pass," and insert "in the neighbourhood where the work is to be done."

At H. expunge the word "ten," and insert the word "twenty."

At I. expunge the IX. Section, and alter the enumeration of the subsequent Sections accordingly.

At J. in Section XII. expunge the words "the nearest," and insert "a."

At K. in Section XIII. expunge the remainder of the Section, and insert "through any improved lands without the consent of the owner or owners thereof, or agreeing with, or paying to him, her or them the value of the said improved land, so to be laid out into such public road with such damages as he, she or they may sustain by the said road, and in case they cannot agree, then the true value to be set and appraised by five disinterested freeholders, to be nominated and appointed by the Justices of the Peace,

Peace, on the oath of such freeholders; which oath any one of the said Justices is hereby authorized and required to administer, and the amount of such value and damages, with the incidental expenses, shall be defrayed by the Supervisors of the respective districts out of the monies to be granted for the use of the said Great Roads."

At L. in Section XIV. insert the words "value and."

At M. in Section XIX. insert "and such appointments shall be made during the first week in April in each and every year."

At N. expunge the word "District," and insert the word "Province."

At O. insert the words "for the remainder of the year."

At P. expunge the words "qualified in all respects as is hereinbefore set forth."

At Q. expunge the word "District," and insert the word "Province."

At R. add a new Section as follows:—

"XXI. Provided always and be it enacted, that all acts and proceedings which may have been done and had under and by virtue of any of the said Acts hereinbefore repealed, shall be and remain valid and effectual notwithstanding such repeal."

The question being taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer return the Bill with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Hanington in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had before them the Report and Accounts from the Commissioners for Government House, accompanied by the report and estimate of John Cunningham, the Architect, who examined the building during the last season, laid before the House on the 13th instant by command of His Excellency, and passed one Resolution, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"*Resolved*, That the report of the Commissioners of Government House with the documents accompanying it, be referred to the Committee of Supply, with a view of making provision for covering the roof of the said House with tin, and making other repairs that may be indispensably necessary, conformably to the report of a Committee of this House during the last Session."

Mr. Ailen, from the Committee appointed at the last Session for enlarging and furnishing the Rooms for the accommodation of the Assembly, submitted their report thereon, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee appointed at the last Session of the Legislature to make such alterations and improvements as might be necessary in the Province Hall, for the accommodation of the House of Assembly, beg leave to report:

"That having procured from Mr. John Cunningham a plan of the proposed alteration, it was adopted by the Committee, and that they accordingly met at Fredericton on the 28th June, 1856; previous notice having been given that Tenders would be received for the Carpenter and Mason Work on that day, the Committee received the following, viz.:

"No. 1. from Richard Dunn,	- - - - -	£245
2. Thomas M. Wright,	- - - - -	215
3. William Morgan,	- - - - -	236
4. John Davis,	- - - - -	229

"Mr. Thomas M. Wright's Tender being the lowest, it was accordingly accepted; and as from the peculiar nature of the work, it was necessary to have it superintended from day to day by a practical man, Mr. Thomas Smith was accordingly employed for that purpose.

"The Committee deemed it advisable to procure a person from Saint John to perform the Painting, and an agreement for that purpose was accordingly entered into with Mr. Samuel Holman.

"In

"In consequence of the liberal accommodation afforded by the Central Bank of New Brunswick, in placing a sufficient sum of money at the disposal of the Committee to meet its engagements by prompt payment, they have been enabled to complete the work upon much more favorable terms than would have been the case had the parties been compelled to await payment in the ordinary mode by appropriation at the present Session.

"By the accompanying account of particulars, with Vouchers, it will be seen, that the total expense incurred has been £702 17s. 6d. of which however the sum of £317 12s. 9d. must necessarily have been incurred in cleaning and refitting the rooms as they formerly stood; the actual expenses of the present commodious enlargement therefore amounts to £364 4s. 9d. which sums, together with £21 allowed to the Central Bank for advances of money made to the Committee, make a total of £702 17s. 6d.

"The Committee were requested to make payment to Mr. John Cunningham of £20 for a plan, &c. of the proposed new Court House, under a Resolution of the Honorable House of last Session; as that work did not proceed, and the Commissioners had no Funds in hand, the amount was accordingly paid by the Central Bank, making in all the sum of £722 17s. 6d. due that institution.

"All which is respectfully submitted.

"JOHN ALLEN,
HUGH JOHNSTON,
THOS. O. MILES,
GEO. D. ROBINSON,
CHAS. P. WETMORE,
H. G. CLOPPER, } Committee.

"20th February, 1837."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted; and

On motion of Mr. Allen; further

Ordered, That the said Report and documents accompanying it be referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to authorise the Treasurer of the Province to pay the sum of ten thousand pounds borrowed for the public service of the Province.

Mr. Palmer in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their consideration, it was moved—

"That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the General Assembly."

And upon the question, the Committee divided, and it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

That the House do now go into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to grant a loan of five thousand pounds to the Saint John Water Company.

To which Mr. Weldon moved as an amendment—

"That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed until the next Session of the General Assembly."

And upon the question for adopting the amendment, it was carried in the affirmative.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

THURSDAY, 23d February, 1837.

Prayers.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,
That the House do go into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the Bill to enable the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John to increase the width of certain Streets in the said City.

And upon the question, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Weldon,
The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill sent from the Council, intituled

“An Act in addition to the Acts relating to the public registry of Deeds in this Province.”

Mr. Wyer in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill under their consideration, agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill read a third time to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. Weldon,
The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill sent from the Council, intituled

“An Act further to amend the Act relating to Highways.”

Mr. Connell in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following Resolution was moved—

“*Resolved*, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for three months.”

And upon the question for sustaining the same, it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill imposing Duties upon certain articles imported into this Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,
The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into further consideration of the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow :—

Resolved, That there be granted to Mrs. M'Cardy, widow of the late Samuel M'Cardy, Esquire, who faithfully served His Majesty during the late American Revolutionary War, the sum of £10 to assist her in her aged and infirm condition.

To Deborah Ann Lugin, widow of the late George K. Lugin, many years King's Printer in this Province, the sum of £25 to assist her in her present destitute condition.

To Ruth Baird, widow of the late Enoch Baird, a meritorious old soldier of the Revolutionary war, the sum of £10 to assist her in her present distressed condition.

To John Dunlop, a meritorious old soldier of the late Queen's Rangers, who faithfully served his King in the American Revolutionary war, the sum of £10 to assist him in his present distressed circumstances.

To Ezekiel Barlow and Sons, the sum of £26 11s. 8d. being for an excess of head money paid on Passengers per Brig Edwin at Saint John in May last; the same to be taken from the Emigrant fund.

To Cornelius Ackerman, a meritorious old soldier, the sum of £10 to assist him in his destitute condition.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of £ , to complete the public landing at Gagetown.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.	NAYS.
Mr. G. D. Robinson,	Mr. Stewart,
Allen,	End,
Weldon,	Palmer,
Partelow,	Hanington,
Ford,	Burns,
Wilson,	Morehouse,
Street,	Freeze,
Johnston,	Gilbert,
Connell,	Hill,
Taylor,	Miles,
Wyer,	Brown.
Clinch,	
J. M. Wilmot.	

When it was carried in the affirmative; and the blank filled up with the sum of £30; and that no further sum be granted for the same.

To George F. S. Berton, the sum of £150 for payment of his services in revising the Province Acts, and preparing an Index for the same.

To the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, the sum of £1000 in further aid towards the erecting of a new Gaol and House of Correction in the said City, the cost of making such erection being far beyond what was contemplated, and additional authority having been given them to increase the assessment on the said City and County; the warrant for such grant not to be issued until 1836; and no further sum to be granted for this purpose.

To A. B. Thorne, the sum of £15 5s. 3d. being for return of duties paid by him to the Province Treasurer on goods destroyed by Fire at Saint John, on the night of the 14th January last.

To Richard Ketchum, Esquire, President of the Fredericton and Woodstock Stage Coach Company, (for the benefit of the said Company,) the sum of £175 to aid them in conducting the highly respectable and efficient establishment they have made on that route, and in lieu of any claims they may have on the Province for return duties on the horses and carriages which they have imported from the United States; this sum to be in lieu of any grant of the last Session for that purpose.

To Lieutenant Colonel John Allen, an old and meritorious Officer, the sum of £ in full for his services as Inspecting Field Officer.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.	NAYS.
Mr. Hanington,	Mr. Speaker,
End,	Gilbert,
Weldon,	Freeze,
Ford,	Connell,
Stewart,	Miles,
Partelow,	Burns.
Wilson,	
Street,	
Johnston,	
J. M. Wilmot,	
G. D. Robinson,	
Taylor,	
Morehouse,	
Wyer,	
Brown,	
Clinch,	
Hill,	
Woodward.	

And

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative ; and the blank filled up with £200. To the President and Directors of the Central Bank, the sum of £722 17s. 6d. being the expenses incurred by the Committee, and advanced by the Bank, for the enlarging and finishing the House of Assembly during the year 1836.

To the Clerk of the House of Assembly, the sum of £175 for compiling and preparing an Index to the Journals of the House for the years 1810, 12, 13, 14, 16, 17 and 1818.

That the sum of £300 granted to the New Brunswick Agricultural Society in 1829, and the further sum of £300 granted to the same Society in 1830, be re-appropriated, and that the said sum of £600 and an additional sum of £360 12s. 2d. in all £960 12s. 2d. be granted to William Crane, Esquire, to repay him amount advanced in the purchase of Stock in England, and the freight and other charges on the same to Saint John in 1836.

And the Chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again. *Ordered*, That the Report be accepted, the Resolutions engrossed, and leave granted to sit again.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Miller, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to erect part of the County of Gloucester into a separate and distinct County.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

FRIDAY, 24th February, 1837.

Prayers.

According to the Order of the Day, the Bill sent from the Council, intituled "An Act in addition to the Acts relating to the public registry of Deeds in this Province ;" was read a third time and passed.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer return the said Bill to the Council, and acquaint them that the House have agreed thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to explain an Act, intituled "An Act to appropriate a part of the public Revenue for the services therein mentioned."

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill for the relief of John Cunningham, a prisoner confined to the Gaol Limits in the City of Saint John for debt.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed on the 23d instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take these Bills, as also the Resolutions of Appropriation, to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the Report from the Committee on Public and Private Accounts, submitted on the 22d December, relative to the appropriations for Bye Roads, which had been drawn from the Province Treasury and not accounted for, as also the supplementary Report made on the 9th January.

Mr. Johnston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the matters referred, again before them, made further progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted. A

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Miller, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The Bill relating to the Herring Fisheries in the County of Charlotte: and

The Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Bridge Company.

And that they had also agreed to

The several Resolutions of Appropriation, dated the 9th day of February instant, with the following exceptions:—

The sum of £38 11s. to John Hammond, D. J. M'Laughlin, and Hugh M'Kay, owners of the late Steamer Royal Tar, to refund light monies paid at the Treasurer's Office, Saint John, on sundry entries of that vessel at Saint John in 1836; to be taken from the Light House fund:

The sum of £15 to Thomas Crawford, for teaching a School in the Parish of Portland in 1834 and 1835:

The sum of £500 to Jarvis Ring, Aaron Hartt, and others, the Committee of Management for the New Brunswick Baptist Education Society, to assist them in discharging the debt in the purchase of the land and the erection of the Seminary established in Fredericton:

The sum of £100 to the Reverend J. Dunphy, James Gallagher, and the Wardens of Saint Malachi's Church in Saint John, in aid of individual subscription, towards the support and establishment of a Free School at that place for poor and indigent children: and

The sum of £16 13s. 4d. to Matthew Carruthers, a licenced Schoolmaster, for teaching a School in the Parish of Newcastle for ten months, in the years 1832 and 1833.

Which were not concurred in.

On motion of Mr. Street,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to inquire into the state of the Grammar Schools in the Province, and report thereon at the next Session of the Legislature.

Ordered, That Mr. Street, Mr. Hanington, Mr. End, Mr. Brown and Mr. Johnston, be a Committee for that purpose.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having gone into further consideration of the business referred to them, had passed a number of Resolutions, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

Resolved, That there be granted to the Clerk of the House of Assembly, the sum of £85 to be applied for the payment of binding 200 copies of the Province Laws, recently purchased from John Simpson.

To the Committee of Correspondence, such sum as will procure Bills of Exchange on London for £200 sterling, to be remitted Henry Bliss, Esquire, Province Agent, for his services in that capacity during the year 1836.

To the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, the sum of £ to reimburse the Overseers of the Poor of the said City for expenses incurred in providing and fitting up a temporary Asylum for Lunatics, and for the support of Lunatics in the same, from the 14th November, 1835, to the 31st December, 1836.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided—

YEAS, 13.

NAYS, 11.

When it was carried in the affirmative.

The question was then taken for filling up the blank with £600, when the Committee again divided—

YEAS, 14.

NAYS, 11.

And it was likewise carried in the affirmative.

To

To the Justices of the Peace for the County of Kent, the sum of £ to reimburse the Overseers of the Poor for expenses incurred on the same account.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided—

YEAS, 10.

NAYS, 18.

And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

To the Commissioners of Government House, the sum of £1,000 to enable them to cover the roof of the said House with tin, and for other repairs on the building that may be indispensable for its preservation.

To Ezekiel Barlow and Sons, the sum of £1,850, being the amount advanced by them towards the expenses of the Deputation from this House to England.

To L. Donaldson, one of the Commissioners of Light Houses for the Bay of Fundy, the sum of £50 as a compensation for services hitherto rendered the Province, by the annual reduction in the consumption of oil, and the improved system introduced in the construction of the Lanterns attached to the various Light Houses under the direction of the two sets of Commissioners on this coast; to be taken from the Light House fund.

To William Abrams, one of the Commissioners for the relief of Shipwrecked Mariners on Saint Paul's Island, the sum of £50 in consideration of his services for the last few years in that capacity, and of his not having charged the usual commission on expenditures of that establishment.

To Commissioners to be appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £ towards improving the accommodations for the Legislative Council; and also the sum of £ to erect a building for the accommodation of the Supreme Court.

Upon the question for sustaining the Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.
Mr. Speaker,
Weldon,
G. D. Robinson,
Partelow,
Wilson,
Street,
Burns,
Taylor,
Wyer,
End,
Clinch.

NAYS.
Mr. Gilbert,
Stewart,
Allen,
Ford,
Hanington,
Palmer,
Johnston,
Woodward,
Morehouse,
Connell,
Freeze,
Hill,
Miles,
Brown,
J. M. Wilmot.

And it was decided in the negative.

To John Hammond, D. J. M. Laughlin, and Hugh Mackay, late owners of the Steamer Royal Tar, the sum of £25 16s. being light monies paid on the several entries of that vessel at the Treasurer's Office, Saint John, in 1836; the same to be taken from the Light House fund.

To the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, the sum of £100 towards the establishment of a Free School at that place, wholly unconnected with the Madras Board.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, a sum not exceeding £ to pay such Adjutants and Sergeant Majors of His Majesty's Militia Forces as shall appear to have performed their duties respectively, agreeably to a Law of the Province.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.
 Mr. Weldon,
 Ford,
 Stewart,
 Allen,
 Wilson,
 Street,
 Hanington,
 Johnston,
 J. M. Wilmot,
 Taylor,
 Miles,
 Wyer,
 Brown,
 End.

NAYS.
 Mr. Speaker,
 Palmer,
 Burns,
 Morehouse,
 Connell,
 Freeze,
 Gilbert,
 Hill,
 Clinch,
 Woodward,
 Partelow.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative, and the blank then filled up with £652 10s.

To Charity Williams, the sum of £10 in consideration of her long and faithful services as a Teacher of Youth in the Parish of Fredericton.

That the sum of £10 granted in the year 1831 to open a road from the Shepody line, Martin's head, be re-appropriated, and expended from Cape Enrage to Salmon River.

To Commissioners to be appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £ towards improving the accommodations for the Legislative Council.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the Committee divided as follows:—

YEAS.
 Mr. Allen,
 Stewart,
 Partelow,
 G. D. Robinson,
 Hanington,
 Ford,
 Johnston,
 J. M. Wilmot,
 End,
 Morehouse,
 Palmer,
 Miles,
 Wyer,
 Brown,
 Clinch.

NAYS.
 Mr. Speaker,
 Weldon,
 Wilson,
 Street,
 Burns,
 Taylor,
 Morehouse,
 Connell,
 Freeze,
 Gilbert,
 Hill.

When it was carried in the affirmative; and the blank filled up with £500.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of £25 to pay the expense of an exploration, in order to ascertain the practicability of a Road between the settlement at the second Falls of Magaguadavic and some point on the Nerepis Road near the half way house.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, the sum of £100 for the purpose of improving the Road from the Irish Town Settlement, in the County of Westmorland, to the Richibucto River, known as the M^r Lauchlan Road.

To James Bradley, the Courier between Saint John and Fredericton, via Nerepis, the sum of £10 to enable him to pay for breaking through snow drifts on that Road.

To Charles Simonds, Esquire, one of the Commissioners appointed to ascertain the most eligible site and probable expense of a Lunatic Asylum, the sum of £50 being for expense incurred by the said Commissioners, by virtue of their Commission.

To the Clerk of the House of Assembly, the sum of £ being for contingencies of the present Session.

And the Chairman further reported, that having finished the business under their consideration, it was

Resolved,

Resolved, That the Committee do now rise."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Resolutions engrossed.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

SATURDAY, 25th February, 1837.

Prayers.

On motion of Mr. Palmer,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout this Province.

Mr. Gilbert in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

Read as engrossed,

The Resolutions of Appropriation made and passed the 24th instant.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take the said Resolutions to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Miller, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The several Resolutions of Appropriation of the 11th, 13th, 14th and 16th of February instant, with the following exceptions:—

To Robert Rankin and Company, of Saint John, the sum of £8 13s. 4d. being excess of duty paid at the Treasurer's Office, Saint John, on Passengers per the Brig *Mayflower* in September last; also £29 14s. 2d. being excess of duty paid as above, at Saint John, on Passengers per the Brig *Thomas Tyson* in July last; the same to be taken from the Emigrant fund:

To Jane Davidson, a licenced Schoolmistress in Nelson, County of Northumberland, the sum of £10 for teaching a School in the year 1834:

To James Moran, of Saint Martin's, County of Saint John, the sum of £50, being for a bounty allowed for erecting an Oat Mill in that Parish:

To Willard Broad, the sum of £27 8s. 4d. being return of duty on ninety five barrels of Flour, imported via Saint Andrews, and destroyed by the great fire in the year 1825:

To John Earle, Thomas Cox, and John M'Lean, Commissioners for exploring the Shoal at the entrance of the Grand Lake, the sum of £17 16s. 4d. being the amount of expenses incurred in such service:

To David Sadler, a licenced Teacher, the sum of £10 for teaching a School in the Parish of Chatham for a period of six months, ending 31st July, 1836: and

To the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, the sum of £500 in aid of monies to be advanced by them for the heavy expenses to which they will be subject in excavating and improving Union Street in that City.

Which were not concurred in.

And he further informed the House, that the Council had agreed to the following Bills, with amendments, viz:—

The Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force relating to the establishment of a Tender to be made in all payments in this Province, and to make other provision for the same:

The Bill to repeal all the Acts now in force relating to Parish Schools, and to make other provisions respecting the same:

The Bill to authorize the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John to widen the Bridge between the said City and Parish of Portland: and

The Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force for regulating Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly in this Province.

To which amendments they desire the concurrence of the House.

The

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Council to

The Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force relating to the establishment of a Tender to be made in all payments in this Province, and to make other provision for the same.

The amendment being read, is as follows :—

At A. in Section I. expunge the remainder of the Section, and insert the words “and an Act made and passed in the fifty eighth year of the same Reign, intituled ‘An Act in addition to an Act, intituled ‘An Act for establishing a Tender to be made in all payments in this Province,’ and an Act made and passed at the second Session of the General Assembly, held in the fifth year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled ‘An Act in addition to the Laws now in force for establishing a legal Tender in all payments to be made in this Province,’ be and the same are hereby repealed.”

And the question being taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to authorize the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John to widen the Bridge between the said City and Parish of Portland.

The amendments being severally read, are as follow :—

At A in Section I. expunge the words “between the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland.”

At C. expunge the word “forty,” and insert the words “not less than forty nor more than fifty.”

At D. add the following Proviso :—

“Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to authorize the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, in any manner to stop, hinder or diminish the passing of the water, or any boats, timber, logs or other thing whatever, into or out of the Mill Pond on the eastern side of the said Mill Bridge, in any Flood Gates, Sluice Flume, or other channel or passage now used for such purposes, through or under the said Mill Bridge, without the consent of the proprietor of the said Mill Pond.”

At E. expunge the II. Section, and insert the following :—

“And be it further enacted, that as well the value of the Land or Flats over which such extension of breadth shall pass, as the value of all buildings and improvements of the owner or owners thereof, and his or their lessee or lessees, which may be injured, required to be removed, or otherwise deteriorated in value, or the damage to be sustained hereby, shall be paid for by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, to be ascertained as follows, to wit : If the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty cannot agree with any such owner or owners, lessee or lessees as to the amount of compensation to be paid to them, or any one or more of them respectively, then and in such case such compensation shall be ascertained by five indifferent persons, two to be chosen by each party, which four persons shall choose a fifth ; the valuation of which five persons, or any three of them, made in writing under their hands and seals, shall be taken to be the true compensation to be paid by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty to, and secured by the person or persons submitting to such reference ; provided such award shall be made and ready to be delivered to the parties, within fourteen days after the date of the same submission ; and in case of the refusal of any such owner or owners, lessee or lessees, with whom a private agreement cannot be made as aforesaid, to nominate and appoint two persons to make such valuation, or in case of the failure of the said arbitrators to make any valuation as aforesaid, under their hands and seals or the hands and seals of any three of them as aforesaid, within fourteen days after they shall have been chosen and appointed as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty to make application to any two Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, who are hereby required to issue a warrant, directed to the High Sheriff of the said City and County, commanding him to summon a Jury of twelve disinterested Freeholders of the County of Saint John, not being resident within

within the said City, well and truly to assess such compensation so to be made to such person or persons respectively so refusing to agree with the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, or submit to such reference, or in which no award shall have been made as aforesaid; which Jury so summoned shall assess the amount of compensation to be paid to such person or persons respectively, and the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty, shall in all cases pay or tender to be paid to the parties severally interested the full amount of the compensation to be agreed upon or found in either of the ways above mentioned, before they the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty shall be entitled to take possession or proceed with the work of widening the said Bridge."

At F. in Section III. expunge the words "or his Deputy."

At G. expunge the words "or his Deputy."

At H. expunge the words "or his Deputy."

At J. expunge the words "or his Deputy."

At K. insert the words "and in like manner in case of arbitration all the expenses attending the arbitration shall be paid by the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty."

And the question being taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to repeal all the Acts now in force relating to Parish Schools, and to make other provisions respecting the same.

The amendments being severally read, are as follow:—

At A. in Section VI. expunge the words "Justices of the Peace of the respective Counties," and insert the words "Trustees of Schools of the respective Parishes mentioned in such Schedule."

At B. in same Section, insert the words "provided that no more than three female Schools shall be included in any such Certificate or Schedule for any one Parish."

At C. expunge the words "Justices of the Peace of the County," and insert the word "Trustees."

At D. in Section X. expunge the words "and that diligent inquiry should from time to time be made to ascertain whether any of the persons to whom Parish licenses have heretofore been granted, or shall be hereafter granted, are or may be unfit to take charge of a Parish School, by reason of immorality, intemperance, disloyal principles or deficiency of literary acquirements."

At E. in same Section, expunge the words "or Boards."

At EE. expunge the words "or districts."

At F. in same Section, expunge the remainder of the Section.

At G. expunge the XI. Section, and alter the enumeration of the subsequent Sections accordingly.

At Gg. expunge the words "or Districts."

At H. expunge the XIII. Section, and alter the enumeration of the subsequent Sections accordingly.

At I. in Section XIV. insert the word "said."

At J. in same Section, expunge the words "by this Act repealed," and insert the words "hereinbefore repealed."

And the question being taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer return these several Bills with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force regulating Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly in this Province.

The amendments being severally read, are as follow:—

At A. expunge the several Sections of the Bill except the last, and insert as follows:

“Whereas it is desirable to lessen the number of polling days in holding Elections in this Province, and also to define the several places for polling in the respective Counties;

“I. Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, that the tenth section of an Act made and passed in the thirty first year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled ‘An Act for regulating Elections of Representatives in General Assembly, and for limiting the duration of Assemblies in this Province,’ be and the same is hereby repealed; and in lieu thereof,

“II. Be it further enacted, that every Poll, which at any Election hereafter holden in any County of this Province shall be demanded, shall commence on the day the same shall be demanded, and shall be duly and regularly proceeded in from day to day, (Sundays and intervening days as hereinafter provided excepted,) without delay or other adjournment, in order that all voters present may have an opportunity of being polled, and in case any Candidate or two Electors at such Election shall on the first day of holding the Poll so require, the Poll shall be removed and held at the several places hereinafter appointed in each County, and if the said Poll shall continue unto the eighth polling day exclusive, the same shall on that day be finally closed at or before the hour of three o’clock in the afternoon, and the Sheriff at every such Election shall immediately on the day next after the final close of the Poll truly and publicly declare the name or names of the person or persons who shall have the majority of votes on such Poll, and shall forthwith make a return of such person or persons, unless the Sheriff upon a scrutiny being demanded by any Candidate or any two or more Electors shall deem it necessary to grant the same, in which case it shall and may be lawful for him so to do and to proceed thereupon, so as that in all cases of an Election every Sheriff having the return of a writ of Election shall close such scrutiny, and make his return upon such writ on or before the day on which such writ is returnable.

“III. And be it further enacted, that the following places in the respective Counties, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be the places at which the Poll in the respective Counties shall be held, in case the the removal of the Poll be demanded as hereinbefore provided, to wit:

“IN THE COUNTY OF YORK.

“First day.—At the County Court House in the Shire Town.

“Second day.—In the upper part of the Parish of Kingsclear.

“Third day.—In the upper part of the Parish of Queensbury.

“Fourth day.—In the upper part of the Parish of Southampton.

“Fifth day.—On the Keswick Ridge in the Parish of Douglas.

“Sixth day.—On the Nashwaak in the Parish of Saint Mary’s.

“Seventh and eighth days.—At the County Court House in the Shire Town.

“IN THE COUNTY OF WESTMORLAND.

“First day.—At the Court House in the Shire Town.

“Second day, (allowing one week day to intervene).—At or near William Hamilton’s in Hopewell.

“Third day.—In Moncton near the Bend of Petitcodiac River.

“Fourth day.—In Barachois Settlement in Shediac Parish.

“Fifth day.—At Bay Verte.

“Sixth day.—In the upper part of Sackville Parish.

“Seventh and eighth days.—At the Court House in the Shire Town.

“IN THE COUNTY OF KENT.

“First day.—At the Court House in the Shire Town.

“Second day.—At or near the Ferry over the Great Buctouche River.

“Third and fourth days.—At or near the Ferry over Cocagne River.

“Fifth day.—At Kichibouguac near Raymond’s Mills.

“Sixth, seventh and eighth days.—At the Court House in the Shire Town.

“IN AND FOR THE CITY OF SAINT JOHN.

“First and second days.—At the Court House in the said City.

“Third day.—In Carleton.

“Fourth

“Fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth days.—At the Court House in the said City.

“IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAINT JOHN.

“First and second days.—At the Court House in the City of Saint John.

“Third day.—In Carleton.

“Fourth day.—At Loch Lomond.

“Fifth day.—At Quaco.

“Sixth day, (allowing one week day to intervene).—At the Court House in the said City.

“Seventh and eighth days.—At the same place.

“IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SUNBURY.

“First and second days.—At the Court House in Burton.

“Third day.—At or near Tilley's in Sheffield.

“Fourth day.—At or near Thomas Hart's on the north branch of the Oromocto.

“Fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth days.—At the Court House in Burton.

“IN AND FOR KING'S COUNTY.

“First day.—At the Court House in Kingston.

“Second day.—At or near Harding's in the Parish of Westfield.

“Third day.—At or near Gillis' in the Parish of Springfield.

“Fourth day.—At or near Roache's in the Parish of Sussex.

“Fifth day.—At or near De Boo's in the Parish of Upham.

“Sixth day.—At or near Hampton Ferry.

“Seventh and eighth days.—At the Court House in Kingston.

“IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CHARLOTTE.

“First day.—At the Court House in Saint Andrews.

“Second day.—At or near the head of Oak Bay in the Parish of Saint David's.

“Third day.—In the Parish of Saint Stephen's.

“Fourth day, (allowing one week day to intervene).—At or near Digdequash Mills in the Parish of Saint Patrick.

“Fifth and sixth days.—At or near the lower Falls in the Parish of Saint George.

“Seventh and eighth days.—At the Court House in Saint Andrews.

“IN QUEEN'S COUNTY.

“First day.—At the County Court House in Gagetown.

“Second day.—At or near White's Point on the Grand Lake.

“Third day.—At or near O'Leary's, mouth of Salmon River.

“Fourth day.—At or near White's Point on the Washademoak.

“Fifth day.—At Robert Golding's, Parish of Wickham.

“Sixth day.—At or near the half way House, Nerepis Road.

“Seventh and eighth days.—At the County Court House in Gagetown.

“IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF GLOUCESTER.

“First day.—At the Court House in Bathurst.

“Second and third days, (allowing one week day to intervene).—At or near the French Chapel at Carraquet.

“Fourth and fifth days, (allowing two week days to intervene).—In the Town of Dalhousie.

“Seventh and eighth days, (allowing one week day to intervene).—At the Court House in Bathurst.

“IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND.

“First day.—At the Court House in Shire Town.

“Second day.—At lower Negowack.

“Third day, (allowing one week day to intervene).—At Bay du Vin, at or near Williston Settlement.

“Fourth day.—At the Town of Chatham.

“Fifth day.—At or near Cuppage and White's in Northesk.

“Sixth day.—At or near the Forks in Cain's River.

“Seventh day.—At Boies Town.

“Eighth

“Eighth day, (allowing two week days to intervene).—At the Court House in the Shire Town.

“IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF CARLETON.

“First day.—At the Court House in the Shire Town.

“Second day.—At or near Beguaguimick in the Parish of Brighton.

“Third day.—At or near Munquat in the Parish of Kent.

“Fourth day.—At or near Everitt’s in the Parish of Andover.

“Fifth day, (allowing one week day to intervene).—At or near Thibedeaux’s, near Green River in the Parish of Madawaska.

“Sixth day, (allowing two week days to intervene).—At the Court House in the Shire Town.

“Seventh and eighth days.—At the same place.

“IV. And be it enacted, That when any new County shall be erected in this Province, either wholly or in part from any of the said Counties, the Election for such new County shall be held at the Shire Town during the whole number of polling days, until otherwise provided for by Law, and if any of the places hereinbefore established for taking the Poll, should happen to fall within the limits of such new County, the same shall cease to be places for such polling, and the Poll instead thereof shall be held in the Shire Town of the County for which such days and places were originally fixed; provided always, that where any such polling days revert to the Shire Town in manner aforesaid, the same shall be held from day to day without any week day intervening.

“V. Provided always and be it further enacted, that if at any time in the course of holding such Poll all opposition should be withdrawn by consent or resignation of Candidates, then the said Sheriff shall and may finally close such Poll after giving one hour’s public notice or proclamation thereof.”

At B. expunge “XXVIII.” and insert “VI.”

The question being then severally taken thereon.

Three amendments were moved to the III. Section of the said amendments, which fixes the places of holding the Poll in the County of Northumberland, and they being read, are as follow:—

At A. expunge the words “the Forks in Cain’s River,” and insert “Bartholomew’s, River in the Parish of Blackville.”

At B. expunge the words “Boies Town,” and insert “or near Robert Doak’s present residence in the upper part of the Parish of Blissfield.”

At C. expunge the word “two,” and insert “one.”

The said amendments were then read a second time; and

Ordered, To be engrossed.

The same was then read a third time as engrossed, and agreed to.

The question being then taken on the said amendments as amended.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Street return this Bill with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them therewith, and request their concurrence to the amendments made by the Assembly thereto.

On motion of Mr. Weldon,

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, consisting of five Members, to examine and report upon the contingent expenses of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Weldon, Mr. Taylor, Mr. Woodward, Mr. G. D. Robinson and Mr. Partelow, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. D. L. Robinson moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to continue and amend the Acts relating to Firewards in the Town of Fredericton.

And upon the question for granting leave, the House divided—

YEAS, 9.

NAYS, 12.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Hanington,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to appropriate a part of the public Revenue for the services therein mentioned.

Mr.

Mr. G. D. Robinson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, made progress therein, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

The House adjourned until Monday morning next at 10 o'clock.

MONDAY, 27th February, 1837.

Prayers.

Mr. J. M. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from the President and Directors of the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company, praying that an Act may pass authorizing any number of the Stockholders, who together shall be holders of not less than two thirds of the capital stock, to call upon the Stockholders to pay the amount of the loss sustained by the late Fire at Saint John, in the nature of a contribution, and not on account of capital, under such further regulations as may be advisable and necessary; which he read.

And the Rule of the House limiting the time for introducing Petitions, being in this instance dispensed with.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the Table.

Mr. J. M. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to authorise an assessment to be made on the shares in the capital or stock of the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company.

And upon the question for granting leave, it was decided in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Hill,

Resolved, That this House will at the next annual Session of the Legislature, make provision for reporting the Debates of this House during that Session, and will furnish them gratuitously to any person who will undertake to publish them daily in Fredericton.

Mr. Partelow, from the Committee to whom were referred the accounts from the Crown Land Office, and other accounts in reference to the King's Casual Revenue, made a further report thereon, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

“The Select Committee to whom were referred the accounts and documents connected with the King's Casual Revenue and Crown Land Department, having had such papers as have been laid before the House under their examination, report; that they have been unable to proceed with the investigation for the following reasons.

“By the express directions of the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, as communicated in a Despatch to the Lieutenant Governor of the 30th September last, a copy of which was laid before the House on the 3d ultimo, particular and detailed accounts of the Casual and Territorial Revenue from the commencement of the year 1831 to the year 1836 inclusive, were directed to be prepared and laid before the two Branches of the Legislature at as early a period of the present Session as might be possible. This Despatch was received, your Committee believe, about the middle of November following, by the October Mail; the Legislature was summoned to meet on the 20th December, upwards of a month after the said instructions were received; and it was confidently expected that by the 15th January at furthest, allowing upwards of two months to prepare the various accounts and documents, the House would have been in possession of them.

“Your Committee proceed to show how far such expectations have been realized. On the 13th of January the accounts for 1831 and those for 1836, made up from the 1st January to the 30th September, were sent down by Message, and it was supposed that the others would follow in a few days; but nothing more having been furnished on the 31st of last month, your Committee recommended that further information should

be sought for to enable them to proceed with the examination of those then under consideration, and accordingly the House on that day, addressed His Excellency, praying that he would direct to be laid before them—an account current, shewing the balances against or in favor of the Revenue on the 1st January, 1831; an account current of the receipts and expenditures in that year; the Receiver General's accounts for 1831 and 1836; and the vouchers for the payments made in 1831 for the indoor establishment of the Crown Land Office; and for all sums paid for public surveys and other services, as charged in the accounts before the House. His Excellency replied on the 2d February instant, "that the information required should be given," but on the 15th of the same month, no less than thirteen days after such answer, a Message was received from the Lieutenant Governor, accompanied by two communications from the Auditor and Commissioner of Crown Lands, on the subject of the vouchers sought for, which, in the opinion of His Excellency, contained sufficient reasons for his non-compliance in this instance with the request of the House.

"Your Committee beg particular reference to these documents:—The Auditor's letter is dated on the 4th February, two days after His Excellency had informed the House that their Address should be complied with; the Commissioner of Crown Lands takes ten days longer to consider than the Auditor, before he ventures a refusal, his letter being dated on the 14th; and why it was not furnished at an earlier period instead of being thus unnecessarily delayed, it is impossible to say. How far the Auditor's objections to furnishing the vouchers are sustainable, it is not for your Committee to determine, but it cannot be concealed, putting the right of the House entirely out of the question, that the difficulties might easily have been surmounted, if the Lieutenant Governor had sent them down by Message with a request that they might be returned to the Auditor after they had undergone examination, or if the Auditor had been directed to attend upon your Committee, bringing the vouchers with him, the investigation might have taken place in his presence, and the documents handed back without much delay. Such a mode of proceeding is invariably adopted in the examination of the accounts of the Province Treasurer; no concealment is permitted, and no difficulty whatever has arisen; but on the contrary the utmost satisfaction and contentment prevail throughout the Province as to the manner in which that department is conducted, and its transactions annually laid before the Public. Your Committee besides, are fully satisfied that such are the intentions of His Majesty's Government; and that when accounts in detail from 1831 to 1836 were directed to be prepared and laid before the House for examination and investigation, the vouchers should accompany them. Reference need only be had to the fourth section of the Civil List Bill to justify your Committee in coming to this conclusion, for by that it is expressly stipulated, that a full and detailed account, stating all the particulars of the income and expenditure of, and relating to the Hereditary, Territorial and Casual Revenues, sales and leases of Crown Lands, Woods, Mines and Royalties, with *all vouchers* to the same appertaining for the then previous year, shall be laid before the Assembly within *fourteen days* next after the commencement of each and every Session of the Legislature.

"It is unnecessary, perhaps, to notice that part of the Auditor's letter relating to the arrangement of the vouchers in his office, and the necessity there would be (if His Excellency should direct them to be laid before the House) of his being put in possession of copies of the accounts as they were prepared for the Assembly, preparatory to his making a new arrangement of the vouchers. Your Committee conceive that it does not require much discernment to discover, that even if the form of preparing the accounts laid before the House differed from *that* audited by him, they ought to be composed of the same materials; and if so, all that was wanting were the vouchers themselves to substantiate the charges as they occurred, and it would not have been considered a very difficult matter by your Committee thus to arrange them; they might not, however, have been returned to the Auditor precisely in the same arranged form to suit the accounts audited by him, but not much inconvenience could possibly have been experienced on that account, as it required but a little time and attention to meet this difficulty.

"The reasons assigned by the Commissioner of Crown Lands for not furnishing vouchers

vouchers for the expenditure of the indoor establishment of his office, are equally as untenable, and the same remarks may be applied to him. It is worthy of notice, that while the Commissioner states that copies of these vouchers have been handed the Auditor and compared by him with the originals, the latter says that they have never been in his possession.

“Your Committee have only as yet noticed the accounts for 1831, and those commencing 1st January and ending 30th September, 1836. On the 3d February instant, abstract statements of the King’s Casual Revenue for 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834 and 1835, together with a schedule of warrants drawn on the same fund, during these years, were also sent down by Message. These, however, contained no further information of consequence than the House were in possession of from year to year, being the *gross receipts* of duties on Timber, sales of Land, and the warrants drawn. On the 6th of the same month, the accounts for 1832 and those for the remainder of the year 1836, commencing 30th September and ending 31st December, were laid before the House—thus making three years accounts, viz. 1831, 1832 and 1836; and on the 20th February instant, but seven days since the Receiver General’s accounts, commencing 1st January, 1831, and ending 31st December, 1836, a schedule of warrants drawn in 1836, and an abstract statement of the Revenue for that year were also furnished.

“The House will perceive that the accounts for the years 1833, 1834 and 1835, as directed to be prepared by Lord Glenelg, are still wanting, notwithstanding upwards of three months and a half have elapsed since the order was received from the Colonial Department. It can easily be imagined from those already in possession, the time it would take in preparing three years accounts, even if they should much exceed in magnitude the transactions of 1831, 1832 and 1836; and your Committee feel themselves warranted in observing, that if the proper disposition had been manifested by the Crown Land Department, all the information could have been (as it ought to have been) afforded the House more than a month ago. Your Committee, in a preceding report, have pointed out the unbusiness like manner in which the accounts from the Department were made up, and although it may be said that they are prepared in the form suggested by Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, and sanctioned by Lord Glenelg, still the want of arrangement almost precludes the possibility of correcting errors, if any there be. Your Committee have particular reference to the absence of classification of the different Counties in which the land is sold or leased, and the Timber and Logs licensed to be cut in each year, and it is impossible to ascertain, except occasionally where from some other cause it is known, whether the person who is put down as the purchaser of Land, or has a licence to cut Timber or Logs, lives in one extremity of the Province or another; or where his Land, Timber or Logs are situate. The mode, it appears to your Committee, which would suggest itself to an accountant of even common experience, would be to arrange each distinct County by itself, and to shew the operations of the year in such County, whether in reference to Land, Timber or Logs, and it would then be a matter comparatively easy to discover whether the transactions in each County were correctly set forth. Your Committee consider such an arrangement to be indispensable, and recommend that measures be taken to endeavour to have it carried into effect.

“The House will perceive the difficulties which have presented themselves to your Committee, and which have induced them to abstain from reporting upon the matters before them. There are other and more important reasons which could be urged, if necessary, to shew the impropriety of reporting until the accounts for 1833, 1834 and 1835 are furnished. That the information required will be ultimately obtained to bring the proceedings of the Crown Land Department from 1831 to the end of 1836 fairly before the House, your Committee have the fullest confidence, and they earnestly recommend that the subject be brought again under the notice of the Home Government.

“Your Committee regret the necessity that exists of recommending such a course, but the reluctance of the Crown Land Department to carry into effect the orders of His Majesty’s Government so clearly evinced by the difficulties started, and the delay and concealment which have taken place, leave the House no other course to pursue.

Your

Your Committee could discover no good reason why two sets of accounts were prepared for 1836, one ending 30th September and the other commencing at that time and ending 31st December, and the last laid before the House twenty four days after the first, except it was done to create delay and confusion. It will be observed that no notice is taken in this report of the late Receiver General's accounts, nor those of the present one, except an acknowledgment of copies having been laid before the House from 1831 to 1836 inclusive. Those of the late Receiver General will require close and strict investigation, but that cannot be done without vouchers being produced, and as there evidently appears a large deficiency, the sooner the matter is inquired into the better. It is presumed that the Commissioner of Crown Lands has acknowledgments in his possession of the various sums of money with which he has charged that officer, and the periods at which he made the several payments, and if so, the production of such papers would enable the account to be properly settled.

"In the present Receiver General's accounts for 1836, about £10,000 are charged from May to July for Warrants chiefly in favour of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, to be applied, as there specified, to the payment of Deputy Surveyors for Surveys throughout the Province. Need it be wondered at that vouchers should be inquired for ?

"Your Committee need not remind the House of the tremendous power exercised by the Crown Land Department in this Province. While its influence keeps down open complaints for fear of consequences, it arrays itself against the Representatives of the people, though supported by the Home Government, and refuses information necessary for the public confidence. Under such circumstances may not a suspicion be justly indulged, that when inquiry is sought by all possible subterfuges to be warded off, its transactions will not bear investigation.

"Your Committee close by giving it as their decided opinion, that a thorough reform in that Department is indispensably necessary.

"Respectfully submitted.

J. R. PARTELOW,
J. W. WELDON,
I. WOODWARD,
JAMES BROWN, JUN.
JAMES TAYLOR,
HUGH JOHNSTON,

} Committee.

"Committee Room, 27th February, 1837."

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Ford,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to direct the Commissioners appointed to make a contract for the erection of a Bridge over the Cocagne River, to proceed in having a contract taken upon such terms as they may consider most advantageous for the public interest; and that the sum of £500, part of the grant of this Session for the Roads and Bridges between Shediac and Richibucto, be paid to the said Commissioners for this service, and that the balance which may be due on such contract be provided for out of the grant which may be for the Roads and Bridges in that district at the next Session of the Legislature.

Ordered, That Mr. Ford, Mr. Hanington and Mr. Wyer, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on the Report from the Committee on Public and Private Accounts on the accounts from the Supervisors of Great Roads, submitted on the 14th instant.

Mr. Taylor in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the business referred to them under their consideration, had passed seven Resolutions, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow:—

1. *Resolved,* as the opinion of this Committee, That the explanation afforded regarding

regarding the accounts of L. Bradshaw Rainsford should be satisfactory to the House.

2. *Resolved*, That George Anderson do produce a voucher for £32 6s. as reported deficient, at the next sitting of the Legislature.

3. *Resolved*, That Benjamin L. Peters do pay over such fees as may be due the Magistrates and Constables, incurred by altering the Marsh Road, and that he credit the balance reported due last Session in his next accounts.

4. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That in all cases where parties have made contracts with Supervisors, and have not fulfilled them within the year agreeably thereto to justify such Supervisor in making the payments, that in all such cases the Supervisor should pay any monies so remaining in his possession into the hands of the Province Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer, as the case may be; and that whenever the work shall have been performed to the satisfaction of the Supervisor, on his certificate being produced to that effect, this House should make provision therefor.

5. *Resolved*, That the system pursued by some of the Supervisors in expending sums of money beyond the amounts granted, is at direct variance with the orders of this House, and cannot therefore be justified; and further resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, that all accounts that hereafter may be reported upon, which shew an expenditure beyond the appropriation, should not be sustained so far as regards such over expenditure, and that the House should not appropriate monies to reimburse them for the same, except under unavoidable circumstances—by the breaking down of a Bridge on a Great Road of Communication, or the removal of other impediments which would render such Road impassable.

6. *Resolved*, That James A. Maclauchlan be called upon for his accounts for the expenditure of monies on the Great Road leading to the Canada Line in 1836.

7. *Resolved*, That the House should view with dissatisfaction all cases where Supervisors do not render their accounts for expenditures on the Great Roads within ten days after the opening of the Session.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Street,

Whereas it is highly desirable that a correct account of the actual state of the Great Roads in this Province, with an estimate required for each, should be annually laid before this House: And whereas this object can only be effected by appointing some fit and competent person for that purpose; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will be pleased to appoint some fit and competent person for the above purpose, whose duty it shall be personally to travel over and examine all the Great Roads in the Province between the 20th of July and the 20th of October in each year, and to make reports to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, to be laid before the House of Assembly at the then next Session; which report shall contain a correct account of the actual and comparative state of repair of the said Roads respectively, and an estimate of the sums that will be required to repair or complete each Road, with all such other information in regard to the lines or routes of the Roads, and as to the manner in which the monies granted the then preceding Session have been expended, as may be deemed requisite for the information of this House in making the annual appropriations for those Roads; and further

Resolved, That this House will, at the next Session of the Legislature, make an adequate appropriation for the performance of the said services, not exceeding however the sum of £200 per annum.

To which Mr. Wilson moved the previous question,

That the question upon the said Resolution be now put.

Whereupon the House divided as follows:—

YEAS.
Mr. Weldon,
Allen,
Taylor,
Street,
Stewart,
Partelow,
Johnston,
Ford,
Brown,
End,
Wyer.

NAYS.
Mr. Palmer,
Hanington,
Miles,
Connell,
Wilson,
J. M. Wilmot.
Burns,
Woodward,
Freeze,
Gilbert,
D. L. Robinson,
Hayward,
G. D. Robinson.

And it was decided in the negative.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Miller, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The several Resolutions of Appropriation, dated the 17th, 18th, 21st and 23d of February instant, with the following exceptions:—

To Thomas Wyer, and the Committee appointed to report upon the subject of the Herring Fisheries in the vicinity of Grand Manan, the sum of £105 3s. 2d. being the expenses incurred in the prosecuting the investigation:

To James Whitney, the sum of £212 17s. 4d. being for a return of Provincial duties paid on a Steam Engine imported from the United States for a Steam Boat to ply on the River Saint John, for reasons stated in his Petition:

To William Chipman, the sum of £29 for drawback on Rum and Sugar, and interest on the same, exported from Indian Island to Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, in June 1819; the whole amount of duties on said articles having been paid, with interest, to the late Attorney General Uniacke, to the 24th of November, 1836: and

To Thomas Phillips, Lewis Heustis, and Isaac Lawrence, the sum of £50 to remunerate them for their services in exploring the River Saint John, between Fredericton and the Grand Falls, agreeably to a Resolution of the Assembly at the last Session.

Which were not concurred in.

And that they had also agreed to

The Bill to amend the Act to provide for the collection of the Revenue of the Province.

And likewise to the following Bills, with amendments:—

The Bill for the more effectual prevention of Fires within the City of Saint John: and

The Bill to continue the Acts relating to Firewards in the Town of Fredericton.

To which they desire the concurrence of the House.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill for the more effectual prevention of Fires within the City of Saint John.

The amendments being severally read, are as follow:—

At A. in Section I. insert the word "six."

At B. in Section IV. insert the words "in front of or opposite to such windows or doors, and where any two such buildings constructed of stone or brick shall adjoin each other, the division or party wall between them shall be carried up and remain two feet at the least above the roof of the highest building which shall adjoin each party wall."

The question being taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments made by the Council to

The Bill to continue the Acts relating to Firewards in the Town of Fredericton.

The

The amendments being severally read, are as follow :—

At A. in the title, insert the words “ and amend.”

At B. in Section I. insert the words “ together with this Act.”

At C. add a new Section, as follows :—

“ II. And whereas it is found expedient more clearly to define the extent and limits of the Town of Fredericton and its immediate vicinity, mentioned in the said recited Acts; Be it further enacted, that a line commencing at the River Saint John on the line dividing the Parishes of Fredericton and Kingsclear, thence along the said line until it intersects the prolongation of the rear line of the third range of Pasture lots, thence along the said rear line and its prolongation south forty six degrees east by the magnet until it strikes the River Saint John, shall for all the purposes of the said recited Acts and of this Act be deemed and considered the extent and limits of the Town of Fredericton and its immediate vicinity.”

The question being taken thereon.

Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer return these Bills with the amendments to the Council, and acquaint them therewith.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Whereas in pursuance of an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor at the last Session, Commissioners were appointed to ascertain the most eligible site near the City of Saint John for a Provincial Lunatic Asylum, and to prepare a plan of the same, and an estimate of the probable cost of Land, and the erection of such buildings as may be required for such purpose : And whereas the Commissioners have given the information sought for, but doubts are now entertained by the House whether the climate in the neighborhood of Saint John is well adapted for such an establishment, and whether a building on a smaller scale, and consequently at much less cost, could not be erected, and land procured on the River Saint John or at some other place in the Province, containing all the requisite qualifications for such an establishment; therefore

Resolved, That the Commissioners already appointed be requested to extend their inquiries for a site to the said River Saint John and other parts of the Province, and have plans prepared for a building suitable to the state of this Colony—the estimated cost of which shall not exceed £8,500 ; and that they report the result to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to be laid before the Legislature at the next Session.

On motion of Mr. Allen,

Resolved, That the consideration of the Petition of William Dell Hartt, complaining of the undue return of Daniel Ludlow Robinson, a Member for the County of York, be postponed until the next Session of the General Assembly, when the House will proceed thereupon.

On motion of Mr. Palmer,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout this Province.

Mr. Brown in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Miller, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The several Resolutions of Appropriation, dated 24th February instant, with the exception of that in favor of L. Donaldson, one of the Commissioners of Light Houses for the Bay of Fundy, for £50, as compensation for services hitherto rendered the Province by the annual reduction in the consumption of Oil and the improved system introduced in the construction of the Lanterns attached to the various Light Houses
under

under the direction of the two sets of Commissioners on the Coast ; to be taken from the Light House fund.

On motion of Mr. Hanington,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of a Bill to appropriate a part of the public Revenue for the services therein mentioned.

Mr. G. D. Robinson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill again before them, agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

TUESDAY, 28th February, 1837.

Prayers.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will cause to laid before this House, at an early period of the next Session, copies of the returns from the several and respective Commanding Officers of Battalions of Militia, of all sums collected by the several and respective Quarter Masters, shewing the sums paid for contingent expenses of the said several and respective Battalions, and the sums now in the hands of the said several and respective Quarter Masters.

Upon the question for adopting the same, the House divided—

YEAS, 8.

NAYS, 11.

And it was decided in the negative.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Miller, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

A Bill to appropriate a part of the public Revenue to the payment of the ordinary services of the Province.

And that they had also agreed to the amendments made by the Assembly to

The Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force regulating Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly in this Province.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Ordered, That Mr. Woodward be added to the Committee, appointed on the 20th day of December last, to take into consideration all matters connected with the state of the Finances of the Province.

On motion of Mr. G. D. Robinson,

Whereas this House has heretofore granted a return of Provincial Duties on articles consumed by fire to such persons as were not insured thereon : And whereas it is expedient that all persons should know in what way applications of a similar nature would hereafter be received by the House ; therefore

Resolved, unanimously, That this House will not in future entertain any application for return of Duties on articles consumed by fire, even though it should be made to appear that no insurance had been made on articles so consumed.

Ordered, That the Clerk do cause the above to be published in all the Newspapers in this Province for a period of at least three months.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on the Report from the Committee on Public and Private Accounts of the 13th instant, on the accounts from the Commissioners of Light Houses within the Bay of Fundy.

Mr. Hayward in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Report referred to them under their consideration, had passed one Resolution, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, That the charge of £50 made by James Campbell, one of the Commissioners for the Bay of Fundy Lights, cannot be sustained, and that he refund the amount, over and above 5 per cent. on the expenditure, to the Province Treasury.

On motion of Mr. Weldon,

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council to put them in mind that the Bill, intituled "A Bill for the support of the Civil Government in this Province," does belong to this House, to be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and to desire that it may be sent down to this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Allen communicate the said Message to the Council.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the Report from the Committee on Public and Private Accounts, submitted on the 22d December, relative to the Appropriation for Bye Roads, which had been drawn from Province Treasury and not accounted for, as also the supplementary Report made on the 9th January.

Mr. Johnston in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the several Reports again before them, they passed a number of Resolutions relative to the respective claims, and having read the Report, he handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

Resolved, That the undermentioned parties, Commissioners of Bye Roads, who have not accounted for the various sums affixed to their respective names, do account for the same to the Chairman of the Committee on Public and Private Accounts on or before the 1st of July next, or pay the said several sums into the Province Treasury; and further

Resolved, That unless such accounts be furnished or monies paid, that proceedings be instituted against them to recover the same.

CARLETON.			
Michael O'Donnell,	-	-	£20 0 0
George Morehouse,	-	-	20 0 0
Benjamin Tibbetts,	-	-	55 0 0
J. Fitzherbert,	-	-	20 0 0
Thomas Pomphrey,	-	-	10 0 0
Edmund Tompkins,	-	-	16 0 0
L. R. Coombes,	-	-	12 0 0
Moses Holmes,	-	-	10 0 0
Benjamin Slood,	-	-	15 0 0
James Murphy,	-	-	37 0 0
E. A. Cunliffe,	-	-	3 6 0
			—————£218 6 0
YORK.			
Daniel Hallett, Jun.	-	-	£20 0 0
Nicholas Barker,	-	-	15 0 0
Nehemiah Estey,	-	-	25 0 0
Andrew and Judah Hammond,	-	-	17 12 6
James Clift,	-	20	35 0 0
Estate Ezekiel Slood,	-	15	10 0 0
Estate John Foster,	-	-	20 0 0
Alexander Ross,	-	-	42 15 7
James Miles and James Pickard,	-	-	55 0 0
			—————£240 8 1
			£218 6 0
			—————
			£240 8 1

Carried forward,
G 2

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£240 8 1	£218 6 0
Richard E. Barker,	- - - -	25 0 0	
John Gray,	- - - -	20 0 0	
James Jones,	- - - -	10 0 0	
Estate Hon. John Saunders,	- - - -	45 0 0	
John Robinson,	- - - -	2 3 8	
John Allen,	- - - -	70 0 0	
Jacob Allen,	- - - -	6 1 9	
E. G. Garden,	- - - -	5 11 1	
Joseph Allen,	- - - -	18 1 0	
		<hr/>	442 5 7
	SUNBURY.		
Samuel Shanks,	- - - -	£20 0 0	
Isaac Simmons,	- - - -	20 0 0	
		<hr/>	40 0 0
	QUEEN'S.		
Thomas Thorne,	- - - -	£ 2 16 7	
Estate J. Yeamans,	- - - -	22 10 0	
Hon. H. Peters,	- - - -	18 1 4	
James M'Donald,	- - - -	10 16 11	
		<hr/>	49 4 10
	KING'S.		
A. M. Pickett,	- - - -	£10 0 0	
David M'Donald,	- - - -	20 0 0	
Estate Hon. G. Hazen,	- - - -	10 0 0	
		<hr/>	40 0 0
	SAINT JOHN.		
John Jordan,	- - - -	£15 0 0	
Wm. G. Cody and John Jordan,	- - - -	50 6 3	
Richard Sands and John Jordan,	- - - -	22 10 0	
Wm. G. Cody,	- - - -	55 0 0	
John Howard,	- - - -	6 13 9	
Estate Hon. G. Hazen,	- - - -	25 0 0	
		<hr/>	174 10 0
	GLOUCESTER.		
William Fleming,	- - - -	£ 3 5 0	
John Young and R. Dawson,	- - - -	90 0 0	
N. Robicheau,	- - - -	20 0 0	
James White,	- - - -	20 0 0	
Edward Boutillier,	- - - -	20 0 0	
John Gronet and P. Robicheau,	- - - -	100 0 0	
Richard Dawson,	- - - -	50 0 0	
John Young,	- - - -	10 0 0	
Ceryl Legere,	- - - -	10 0 0	
Robert Ellis,	- - - -	12 11 0	
William Carman,	- - - -	1 0 0	
		<hr/>	316 16 0
	KENT.		
Isaac Sowerby (for J. A. Clare),	- - - -	£27 0 0	
Washington Raymond,	- - - -	30 0 0	
Placide Porrier (son of R. Porrier),	- - - -	2 18 4	
		<hr/>	59 18 4
	WESTMORLAND.		
William Tackles and Ezra Stiles,	- - - -	£50 0 0	
Henry Stevens (Coverdale),	- - - -	10 0 0	
Gideon J. Read,	- - - -	20 0 0	
Lorang Burke,	- - - -	10 0 0	
Estate B. Chartres,	- - - -	10 0 0	
		<hr/>	
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	£100 0 0	£1,841 0 9

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£100	0	0	£1,841	0	9
Thomas Keillor,	- - -	10	0	0			
Joseph Avar, Jun.	- - -	1	3	6			
John Edgett,	- - -	65	0	0			
					176	3	6
NORTHUMBERLAND.							
David Crocker,	- - -				9	17	8
CHARLOTTE.							
Donald D. Morrison,	- - -	£12	10	0			
John Marks,	- - -	15	0	0			
James Vernon,	- - -	25	0	0			
James Campbell,	- - -	15	0	0			
Solomon Stone,	- - -	125	0	0			
George Hunter,	- - -	25	0	0			
Robert Hitchings and George Hunter,	- - -	30	0	0			
William Thomson,	- - -	60	0	0			
Jacob Young,	- - -	1	0	0			
William O'Brien,	- - -	30	0	0			
					338	10	0
Total,					£1,865	11	11

Resolved, That the Commissioners contained in the report of defaulters, who have accounted to the House for the reasons why the monies in their hands have not been previously expended, do expend the same before the next Session, or pay the several amounts back into the Province Treasury; and that in default of their not doing so, proceedings to be taken against them for the recovery of the monies in their hands.

Resolved, That the following parties having balances in their hands, pay the same into the Treasury on or before the 1st July next.

CARLETON.							
John Dibblee,	- - -	£2	5	4			
Andrew M'Cain,	- - -	0	14	0			
					£2	19	4
SUNBURY.							
John Foss,	- - -	£1	2	6			
Ebenezer Burpe,	- - -	0	6	8			
					1	9	2
QUEEN'S.							
William Foshay,	- - -				4	6	2
KING'S.							
Joseph A. Lyon,	- - -				0	15	2
GLOUCESTER.							
John Ritchie,	- - -	£6	14	6			
Hugh Montgomery,	- - -	1	0	9			
F. and S. Sutherland,	- - -	1	0	0			
					8	15	3
NORTHUMBERLAND.							
M'Donald, M'Knight and Williston,	- - -	£3	2	3			
A. Davidson and H. M'Kinnon,	- - -	2	10	0			
					5	12	3
WESTMORLAND.							
John Trenholm,	- - -				2	17	1
CHARLOTTE.							
Donald D. Morrison,	- - -	£4	13	6			
Harris Hatch,	- - -	1	15	9			
					6	9	3
Total,					£33	3	8

Resolved,

Resolved, That the following persons produce Vouchers reported deficient in their accounts before the House.

CARLETON.			
Ralph Beardsley,	-	-	£ 6 15 0
Elijah Marsh,	-	-	12 0 0
Henry Sharpe,	-	-	12 0 0
			30 15 0
YORK.			
Adam D. Allan,	-	-	15 0 0
KING'S.			
Benjamin Belding,	-	-	£20 0 0
Samuel Holder,	-	-	35 0 0
			55 0 0
SAINT JOHN.			
Nathan Godsoe and Charles Buck,	-	-	20 4 0
WESTMORLAND.			
John Palmer,	-	-	6 3 0
			6 3 0
Total,	-	-	£127 2 0

Resolved, That the following Commissioners, whose accounts have been pronounced unsatisfactory for want of affidavits, do furnish the Chairman of the Committee of Public and Private Accounts, on or before the 1st of July next, with proper affidavits of the several accounts.

CARLETON.			
James York, for the expenditure of	-	-	£10 0 0
YORK.			
James Hartley,	-	-	£20 0 0
Andrew Oliver,	-	-	15 0 0
William Caverhill,	-	-	22 10 0
			57 10 0
KING'S.			
Richard Whelpley,	-	-	£10 0 0
William Morton,	-	-	10 0 0
Gilead Secord,	-	-	20 0 0
James Ganong,	-	-	30 0 0
John Hagerty,	-	-	15 0 0
			85 0 0
SAINT JOHN.			
John Gillies,	-	-	45 0 0
GLOUCESTER.			
William Fleming,	-	-	20 0 0
NORTHUMBERLAND.			
J. J. Donald,	-	-	£30 0 0
Jared Tozer,	-	-	20 0 0
			50 0 0
WESTMORLAND.			
John Burchard,	-	-	£15 0 0
Benjamin Bennett,	-	-	10 0 0
Lorang Babino,	-	-	20 0 0
			45 0 0
CHARLOTTE.			
Samuel Hall,	-	-	£25 0 0
William Smart,	-	-	15 0 0
Robert Thomson,	-	-	85 0 0
John Brown,	-	-	15 0 0
			140 0 0
Total,	-	-	£452 10 0

Resolved.

Resolved, That L. R. Coombes, Commissioner for expending £100 on the Towing Paths on the River Saint John, do render a satisfactory account of the monies expended by him, on or before the 1st of July next, to the Chairman of the Committee of Public and Private Accounts, and that in default thereof that proceedings be instituted against him.

Resolved, That Christopher Craig, Carleton, whose vouchers have been pronounced unsatisfactory to the extent of £12 3s. for the want of witnesses to the acknowledgments of parties who could not write their names. Gavin Kerr, Gloucester, £20 for the same reasons; M'Donald and Fitzgerald, Kent, £5; Henry Steves, £10, and John Palmer, £6 3s., Westmorland, for the same reasons, do produce proper vouchers to the Chairman of the Committee of Public and Private Accounts on or before the 1st July next.

Resolved, That Peter Clinch do render an account, with vouchers, for the expenditure of £100 in blowing Rocks on the Magaguadavic to the said Chairman, by the the same period, and that in default thereof, or in rendering such explanation as may be considered satisfactory, that proceedings be instituted against him.

Resolved, That Joseph Dixon, King's County, who was a Commissioner to expend £20; Walter Hay, Carleton, £30; Honorable Harry Peters, Queen's, £90; and Robert Hopper, Westmorland, £15, do severally make an affidavit to the statements made by them of the expenditure of the respective sums aforesaid.

Resolved, That R. F. Hazen and R. Calvert, Commissioners, Saint John, do expend the sum of £9 16s. 6d. in their hands; and Peters Yeamans, £11 16s. in Queen's County, during the ensuing season.

Resolved, That B. L. Peters, Commissioner on the Road leading to Hopewell, do pay over to the Province Treasurer £7 10s., being the amount disallowed as an overcharge of commission, and that John Cochran, Bye Road Commissioner, Westmorland, do pay over £2, being for a similar disallowance, into the hands of the Deputy Treasurer, Sackville.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

The House went into Committee of the whole, on the Reports from the Select Committee on the Accounts from the Crown Land Office, and others, in reference to the King's Casual Revenue, submitted on the 30th January and 27th February.

Mr. G. D. Robinson in the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Reports referred to them under their consideration, had passed eight Resolutions, and having read the same, handed them in at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follow :—

1. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the House should view with much dissatisfaction the withholding of a great part of the accounts connected with the King's Casual and Territorial Revenues, after such express commands had been received by the Lieutenant Governor from His Majesty's Government to have them prepared and laid before both Branches of the Legislature during the present Session.

2. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That ample time has been afforded to have such accounts prepared, upwards of three months and a half having elapsed since the order was received, and that the House have forborne to express their sentiments until the present time, when the business of the Session is brought to a close, in the hope that the said accounts would have been furnished.

3. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the House were entitled to the vouchers they asked for on the 31st January last, and that they could not have been prepared to have received such a Message from His Excellency as that dated the 15th instant, accompanied by two communications from the Auditor and Commissioner of Crown Lands, after His Excellency had previously declared on the 2d of the same month, in reply to the Address of the House of the 31st January, that the information required should be given.

4. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the accounts of the Crown Land Department and Receiver General cannot be properly investigated without

the production of all vouchers connected with the payment of monies charged for services performed or for any other purpose, and that His Majesty's Government intended that the vouchers as well as the accounts should be produced, is clearly shewn by reference to the fourth Section of the Civil List Bill.

5. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the mode in which such of the accounts as have been furnished are made up, almost precludes the possibility of detecting errors, if any there be, no classification of the Counties in which the land is represented to have been sold, and the Timber and Logs cut, being shewn thereby, but on the contrary, it is impossible to ascertain whether the sale or license has taken place in one extremity of the Province or the other.

6. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the operations of each year should be distinctly shewn, by the arrangement of each County by itself, shewing the sales and licenses therein in each and every year, and the names of the parties, and that the adoption of such a system in preparing the accounts would exhibit the transactions in every County in such a manner as to afford discoveries, if they were not correctly set forth.

7. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That the withholding the information ordered to be communicated, and the refusal to exhibit the vouchers asked for, should justly excite a suspicion, that a proper investigation is far from being desirable by the Crown Land Department, and that therefore a representation should be made to His Majesty's Government of the obstacles which have prevented the House from proceeding with such investigation.

8. *Resolved*, as the opinion of this Committee, That a change in the Crown Land Department is indispensably necessary to ensure satisfaction to the Country, and that the Deputation from this House, who have proceeded to England on the affairs of this Province, should be instructed to bring the subject matter of these Resolutions, and the Report of the Select Committee appointed to report upon the accounts connected with the King's Casual and Territorial Revenue, under the notice of His Majesty, with the view of effecting this desirable object.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted ; and

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That the subject matter of the report of the Select Committee on the accounts connected with the King's Casual Revenue, and the Resolutions which have been adopted in a Committee of the whole House this day thereupon, be brought under the consideration of His Majesty by the Deputation of this House, who have proceeded to England on the public affairs of the Province.

Mr. Brown, from the Finance Committee, submitted their Report, which he read, and handed the same in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:

"The Committee appointed to take into consideration all matters connected with the state of the Finances of the Province, hereby report :

"That they find upon investigating those accounts and papers which have come under their consideration, the state of the Province with regard to its Financial concerns, to stand thus on the 31st of December last.

Warrants in the Treasurer's hands, unpaid	£6,154	0	0
Appropriations for which warrants have not issued, about	4,000	0	0
Due the Savings Bank at Saint John,	8,408	0	0
Due the Fire Insurance Company,	10,000	0	0
Annual appropriation for Quit Rents,	1,200	0	0
Drawbacks for which the requisite certificates have not yet been lodged,	760	0	0
		£30,522	0 0

Amount of Bonds and Cash in hands of Treasurer and Deputy Treasurers, exclusive of Bonds in the Attorney General's hands, £46,000 0 0

Less due Light House, Seamen's and Emigrant funds, about 4,200 0 0

41,800 0 0

Balance in favour of the Province, £11,278 0 0

The House having determined that no part of the amount due the Fire Insurance Company and Savings Bank (say £18,400), should be paid this year, leaves of the Revenue of 1836 available for the appropriations of the present year, £29,678 0 0

Probable revenue of the current year, about one half of which will be in Bonds at the year's end, 65,000 0 0

£94,678 0 0

The charges against the Province this year, for Legislation, Education, and other Ordinary Services, amount to £22,000 0 0

Appropriations for Roads, Bridges and other internal improvements, 31,000 0 0

Drawbacks on goods consumed by fire at Saint John, 2,500 0 0

Appropriations in consequence of the failure of the late crops, for the relief of the sufferers by the fire at Saint John, and for other charitable purposes, 4,400 0 0

Miscellaneous matters, about 10,000 0 0

£69,900 0 0

“Your Committee would respectfully observe, that during the present Session very large sums have been appropriated for the improvement of Roads and Bridges, for improving the Navigation of Rivers, and for other internal improvements; those liberal grants, added to the large sums allowed in consequence of the failure of the late crops and the calamitous fire at Saint John, have swelled the appropriations of the present Session to an unusual amount. The Finances are however in a fair and flourishing state, and the large appropriations of this Session will in no degree embarrass the public service of the Province.

“Respectfully submitted,

“JAMES BROWN, JUN.
J. R. PARTELOW,
I. WOODWARD,
THOMAS GILBERT,
WILLIAM END.

“Committee Room, 25th February, 1837.”

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Baillie, a Member of the Executive Council, by command of His Excellency, laid before the House various other Accounts from the Crown Land Department in addition to those sent on the 13th January and 6th February, being for the year ending 21st December, 1833.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Miller, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The Bill imposing Duties upon certain articles imported into this Province.

And he also, by direction of the Council, returned to this House the Bill for the support of the Civil Government of this Province.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout this Province.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Weldon, from the Committee appointed to examine and report upon the Contingent Account of the present Session, reported; that they had investigated the same, and settled the amount at £2,089 11s. including the contingencies of the Legislative Council, being £540 1s. 5d.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted.

The

The Resolution of Appropriation, passed on the 24th instant, to defray the said contingent expenses, after being filled up with the above sum, as reported by the Committee, was read as engrossed.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take the said Resolution to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Miller, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The Resolution of Appropriation, dated the 24th day of February instant, sent up this day.

Read a third time as engrossed,

A Bill to appropriate a part of the public Revenue for the services therein mentioned.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Wyer take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

On motion of Mr. End,

Whereas it is expedient that before any grant shall be in future made to any old Soldier of the Revolutionary War, this House should be furnished with facts to warrant such grant; therefore

Resolved, That all such persons shall apply to this House by petition, to be signed by the proper hand of the applicant or his ordinary mark, stating the age and residence of the petitioner, the corps to which he belonged, the name of the Officer or Officers under whom he served, and the actions (if any) in which he fought; the cause of his quitting the service, his pecuniary circumstances, and whether he received any land or other compensation for his services; the whole to be attested before and certified as to belief by some Magistrate residing near such applicant; in default of which this House will make no appropriation in favour of such person.

The House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, 1st March, 1837.

Prayers.

On motion of Mr. Johnston,

Resolved, That the nett proceeds of the Horses and Cattle sold at Saint John last autumn, on account of the Province, be paid over by the Auctioneer, when collected, to the Province Treasurer, and that the Bonds taken from the several purchasers be also handed over to that Officer; and further

Resolved, That a Committee, consisting of three Members of this House, be appointed to determine in all cases, when required, whether the conditions of the said Bonds have been complied with; and in cases of default, to direct proceedings to be taken by the Attorney General against the delinquents.

Ordered, That Mr. G. D. Robinson, Mr. Johnston and Mr. Woodward, do compose the said Committee.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That the charge made by Benjamin L. Peters, Commissioner of Bye Roads in the County of Saint John, of £38 5s. 7d. for attendance and expenses in laying out the Bye Road Grants of 1835 and 1836, cannot be sustained, as the law allows 5 per cent. only on such expenditures, together with a reasonable allowance for actual labour done and performed, and 5 per cent. having been charged; further

Resolved, That Mr. Peters pay over the said sum of £38 5s. 7d. to the Province Treasurer.

Resolved, That all parties who are mentioned in the report of this Session as having vouchers deficient, or where the accounts are otherwise not satisfactory, be furnished

furnished with a statement of the objections by the Chairman of the Committee of Public and Private Accounts, and that he report upon all such matters at the next Session, when the House will make the necessary order thereon.

Resolved, That all Bye Road Commissioners who have monies in their hands, drawn from the Treasury in 1836 and not expended, and also all those who owe balances on Grants, as reported upon for that year, do either expend the same the next season or pay the said monies into the Province Treasury, and that the Chairman of the Committee of Public and Private Accounts do report all cases at the next Session where this order be not complied with.

Mr. Wyer, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Address of the 27th February, praying His Excellency will be pleased to cause the Warrant for the Grant passed for the relief of the distress occasioned by the failure of the Crops to issue at an early day, reported; that they had attended to that duty, and His Excellency was pleased to say that the necessary directions should be given.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,

Resolved, That the Supervisor of the Great Road on the Nova Scotia Line leading to Hampton Ferry, be instructed to explore the new line of Road leading towards the Bridge recently erected by J. S. Wetmore and James Whitney, and that he report the result of such Survey at the next Session of the Legislature.

Mr. Ford, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Address of this House of the 27th February, relative to the Bridge over the Cocagne River, reported; that they had attended to that duty, and His Excellency was pleased to say that the necessary directions should be given.

On motion of Mr. End,

Whereas it is expedient that every possible publicity should be given to the provisions of the Bill now before the Legislature to regulate Parish Schools; therefore

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House, in case the said Bill passes into a Law, shall procure two hundred copies of the same, as soon as may be; to be by him transmitted in equal proportions to the several Clerks of the Peace.

A Message from the Legislative Council.

Mr. Miller, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to

The Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout the Province.

On motion of Mr. Street,

Ordered, That the report from John McDonald and William Williston, the Commissioners appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to explore and lay out a new line of Road from the Williston Estate, at the mouth of the Bay du Vin, to Point Escuminac, be printed, and form a part of the Appendix to the Journals of this House.

[See Appendix, No. 18.]

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber.

The House attended, and being returned.

Mr. Speaker reported, that he had addressed His Excellency to the following effect:—

“MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

“The Assembly during an unusually long Session turned their attention to such objects as appeared to them best calculated to promote the general welfare; many Bills have been passed, which I trust will in their operation be found beneficial for the purposes intended.

“Large sums have been granted for the opening and improvement of Roads, for the erection of Bridges, and for various other objects of public utility. These sums, if judiciously expended, will greatly add to the general good.

“Other measures of importance have occupied the attention of the Assembly, which time will not now permit me to particularize.

“The Assembly have passed ‘A Bill to provide for the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province;’ ‘A Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the services therein mentioned;’ and ‘A Bill to provide for the opening and improving Roads, and for erecting Bridges throughout the Province.’

“These three Bills I now tender to Your Excellency, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty’s faithful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of New Brunswick, and pray Your Excellency’s assent to them.

“The Assembly, at an early period of the Session, took into their most anxious consideration the Message of Your Excellency, dated the 23d December last, with the accompanying copies of Despatches from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, His Majesty’s principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the 31st August, the 5th September, and the 31st October, 1836.

“These Despatches clearly and distinctly stated the conditions upon which our most gracious Sovereign had consented to surrender to the Legislature the disposal of the nett proceeds of His Hereditary, Territorial and Casual Revenues; and to prevent the possibility of misapprehension, the draft of such a Bill was sent with the last of these Despatches, as would contain the provisions necessary for giving full effect to the gracious intentions of His Majesty.

“The great principles which would be settled by carrying into effect these gracious intentions are essential to the future quiet and prosperity of this Province; harmony would then be restored to the Legislature, confidence in the public departments, and to the people would be secured *the blessings of responsible Government.*

“The Assembly in that spirit of loyalty for which they have ever been distinguished, have passed a Bill in strict accordance with the terms as dictated in the aforesaid Despatches, and in the terms of the draft which was recommended by the Home Government to and approved of by the King; this Bill has been concurred in by the Legislative Council, and it now only requires Your Excellency’s assent to give it full force and effect; I therefore most earnestly hope that it is now about to become *a Law of this Land.*

“This highly important Bill bears the title of ‘A Bill for the support of the Civil Government of the Province.’

“I now tender to Your Excellency this Bill, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty’s faithful and loyal subjects, the Commons of New Brunswick, and pray that Your Excellency will be pleased to give your assent to it.

“The Assembly have also passed ‘A Bill for imposing duties upon certain articles imported into the Province.’ This Bill I also tender in the same name, and on the same behalf, and pray Your Excellency’s assent thereto.”

That His Excellency was pleased to give his assent to several of the Bills presented by the House, viz. :—

A Bill imposing duties upon certain articles imported into this Province:

A Bill to appropriate a part of the public Revenue to the payment of the ordinary services of the Province:

A Bill to appropriate a part of the public Revenue for the services therein mentioned:

A Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads, and erecting Bridges throughout the Province;

And also to the following:—

A Bill to amend the Act to provide for the collection of the Revenue of the Province:

A Bill relating to the Great Roads of Communication through this Province:

A Bill to provide for the collection of County and Parish Rates:

A Bill to repeal all the Acts now in force relating to Parish Schools, and to make other provisions respecting the same:

A Bill to authorize the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John to widen the Bridge between the said City and Parish of Portland:

A Bill for the more effectual prevention of Fires within the City of Saint John:

A Bill to provide for increasing the number of Constables in the City of Saint John, and for appointing special Constables in the City and County of Saint John: An

An Act for the amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice :
An Act in addition to the Acts relating to the public registry of Deeds in this Province :

A Bill to amend the Act for the more effectual recovery of Fines imposed upon Jurors and Officers attending the Courts of Justice in this Province :

A Bill to repeal an Act made and passed in the third year of His Majesty's Reign in amendment of an Act for the better securing the navigation of the inner Bay of Passamaquoddy :

A Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the Grand Jurors in the several Counties within this Province to inspect the public Accounts :"

A Bill to continue several Acts for the establishment and regulation of Boards of Health in the several Counties of this Province :

A Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace in and for the City and County of Saint John to erect a Building in the said City for a common Gaol and House of Correction, and to raise a sum of money for erecting and completing the same :"

A Bill further to continue an Act, intituled "An Act for the better and more effectually securing the navigation of the River Saint Croix in the County of Charlotte," and also further to continue an Act, intituled "An Act to empower the Justices of the County of Charlotte to make regulations for driving Timber and Logs down the Rivers Saint Croix, Magaguadavic, Digdeguash, and their branches :"

A Bill in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to prevent Nuisances within the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John :"

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace in General Sessions in certain Counties in this Province to exempt the Acadian French from the assessment of poor rates :

A Bill in addition to the Laws now in force for the protection of the Fisheries in the Counties of Northumberland, Kent and Gloucester :

A Bill to alter the additional Terms of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Kent :

A Bill for erecting a part of the Parishes of Saint Mary's and Douglas, in the County of York, into a separate and distinct Town or Parish :

A Bill to amend an Act to authorize certain persons to build a Bridge across the Kennebecasis River in the Parishes of Hampton and Kingston, in King's County :

A Bill to regulate the exportation of Lumber :

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Carleton to assess the said County for the erection of a lock-up House at Tobique in the said County :

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of York to levy an assessment for the building a new Gaol in the said County :

An Act to enable the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church in the Parish of Saint John, in the City of Saint John, to sell certain Land in the said City :

An Act to enable the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School to sell certain Land in Fredericton :

A Bill to extend the Gaol Limits in the County of Carleton :

A Bill relating to Bank notes :

A Bill to amend an Act, intituled "An Act relating to insolvent confined Debtors :"

A Bill to make provision for the payment of a portion of the expenses of maintaining Light Houses and Establishments in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence :

A Bill to establish a Boundary Line between the Counties of Westmorland and Saint John, and King's and Queen's Counties :

A Bill relating to the Herring Fisheries in the County of Charlotte :

A Bill to continue and amend the Acts relating to Firewards in the Town of Fredericton :

A Bill to amend an Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company :

A Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Bridge Company :

A Bill to explain and amend an Act to incorporate the Saint John Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company :

A Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Restook Lower Mill Company : A

- A Bill to incorporate *The Acadian Company* :
 A Bill to incorporate *The Fredericton Mill Company* :
 A Bill to incorporate *The Salmon River Mill Company* :
 A Bill to incorporate *The Sheffield Mill and Land Company* :
 A Bill to incorporate *The Salmon Falls Mill Company* :
 A Bill to incorporate certain persons by the name of *The President, Trustees and Proprietors of the Saint Stephen's Academy* :
 A Bill to incorporate *The Campo Bello Mill and Manufacturing Company* :
 A Bill for the incorporation of *The Saint John and Saint Croix River Canal Company* :
 A Bill for the incorporation of *The Salmon River Coal Company* :
 A Bill to incorporate *The Washademoak Mill Company* :
 A Bill to incorporate *The Nashwaak Mill and Manufacturing Company* :
 A Bill to incorporate *The Nashwaaksis Manufacturing Company* :
 A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company* ;

And likewise to the following Bills, having suspending clauses :—

A Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force regulating Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly in this Province :

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Fredericton* ;

A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of *The President, Directors and Company of the Saint George's Bank* :

A Bill for continuing the General Assembly in this Province in case of the demise of the Crown :

A Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force relating to the establishment of a Tender to be made in all payments in this Province, and to make other provision for the same :

A Bill to erect part of the County of Gloucester into a separate and distinct County ;

And as regards the Bill, intituled " A Bill for the support of the Civil Government of the Province," His Excellency was pleased to reserve the same for His Majesty's consideration.

That His Excellency was then further pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses :—

" *Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,*
 " *Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

" Having given my assent to the Bills of the present Session, with the exception of that for providing for the Civil Government of the Province, it only remains for me to terminate your labours by closing this Session; in doing so, however, I cannot refrain from expressing my regret, that my recommendation to put a suspending clause to that Bill has not been adopted. Had such a clause been added, it might by this time have received the consideration of His Majesty's Government, and this important question have been finally settled with a full understanding of all its bearings. As it is, and viewing as I do the serious objections which I have already stated, and in which I consider the welfare of so many of His Majesty's subjects to be materially involved, I deem it may imperative duty to withhold my assent, and to reserve the Bill for the opinion and decision of His Majesty.

And His Honor the President of the Legislative Council then said :—

" *Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,*
 " *Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

" It is His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's will and pleasure that this General Assembly be prorogued until the first Tuesday in May next; and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until the first Tuesday in May next, then here to be holden."

CHARLES P. WETMORE, Clerk.

APPENDIX.

No. 1.

REPORT

RELATIVE TO

BYE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

MR. PARTELOW, Chairman of the Committee of Public and Private Accounts, begs to report, that, conformably to the directions of the House, he has made up during the recess a complete Account, shewing Bye Road Monies drawn from the Treasury by Commissioners yet unaccounted for, which he now respectfully submits; and at the same time acquaints the House, that he has called upon the respective parties, by circulars, forthwith to account for the same, to avoid being proceeded against.

The statement also shews the balances in the hands of various Commissioners, remaining at the time they rendered their respective Accounts unexpended, who have also been called upon, by circulars, for the like purpose.

CARLETON.

GRANT.	TO WHOM.	AMOUNT.
Made 1828. paid 1829.	James Sisson, - - -	£20 0 0
" "	Israel Kearney, - - -	15 0 0
" "	Daniel Kinney, - - -	20 0 0
" "	Michael O'Donnell, - - -	20 0 0
1830 1832	Benjamin Noble, - - -	25 0 0
1831	M. Hannah, - - -	15 0 0
"	R. Beardsley, - £15 0 0—	30 0 0
"	Ditto, - - -	15 0 0
"	B. Tibbets, - - -	15 0 0
"	Ditto, - - -	20 0 0
"	Ditto, - - -	20 0 0—55 0 0
"	J. Giberson, - - -	15 0 0
" 1833	John Kearney, - - -	15 0 0
1833 1834	Henry Sharpe, - - -	12 0 0
"	George Morehouse, - - -	20 0 0
"	Walter Hay, - - -	30 0 0
"	Elijah Marsh, - - -	12 0 0
1831 1833	J. Fitzherbert, - £10 0 0	
1833 1834	Ditto, - - -	10 0 0—20 0 0
"	James Gunn, - - -	12 0 0
"	Thomas Pomphrey, - - -	10 0 0
"	Andrew M'Cain, - - -	14 0 0
"	Edmund Tompkins, - - -	16 0 0
1832	L. R. Coombes, £100 0 0	
1833	Ditto, - - -	12 0 0—112 0 0
"	Moses Holmes, - - -	10 0 0
"	Benjamin Slood, - - -	15 0 0
"	James Yorke, - - -	10 0 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>		£523 0 0

APPENDIX.

GRANT.	TO WHOM.		AMOUNT.		
	<i>Brought forward,</i>		£523 0 0		
Made 1831. paid 1832.	B. Estey,	-	£15	0	0
1833	1834	Ditto,	10	0	0—25 0 0
1830	1831	J. Murphy,	25	0	0
1833	1835	Ditto,	12	0	0—37 0 0
1835	"	Christopher Craig,	10	0	0
"	"	Ditto,	10	0	0—20 0 0
"	"	James A. Maclauchlan,	118	0	0
"	1836	Ditto, balance of Act's.	3 11	5—121 11 5	
1831	1832	William Hallett,	15	0	0
1835	1835	Ditto,	70	0	0—85 0 0
1833	"	Robert M'Lellan,	-	-	10 0 0
"	1834	John Dibblee,	£15	0	0
	Do.	{ Bal. in hand, on former expen'trs. Journals, 1833,	18 13	8—33 13 8	
1836	1836	Joseph Burpe, Balance,	-	-	3 4 2
"	"	E. A. Cunliffe, ditto,	-	-	3 6 0
			£861 15 3		

YORK.

Made 1826. paid 1827.	Daniel Hallett, Junior,	-	£20	0	0
1828	1829	Nicholas Barker,	-	-	15 0 0
"	"	N. Estey,	-	-	25 0 0
"	"	S. Hammond, balance,	-	-	17 12 6
1830	1831	James Cliff,	-	-	20 0 0
1831	1832	D. Perley and J. Cliff,	£15	0	0
"	"	Ditto, ditto,	17	10	0
"	"	Ditto, ditto,	20	0	0—52 10 0
"	"	Ezekiel Slood,	-	-	10 0 0
"	"	John Foster,	-	-	20 0 0
"	"	Alexander Ross,	£20	0	0
"	"	Ditto,	22	10	0
	Do.	{ Bal. due on expenditure in 1834.— See Journals,	0 3	7—42 13 7	
"	"	Andrew Oliver,	-	-	15 0 0
1830	1831	Tristram Hillman, Junior,	-	-	25 0 0
1831	1832	William Caverhill,	-	-	22 10 0
1830	1831	William Currie,	-	-	15 0 0
1833	1834	James Miles and James Pickard,	-	-	55 0 0
"	"	Adam D. Allan,	-	-	15 0 0
"	"	R. K. Barker,	-	-	25 0 0
"	"	James Goulder,	-	-	10 0 0
"	"	John Gray,	-	-	20 0 0
"	"	Witter Davidson,	-	-	15 0 0
1830	1831	Daniel Perley,	£10	0	0
1833	1835	Ditto,	25	0	0—35 0 0
1828	1829	Abraham Estey,	20	0	0
1833	1834	Ditto,	10	0	0—30 0 0
"	"	James Hartley,	-	-	20 0 0
1831	"	James Jones,	-	-	10 0 0
1833	"	Lewis Huestis,	-	-	20 0 0
"	"	Andrew B. Hammond,	-	-	10 0 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>			£565 6 1		
			£861 15 3		

APPENDIX.

GRANT.		TO WHOM.	AMOUNT.			TOWARD
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£565	6	1	£861 15 3
Made 1831.	paid 1832.	J. R. Patterson,	£15	0	0	
1833	1834	Ditto,	20	0	0	35 0 0
1835	1835	Daniel Jewett,				60 0 0
"	"	Thomas B. Smith,	£30	0	0	
"	"	Ditto,	35	0	0	65 0 0
"	"	William Boyd,				25 0 0
"	"	Alexander Mitchell,				50 0 0
1830	1831	Hon. Thomas Baillie,				50 0 0
1828	1829	Hon. John Saunders,	£25	0	0	
"	"	Ditto,	20	0	0	45 0 0
1831	1832	William M. Hazen,	20	0	0	
"	"	Ditto,	10	0	0	
		Do. { Amount paid to be expended on Great Road leading to St. Andrews, still unaccounted for.—See Journals, 1831,	120	9	3	150 9 3
		Thomas G. Cunliffe, bal. unexpended, 1830,				0 15 6
		Nicholas Cunliffe, bal. due per reports, 1829,	£23	15	0	
		Ditto, ditto,	1	7	6	25 2 6
		John Robinson, balance unexpended, 1829,				2 3 8
1826	1827	John Allen,	£50	0	0	
		Ditto,	20	0	0	70 0 0
		Jacob Allen, balance unexpended, 1832,				6 1 9
		E. C. Garden, balance unexpended, 1833,				5 11 1
		Joseph Allen, do. do.				18 1 0
		William Kirk, do. do.				5 19 0
						<u>1179 9 10</u>

SUNBURY.

Made 1822.	paid 1824.	Samuel Shanks,				£20 0 0
1831	1832	Ebenezer Burpe,				15 0 0
"	"	John Foss,	£15	0	0	
"	"	Ditto,	40	0	0	55 0 0
"	"	J. Simmons,	40	0	0	
"	"	Ditto,	30	0	0	
1833	1834	Ditto,	20	0	0	90 0 0
"	"	John Dewitt,				10 0 0
1835	1835	L. B. Rainsford,				130 0 0
						320 0 0

QUEENS.

Made 1833.	paid 1834.	Robert Golding,	£10	0	0	
"	"	Ditto,	10	0	0	
"	"	Ditto,	10	0	0	
"	"	Ditto,	20	0	0	
1835	1835	Ditto,	125	0	0	175 0 0

Carried forward, £175 0 0 £2361 5 1

APPENDIX.

GRANT.		TO WHOM.	AMOUNT.					
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£175	0	0	£2361	5	1
Made 1835.	paid 1835.	William Foshay,	-	-	-	85	0	0
"	"	Peters Yeamans,	-	-	-	145	0	0
1828	1830	Robert Dingee,	£25	0	0			
1830	1832	Ditto,	10	0	0			
1831	"	Ditto,	10	0	0	45	0	0
"	"	William Wiggins,	-	-	-	25	0	0
"	"	George Fox,	-	-	-	15	0	0
		Thos. Thorne, bal. of ac't. 1829,	-	-	-	2	16	7
		Chas. Robinson, do. do. 1831,	-	-	-			
		<i>See Journals,</i>	-	-	-	14	10	0
1828	1830	J. Yeamans,	£20	0	0			
		Ditto, balance of former account, 1829,	2	10	0	22	10	0
1826	1827	Hon. Harry Peters,	90	0	0			
		Ditto, bal. of ac't. 1836,	13	1	4	103	1	4
		Hon. H. Peters & T. T. Hewlett, bal. of act. 1831,	2	16	6			
		Hon. H. Peters & T. T. Hewlett,	100	0	0	102	16	6
		P. Hanselpecker, bal. of act. 1833,	1	1	7			
		J. M. Donald, do. 1834,	£4	2	3			
		Ditto, do. 1835,	6	14	8	10	16	11
1835	1835	L. B. Rainsford,	-	-	-	160	0	0

907 12 11

KINGS.

Made 1826.	paid 1827.	Joel Crawford,	£15	0	0			
"	"	Ditto,	15	0	0	30	0	0
1828	1830	Joseph Dixon,	-	-	-	20	0	0
1830	1831	Cornelius Parlee,	-	-	-	15	0	0
1828	1830	William Dickie,	£15	0	0			
1830	1831	Ditto,	20	0	0	35	0	0
1827	1832	William Morton,	-	-	-	10	0	0
1831	"	John Crabb,	-	-	-	10	0	0
"	"	Samuel Holder,	-	-	-	35	0	0
"	"	George Ryan,	-	-	-	10	0	0
1830	"	John Fowler,	-	-	-	10	0	0
1831	"	William Fairweather,	-	-	-	10	0	0
"	"	A. M. Pickett,	-	-	-	10	0	0
"	"	J. Brundage,	-	-	-	10	0	0
"	1833	Isaac Vanwart,	-	-	-	10	0	0
"	"	John Drury,	-	-	-	15	0	0
"	1832	Stephen Jones,	£10	0	0			
"	1833	Ditto,	10	0	0	20	0	0
"	"	David Smith,	-	-	-	10	0	0
1833	1834	Richard Whelpley,	-	-	-	10	0	0
1831	1832	William Ganter,	£15	0	0			
"	"	Ditto,	15	0	0			
1833	1834	Ditto,	16	5	0	46	5	0
"	"	John Haggerty,	-	-	-	15	0	0
"	"	John Graves,	-	-	-	15	0	0
"	"	Thos. Flewelling & Thos. Richards,	30	0	0			
1831	1833	Xenophon Cogle,	£15	0	0			
1833	1834	Ditto,	20	0	0	35	0	0

Carried forward, £411 5 0 £3268 18 0

APPENDIX.

GRANT.		TO WHOM.	AMOUNT.				
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£411	5	0	£3268 18 0	
Made 1833.	paid 1834.	John Dobson,		20	0	0	
1831	1833	Jacob Pidgeon,	£15	0	0		
1833	1834	Ditto,	10	0	0	—25 0 0	
"	"	Henry Jackson, Jun.		10	0	0	
"	"	Benjamin Belding,	10	0	0		
"	"	Ditto,	10	0	0	—20 0 0	
"	"	Abel English,		10	0	0	
1830	1831	James Ryan,	£15	0	0		
1831	1832	Ditto,	15	0	0		
"	"	Ditto,	5	0	0		
"	"	Ditto,	10	0	0		
1833	1834	Ditto,	10	0	0		
"	"	Ditto,	15	0	0	—70 0 0	
"	"	Gilead Secord,		20	0	0	
"	"	Hoyt Foster,		20	0	0	
1831	1832	J. A. Lyon,	£35	0	0		
1833	1834	Ditto,	25	0	0	—60 0 0	
1829	1835	David M'Donald,		20	0	0	
1835	"	Hon. G. H. Hazen,		115	0	0	
1831	1832	James Peters,	£10	0	0		
1833	1835	Ditto,	10	0	0	—20 0 0	
1830	1832	James Ganong,	20	0	0		
1833	1835	Ditto,	10	0	0	—30 0 0	
1835	"	David B. Wetmore,		200	0	0	
"	"	John M'Keel,		90	11	0	
				1	0	0	
				1	2	0	
				1	4	5	
			£2	0	0		
			6	11	10	—8 11 10	
					1153	14	3

SAINT JOHN.

Made 1826.	paid 1827.	Robert Ellis,	£10	0	0	
"	"	Ditto,	20	0	0	
1831	"	Ditto,	10	0	0	—40 0 0
"	"	John Jordan,		15	0	0
"	"	William G. Cody and John Jordan,	£25	6	3	
"	"	Ditto, ditto,	25	0	0	—50 6 3
"	"	Charles Buck,		15	0	0
1830	1833	Richard Sands and John Jordan,		22	10	0
1831	"	Henry Anthony,		20	0	0
1833	1834	George Matthew,		20	0	0
1831	1832	William G. Cody,	£15	0	0	
1833	1834	Ditto,	10	0	0	
"	"	Ditto,	30	0	0	—55 0 0
"	"	N. Godsoe & C. Buck,	20	0	0	
"	"	Ditto, ditto,	30	0	0	—50 0 0
"	1835	David Vaughan & Jos. Brown,		20	0	0
"	"	Eben. Vaughan & Jos. Brown,		80	0	0
			£523	0	0	£4422 12 3

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APPENDIX.

GRANT.		TO WHOM.	AMOUNT.	
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£523 0 0	
Made 1835.	paid 1835.	Benjamin L. Peters,	333	0 0
"	"	Do. Hammond River		
		to Hopewell,	150	0 0-493 0 0*
1833	1834	John Gillies,	15	0 0
"	"	Ditto,	10	0 0
1835	1835	Ditto,	20	0 0-45 0 0
		John Howard, bal. of ac't. 1829,	6	13 9
1832	1834	R. F. Hazen & R. Calvert,	£80	0 0
1833	"	Ditto, ditto,	92	12 10
		Ditto, ditto,	15	0 0
		Do. nett bal. due 1834,	3 10 10-191	3 8
		R. F. Hazen, do. do.	-	1 17 1
1826	1827	Hon. George H. Hazen,	-	25 0 0
1835	1835	Edward Marter,	-	70 0 0
			<hr/>	
			1220 10 9	

CHARLOTTE.

Made 1831.	paid 1832.	John Marks,	-	-	£15	0	0
1833	1834	J. M'Alister & Rodney Hitchings,	75	0	0	0	
1830	1831	D. D. Morrison,	£12	10	0		
1833	1834	Ditto,	18	0	0-30	10	0
"	"	John Brown,	-	-	15	0	0
"	"	James Vernon,	-	-	25	0	0
"	"	Church Meigs,	-	-	50	0	0
"	"	William Smart,	-	-	15	0	0
1831	"	B. Bradford,	-	-	15	0	0
1833	"	James Maxwell,	-	-	15	0	0
"	"	Samuel Hall,	-	-	25	0	0
1831	1832	George M'Kenzie,	£30	0	0		
1833	1834	Ditto,	25	0	0-55	0	0
"	"	Dominicus Milliken,	-	-	20	0	0
1835	1835	Peter Clinch,	-	-	100	0	0
"	"	Robert Thomson,	-	-	85	0	0
"	"	Solomon Stone,	-	-	125	0	0
1830	1831	Angus M'Vicar,	-	-	15	0	0
"	"	George Hunter,	-	-	25	0	0
1828	1830	Henry Seelye,	-	-	50	0	0
1830	1831	J. M'Kenzie,	-	-	15	0	0
1828	1830	Rob. Hitchings and Geo. Hunter,	30	0	0		
1831	1832	William Thompson,	£40	0	0		
"	"	Ditto,	20	0	0-60	0	0
		Jacob Young, bal. of ac't. 1832,	-	-	1	0	0
1835	1835	Harris Hatch,	£30	15	0		
"	"	Do. bal. of ac't. 1834,	2 14	1-32	14	1	
"	"	William O'Brien,	-	-	30	0	0
		M. M'Farlane, bal. of ac't. 1832,	-	-	1	0	0
		James Campbell, do. do. 1836,	119	18	1		
		George Mackay, do. do. "	8	1	0		
			<hr/>		1053 3 2		
<i>Carried forward,</i>			-		£6696 6 2		

* Accounts for this expenditure, as far as made, were rendered. They were returned to the Commissioner to complete when the contracts should be finished.

APPENDIX.

WESTMORLAND.

GRANT.	TO WHOM.	AMOUNT.	£6696 6 2		
	<i>Brought forward,</i>				
Made 1827. paid 1828.	George Bennett,	£15 0 0			
" "	Ditto,	10 0 0	25	0	0
1826 1827	William Tackles	-	50	0	0
1827 1828	Gideon J. Read,	£10 0 0			
" "	Ditto,	10 0 0	20	0	0
1831 1832	Robert Hopper,	-	15	0	0
" "	Henry Steves,	£10 0 0			
" "	Ditto,	10 0 0	20	0	0
" "	R. Burke,	10 0 0			
1833 1834	Ditto,	10 0 0			
" "	Ditto,	10 0 0	30	0	0
" "	Otis Cannon,	-	25	0	0
1831 1832	M. B. Cornwall, short credited on grant,		5	0	0
" "	Lorang Burke,	-	10	0	0
" "	John Burchard,	-	15	0	0
" "	L. Robicheau,	-	20	0	0
" "	B. Chartres,	-	10	0	0
" "	T. Keillor,	-	10	0	0
" "	James Chapman,	£15 0 0			
1833 1834	Ditto,	15 0 0	30	0	0
" "	Benjamin Bennett,	-	10	0	0
" "	John Palmer,	-	20	0	0
" "	William Kellum,	-	10	0	0
" "	Simon Outhouse,	-	15	0	0
" "	Thomas Joice,	-	20	0	0
" "	Thomas Anderson, 3d,	-	10	0	0
1831 1832	William Fullimore,	£10 0 0			
1833 1834	Ditto,	10 0 0	20	0	0
" "	James Calkins,	-	30	0	0
1835 1835	Charles Tibideau,	-	45	0	0
" "	Frederic Steves,	-	55	0	0
" "	William Chapman,	£65 0 0			
	Ditto, bal. of ac't. 1829,	3 17 5			
	Ditto, do. do. 1834,	0 8 0	69	5	5
	Hon. E. Botsford, do. do. 1829,		1	10	10
	Joseph Avar, Jun. do. do. "		1	3	6
	Saml. Easterbrooks, do. do. 1832,		1	11	6
" "	John Edgett,	-	65	0	0
" "	John Trenholm,	-	190	0	0
" "	Nathan Lawrence,	-	195	0	0
1831 1832	Charles Anderson,	£15 0 0			
1833 1834	Ditto,	25 0 0			
1835 1835	Ditto,	50 0 0	90	0	0
" "	Leonard Hoar,	-	35	0	0
1832 1832	Ezra Stiles,	-	150	0	0
	John Wood, bal. of ac't. 1833,	£2 6 1			
	Ditto, do. do. 1836,	2 16 3	5	2	4
	A. Murray, do. do. 1835,	-	1	1	0
1831 1832	John Cochran,	40 0 0			
	Ditto, balance of ac't. 1833,	1 11 0	41	11	0
			<hr/>		
			1366 5 7		
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	-	<hr/>		
			£8062 11 9		

APPENDIX.

NORTHUMBERLAND.

GRANT.	TO WHOM.	AMOUNT.	£8062 11 9
	<i>Brought forward,</i>		
Made 1828. paid 1829.	D. Crocker, -	£30 0 0	
1831 1832	Ditto, -	25 0 0	
	Do. bal. in hand, 1836.	9 17 8	64 17 8
1830 1831	D. Crocker & R. Tweedie, -	20 0 0	
1833 1834	M·Donald, M·Knight, and Williston, £30 0 0		
	Ditto, bal. of ac't. 1836,	4 10 6	34 10 6
1831 1832	J. Fairby, -	25 0 0	
1833 1834	Wm. Carman, Geo. Tay- lor, and Geo. Kerr, £15 0 0		
	Do. do. do.	20 0 0	35 0 0
" "	J. J. Donald, -	30 0 0	
" "	J. Gillan and J. Tozer, -	20 0 0	
" 1835	Alexander Davidson, -	30 0 0	
1835	John Gilmour and A. Goodfellow,	90 0 0	
"	Dudley Perley and Wm. Joplin,	165 0 0	
"	William Dickie and Robert Gugan,	30 0 0	
"	A. M·Laggan and Thos. Underhill,	90 0 0	
"	A. Goodfellow, -	100 0 0	
	Alex. Davidson and Hector M·Ker- win, balance of ac't. 1829,	5 11 4	
	William Kerr & James Johnston, ditto ditto, 1831,	2 0 0	
	R. Noble and William Williston, ditto ditto, 1832,	2 15 0	
	William Kerr and Joseph Jardine, ditto ditto, 1833,	2 11 4	
	James Ledden & A. Rogers, Jun. ditto ditto, 1834,	3 15 0	
	James Ledden, do. do. 1836,	4 17 3	
	Goodfellow, Mason and Crocker, ditto ditto, 1836,	20 14 6	
		<hr/>	776 12 7

KENT.

Made 1831. paid 1832.	J. Wheaton and D. M·Almon,	£60 0 0	
" "	J. A. Clare, -	27 0 0	
" 1833	Placide Porrier, -	15 0 0	
1833 1834	Andrew Weldon, -	10 0 0	
" "	Ronald M·Donald & W. Fitzgerald,	15 0 0	
" "	Dominique Robicheau and P. M·Phelim, £12 0 0		
" "	Ditto ditto, -	8 0 0	20 0 0
" "	Jacob Kollock and Ger- main White, -	10 0 0	
" "	Ditto ditto, -	10 0 0	20 0 0
" "	Joseph Muzeroll and Jas. Daigle,	20 0 0	
" "	Thomas Johnson, -	12 0 0	
1835 1835	John Jardine, -	65 0 0	
" "	John Bowser, -	10 0 0	
" "	Isaac Sowerby, -	20 0 0	
1833 1834	David M·Almon, £20 0 0		
1835 1835	Ditto, -	68 0 0	88 0 0
	<i>Carried forward,</i>	<hr/>	£382 0 0 £8839 4 4

APPENDIX.

GRANT.		TO WHOM.	AMOUNT.	
		<i>Brought forward,</i>	£382	0 0
Made 1835.	paid 1835.	Germain White, -	27	0 0
"	"	Washington Raymond, -	30	0 0
1833	1834	George Pagan, -	15	0 0
"	"	Israel Hicks, -	£10	0 0
		Do. bal. of ac't. 1831, 0 4 11—	10	4 11
		James Long, nett balance, 1831,	2	9 0
		Raphael Porrier, balance, 1835,	2	18 4
			<hr/>	469 13 0

GLOUCESTER.

Made 1829.	paid 1830.	William Fleming,	£20	0 0
		Ditto, bal. of ac't. 1836, 3 5 0—	23	5 0
1831	1832	Daniel Haidley -	35	0 0
"	"	J. Young & R. Dawson, £80	0 0	
"	"	Ditto, ditto, 10	0 0	
"	"	Ditto, ditto, 10	0 0—	100 0 0
"	"	George Siviet, -	15	0 0
"	"	R. H. Peters, -	30	0 0
"	"	R. M'Laughlin, £10	0 0	
"	"	Ditto, -	15	0 0—
"	"	C. Conreau and A. Landire,	50	0 0
"	1833	N. Robicheau, -	20	0 0
"	"	James White, -	20	0 0
"	"	Edward Boutillier, -	20	0 0
"	"	John Geonet & P. Robicheau, -	£80	0 0
"	"	Ditto, ditto, 20	0 0—	100 0 0
"	"	Gavin Kerr, -	20	0 0
"	"	F. and S. Sutherland, -	20	0 0
1833	1834	Hugh Montgomery, -	50	0 0
1828	1830	Richard Dawson, £30	0 0	
1833	1834	Ditto, -	10	0 0—
"	1835	John & Nathan Richey, 50	0 0	
"	"	Ditto ditto, 15	0 0—	65 0 0
1835	"	John Young, -	10	0 0
"	"	William Ellis, -	15	0 0
1831	1833	Jacob Nash, -	20	0 0
"	1832	James Rority, -	£10	0 0
1832	1833	Ditto, -	10	0 0—
1835	1835	Ceryl Legere, -	10	0 0
"	"	Dugald Stewart, -	95	0 0
"	"	Joseph Read, -	310	0 0
1831	1832	William End, -	40	0 0
1835	1835	Robert Ellis, -	£10	0 0
		Ditto, bal. of ac't. 1836, 2 11 0—	12	11 0
		William Carman, do. do. 1834,	1	0 0
		C. J. Peters, Jun. balance of account, 1836, £24 6 8		
		Ditto, -	10	0 0—
		James Fleming, bal. of ac't. 1836,	2	0 0
			<hr/>	1203 2 8
TOTAL,			<hr/>	£10,512 0 0

APPENDIX.

Mr. B. L. Peters, against whom there stands the sum of £498, received in 1835, did account for the expenditure as far as it had gone, and showed a balance in hand reserved for parties who had not performed their contracts, of about £78. The Chairman did not, however, report upon the accounts, but returned them to Mr. Peters to complete, when the Contracts were finished, and the vouchers obtained.

Other Commissioners appointed in 1835, did not get through with the expenditure in time to furnish their accounts, owing to the advanced period of the year in which they received their appointments, and where balances are reported as due from Commissioners appointed that year, satisfactory reasons are shown why the expenditure was not made.

Such of the foregoing parties as have not since September last, (the date of the Circulars,) accounted for the sums entrusted to them, or do not do so within twenty days from this date, will be returned in a subsequent report, to be dealt with as the House in its wisdom may determine.

Respectfully submitted.

J. R. PARTELOW, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, December 21, 1836.

REPORT
FROM THE
DEPUTATION OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
TO
HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

WILLIAM CRANE and **LEMUEL A. WILMOT**, the Deputation appointed by the House of Assembly at the last Session of the Legislature, for the purpose of presenting an Address to the Throne, and negotiating with His Majesty's Government on the important matters therein contained, inform the House that they have attended to that duty, and beg leave most respectfully to submit the following Report of all their proceedings:—

We arrived in London on the evening of Friday the 17th June, and on the following day called upon our Agent, Henry Bliss, Esquire, and not finding him at home; we called again on Monday the 20th, when we saw Mr. Bliss, who said he would immediately write to Lord Glenelg to know when his Lordship would favor us with an interview, and that he would inform us of his Lordship's answer.

FIRST INTERVIEW.

Friday, 24th June, 1836.

Having received a note in the morning from Mr. Bliss, informing us that Lord Glenelg would see us at three o'clock, we waited upon his Lordship at the appointed hour, when we were introduced by Mr. Bliss as a Deputation from the Assembly of New-Brunswick, for the purpose of presenting an Address to His Majesty on certain important subjects.—We then proceeded to inform his Lordship that we were also authorized generally to represent to His Majesty's Government all the causes of complaint connected with the Public Departments in the Colony, and to seek for their removal.

We then presented the Address, and hoped it would receive the favorable consideration of His Majesty and of his Lordship.

He replied, that it should have his immediate attention—and enquired in what mode we desired to bring the matters we had in charge before the Government, whether in writing or verbally?

We answered, that as the Address referred to numerous former proceedings of the Assembly, and as we might therefore have occasion to make a great many references to the Journals and various other documents, in support and illustration of what was set forth in the Address, we should prefer a personal interview.

To this preference His Lordship assented, and observed, that whenever it might be considered necessary, we could also make our representations in writing.

Lord Glenelg then asked, what was the leading object of the Assembly?

Mr. Bliss answered, that their principal object was to procure a surrender of all the Crown Revenues in the Province, and to make competent provision for the Civil List.

We confirmed the remark of Mr. B. and proceeded to observe, that we were the more anxious to effect such an arrangement, because of the mystery and concealment with which the Crown Revenues had been managed in the Province; for that, although His Majesty's Government had given frequent directions to the Executive of New-Brunswick that full and detailed Accounts of those Revenues should be laid before the Assembly, and they had frequently endeavoured to get such Accounts, yet they had never been furnished in a satisfactory shape, and in such a manner as to enable the Assembly to make those suggestions which they had been invited to offer for their better management, and we assured His Lordship that such withholding and concealment had been the cause of very great and increasing discontent in the Province.

Lord Glenelg expressed surprise that the Casual Revenue Accounts had not been given to the Assembly in as full and detailed a manner as possible; as the Instructions of his predecessors had been very plain on the subject.

We then proceeded to state that the Sales of large tracts of Land to individuals during the past year, and the frequent and sudden changes in the system of disposing of Lands and Timber, had caused so much dissatisfaction in the Colony, that it was the wish of the Assembly, in order that the proceedings of the Land Department might in future be more wisely and prudently regulated, that the control should be removed to other hands, and with that view a paragraph of the Address prayed that the present power of the Commissioner might be transferred to the Governor and Executive Council.

Lord Glenelg then asked how much Land had been sold during the past year?

We answered, that we could not inform His Lordship how many acres had been sold, as that information had been denied to the Assembly. The Account laid before the House shewed the "gross proceeds of Land sold" in 1835 to be £26,676. That sum, however, was only calculated to excite suspicion, as upwards of 240,000 acres had been advertized for sale by auction at a minimum price of four shillings—large public sales were frequently made for five to nine shillings per acre—and in addition to these, several large private sales had been effected; and that, with the knowledge of these proceedings, there was an universal surprise, when the Account was sent down, that the gross proceeds of Land sold in 1835 were stated at so small a sum.

We then adverted to the subject of surrender, and informed His Lordship that the House of Assembly supposed in 1833 that the question of surrendering the Crown Revenues on the fixing of a Civil List, was settled by Mr. Stanley.

Lord Glenelg asked, what sum was proposed at that time for the Civil List?

We answered, £14,000, and that the Assembly had accepted the offer, when Mr. Stanley thought proper to retract in a very extraordinary manner, as we should shew His Lordship.

Lord Glenelg then asking us what those matters were which we had in charge and were not included in the Address,

We answered, that one was the Provincial Post Office Establishment. It was not conducted so satisfactorily as it might be, and the Assembly were desirous that the management thereof should be left with the Provincial Legislature. The Bill which had been sent out by the Government and laid before the Assembly, was found on examination not suited to the Province, and therefore nothing had been done thereon.

Lord Glenelg observing that we would require the neighbouring Colonies to act in concert with us in establishing a system,

We answered, that as to Lower Canada it would be useless to expect the co-operation of its Legislature in any thing of the kind, and that therefore we would prefer acting for ourselves, unless Nova-Scotia chose to co-operate with us. We informed His Lordship that another subject not mentioned in the Address, and which was of great importance, was in relation to the Customs Establishment of New-Brunswick.

The Assembly were desirous that the duties under the Imperial and the Provincial Acts, should be collected by one Officer at each Customs station. At present there were two Officers, one for the Imperial and another for the Provincial duties; the proposed arrangement, we observed, would not only save the expense of one set of Officers, but would also afford much greater facility to commerce.

We wished also to call the attention of Government to the subject of the Disputed Territory between the State of Maine and New-Brunswick. There were a great many British Subjects living upon and in the vicinity of that Territory who were exceedingly anxious that a final settlement might be soon effected. We stated, that under the present arrangement between the two Governments, no Grants of any part of that Territory could be made, or a License issued to cut Timber thereon by either of the parties claiming, so that the whole tract with all its resources were shut up from disposal and improvement—and we represented it as an unfortunate concession on the part of the British Government in withdrawing a control which had been peaceably and rightfully exercised for so many years.

Mr. Bliss added some remarks on the relative value of the Territory in dispute, to the British North American Possessions.

Lord Glenelg then made some enquiries about the Trade of New-Brunswick, to which we replied—informing him that the Province was in a prosperous condition, and that, under the reform which the Assembly was seeking to effect, we were of opinion that our prosperity would be very materially advanced.

Lord Glenelg promising to fix an early day for seeing us again, the interview terminated.

12, DEVONSHIRE-STREET, PORTLAND PLACE,

5th July, 1836.

MY LORD,

At the conclusion of the interview with which we were favored on the 24th ultimo, your Lordship signified that a day would be named in the then following week for the discussion of the various important matters which we have in charge; but not having since heard from your Lordship, we beg leave respectfully to request that an early day may be fixed for the investigation of our representations.

We have the honor to be,

With much respect,

Your Lordship's obedient humble servants,

(Signed)

WILLIAM CRANE,
L. A. WILMOT.

To the Lord GLENELG,
Secretary of State for the Colonies.

COLONIAL OFFICE,

July 7, 1836.

GENTLEMEN,

Lord Glenelg has desired me to inform you that he will be happy to receive you on Saturday, at two o'clock, should such hour suit you for the interview you desire.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

WM. F. GRANT.

WILLIAM CRANE, Esquire,
L. A. WILMOT, Esquire.

12, DEVONSHIRE-STREET, PORTLAND PLACE,

8th July, 1836.

SIR,

Your note of yesterday has been received, and we beg to request that you will inform Lord Glenelg in answer thereto, that we will do ourselves the honor of waiting upon His Lordship tomorrow, at 2 o'clock, at the Colonial Office.

We remain,

Your humble servants,

(Signed)

WILLIAM CRANE,
L. A. WILMOT.

To WM. F. GRANT, Esquire.

SECOND INTERVIEW.

Saturday, 9th July, 1836.

Agreeably to appointment we waited upon Lord Glenelg at 2 o'clock. His Lordship informed us that he had examined the several topics of the Address, and would be able to speak definitively as to them in the course of two or three days, and that as to such matters as we had in charge and were not contained in the Address, we had better in the mean time lay them before him in writing.

We answered that the matters not included in the Address were, comparatively, of minor importance, and that our principal object then was to discuss the main question as to the Casual Revenue and the Civil List. We observed that, many years ago, during the administration of the late General Smyth, when a duty of one shilling per ton was first imposed on timber, there was a very general apprehension that the Province would soon have to provide for its Civil List. The amount of that duty was for some time annually disposed of in paying "the contingencies" of the local Government and in various other unknown ways. At length, when it was given out that the Civil List must be paid by the Province, the Legislature became desirous of having the controul of the Casual and Territorial Revenues, fearing that from mismanagement those Revenues would never meet the necessary charges for the support of the Civil Government, and that the deficiency must be provided for from the Provincial Revenues at the disposal of the Legislature. From the first proceeding of the Assembly on the subject of the Crown Revenues down to the present time, it would be seen, on reference to their Resolutions and Addresses thereon, that they had always been willing to secure the payment of a Civil List proportioned to the circumstances of the country, on condition that all the Crown Revenues raised in the Province were surrendered to their controul. It could not be disputed that the local Legislature were much better qualified, from their intimate knowledge of the wants of the country, to expend the public money, than His Majesty's Government, in England, who too often acted (as was generally believed in New Brunswick) under the misrepresentations of interested individuals in office. In the desire of the Assembly to get the Crown Revenues there was nothing unconstitutional, nor could there be any personal or sinister motives, they only wished to get that money from the Government which they held in trust for the Public, because they conceived that the Legislature were much better qualified to expend the same usefully, than those who had the present controul.

A Deputation had been sent by the Assembly in 1833, with an Address to His Majesty on the subject of the Crown Revenues. Mr. Stanley, the then Colonial Secretary, before whom that Address was laid, forwarded a partial answer thereto, under date the 3d August, 1833, wherein he observed, that as to the surrender of the Casual Revenues, it was a matter of such importance he would make it the subject of a separate Despatch. Accordingly, on the 30th September following, Mr. Stanley forwarded the Despatch setting forth the terms of surrender,—and it would be plainly seen by those Despatches, that, when they were written, it was clearly intended by Mr. Stanley to surrender *all the Revenues* under His Majesty's controul and raised from the Provincial resources, for the yearly sum of £14,000. Some Members of the Assembly objected to that sum, on the ground that it was too large for the circumstances of the Province, but in consideration that a future reduction of some of the salaries was promised by His Majesty's Government, and that the surplus over and above the actual requirements of the Civil List was promised to be expended on works of public utility and importance in the Province, the majority of the Assembly were induced to accept of the proposal,—passed a Resolution expressive of that acceptance, and appointed a Committee to prepare a Bill for carrying into effect the terms of the surrender. On the following day His Excellency communicated an extract of a Despatch from Mr. Stanley, under date of 4th January, 1834, informing the House that the chief item in the then Crown Revenues, the proceeds of the sale to the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Land Company, was not to be included in the surrender,—and the bargain was up. The last mentioned Despatch was sent to New York, and thence to Fredericton, by express; and that unusual course of communication adopted by Mr. Stanley afforded a strong confirmation of the opinion that he had intended by his Despatch of the 30th September to

surrender the very money which he withheld on the 4th of January following. It had been the opinion of every person who had attentively read the Despatches that Mr. Stanley had not kept faith with the Assembly, and that he would not have acted in such a manner towards an independent State or Sovereignty. It was, however, generally believed in New Brunswick that Mr. Stanley was induced to adopt that course from the representations of interested individuals in the Province made immediately upon the receipt of the Despatch of the 30th September; and it was sufficient to confirm that belief in the minds of the Assembly, that His Excellency did not communicate the extract from the Despatch of the 4th of January, until the House, after some discussion, had agreed to accept the proposal at the £14,000.

The surplus of the Crown Revenues in New Brunswick was increasing, and of course the Assembly were becoming the more anxious to have the controul thereof,—but it should be borne in mind that in 1831, when there was a balance against the Crown, as shewn by the Casual Revenue Accounts, the Assembly even then offered to take those Revenues with the incumbrance, and make ample provision for the Civil List, and that was at a time, too, and under circumstances when no human foresight could have discovered the increase of those Revenues which had lately taken place. From 1831 to 1835 the balances had been in favour of the Crown, varying from £3000 to £8000, and in the latter year the balance as shown by the accounts laid before the Assembly amounted to £29,310 at the disposal of the Government. It had been said by some of the Officials in New-Brunswick during the summer of 1835, and perhaps they had so informed His Lordship, that the gross Revenues of that year would exceed £150,000, but there seemed to have been a sad falling off, for the accounts laid before the Assembly shewed the entire receipts of that year to be but £44,000 only,—but even that sum, added to the purchase money of the Land Company, made a large amount at the disposal of the Executive, and if there was any analogy between the Imperial and the Provincial Governments, it was certainly a very great anomaly that the Crown should be in the uncontrouled possession of a Revenue, disposable independently of the Legislature, exceeding in amount a year's Revenue raised by Legislative impost, and in such case there was not that balance of power with the Assembly with which they ought of right to be invested.

The loyal inhabitants of New Brunswick who prided themselves upon their attachment to their King and Country were exceedingly anxious to effect an amicable and fair adjustment of all matters of complaint which unfortunately existed,—and on their behalf we wished it to be understood, that it was not their desire to ask for or do any thing which would prove inimical to the *real* interests of the Crown.

We then said, that as we had reason to believe the Commissioner of Crown Lands had submitted a Report to His Lordship in justification of his conduct and in contradiction to some parts of the Address, we wished, in case His Lordship should feel his mind at all influenced by that Report, that we might be furnished with a copy to enable us to reply thereto.

His Lordship answered that if Mr. Baillie's Report should influence his mind, he would most certainly consider himself in justice bound to give us a copy.

We then submitted three points on the subject of the surrender, for His Lordship's consideration :—

- 1st—Whether Mr. Stanley's proposal would now be renewed; and, if not—
- 2dly—Whether His Majesty would be advised to surrender the Crown Revenues in New-Brunswick on any terms; and, if so—
- 3dly—What those terms were.

And if His Lordship was disposed to believe from the official representations he had received from New Brunswick, that the Assembly had no just cause of complaint, but that the proceedings connected with the Land Department had been wisely and prudently conducted, we would be prepared to shew by incontestible evidence to the contrary.

In answer to a request by us, Lord Glenelg promised us that if he differed in the view of Mr. Stanley's proposal he would assign his reasons and go into the examination of all the documents bearing upon the question.

We then proceeded to make some observations on the refusal of His Excellency to give detailed accounts of the Casual Revenue to the Assembly. We gave His Lordship the particulars of the Address for the Casual Revenue accounts of 1835, and His Excellen-

cy's answer thereto. We represented the account laid before the House as being highly unsatisfactory, and only calculated to excite suspicion in the minds of the Assembly. From the extraordinary proceedings in the Land Department during 1835, there was a greater anxiety than ever in the Assembly to see detailed accounts. When the want of money in the Province for public purposes was so great, and the Assembly knew that the surplus of the Crown Revenues was to be expended for the public benefit, they were justly solicitous to receive every information respecting the management and collection of those Revenues.

Lord Glenelg observed that it was very surprising that detailed accounts had not been given, when the instructions were so plain on the subject,—there could be no good reason why every particular of those accounts should not be furnished.

We then made some remarks on the great necessity there was in New Brunswick for large public expenditures for opening roads and improving the navigation of rivers, and that such expenditures, if judiciously made, would not only conduce to the extension of settlement and to the general convenience of the Public, but would tend materially to enhance the value of the remaining Crown Lands.

Lord Glenelg distinctly assented to our position, that the surplus Revenues of the Province could be more judiciously and beneficially appropriated by the Legislature, than by and under the directions of the Government.

In conclusion, we told His Lordship that we would not go further into the particulars of the Address until we had received His Lordship's answer as to the surrender, as that answer, if favourable, might obviate the necessity of introducing many points to which we would otherwise be obliged to call His Lordship's attention.

Lord Glenelg then said he would see us again on the Thursday following, at 2 o'clock.

THIRD INTERVIEW.

Thursday, 14th July, 1836.

Agreeably to appointment, we waited upon Lord Glenelg at two o'clock, when His Lordship informed us that he had carefully examined the several topics of the Address since he last saw us, and would make some remarks thereon.

His Lordship said he should inform us that he had that day seen the King and shewn him the Address, with the spirit and tone of which His Majesty was highly pleased—had expressed a great interest in the subject, and was very anxious that every cause of complaint in New-Brunswick should be removed.

Lord Glenelg then repeated what he had before said with regard to the withholding of the Casual Revenue Accounts, and added that he could not conceive any shape or manner in which those Accounts ought not to be furnished.

As to the Sales of Land in 1835, His Lordship admired and approved of the spirit and moderation with which the Assembly had brought that subject before the Government—and as they had asked to have the power at present invested in the Commissioner of Crown Lands, transferred to the Governor and the Executive Council, His Lordship was prepared to accede to that proposal, and considered it a very reasonable and proper one.

We then observed, that, in such case, it was the wish of the Assembly, that the Executive Council should be enlarged, because that the various interests of the Province were not properly represented in the present Council: and that it was the opinion of many of the Assembly that the power might as well remain with the Commissioner, as be transferred to a Council over a majority of whom it was supposed he had considerable influence.

Lord Glenelg replied, that he could see no objection to enlarging the Council, and that it should consequently be done; but as to the question of calling some Members of the Assembly to that Council, His Majesty wished it left open to his discretion, and he (Lord Glenelg) hoped we would not press him for an answer, as he did not wish to give us a decided negative.

We then explained to His Lordship why the Assembly had brought the question before the Government, and having shewed that the idea of such a connexion had

originated with Mr. Secretary T. Spring Rice, we said, that as his Lordship had requested it, we should not press him for a decided answer, but leave it open to the discretion of His Majesty.

Lord Glenelg then said, the next point was as to the Legislative Council—and he considered that the request of the Assembly to have that Council composed of Members independent of the Crown was a very proper one, and with which His Majesty's Government was willing to comply; but as it was admitted that no present evil existed, no present alteration would be made. In future, however, with the exception of the Chief Justice, His Lordship thought that Officers of the Crown should not be appointed to that Council.

With regard to the important question of the surrender of the Crown Revenues, Lord Glenelg observed, that His Majesty had been advised to take up Mr. Stanley's proposal, and surrender all the Crown Revenues, including the purchase money of the Land Company, for the sum of £14,000 per annum, to be secured for the Civil List. His Lordship then said, that he supposed we were fully authorized to conclude a bargain, and that whatever we should do would be acknowledged and ratified by the Assembly.

We answered, that we had every reason to suppose that whatever we might agree to would receive their approval and confirmation.

His Lordship then enquiring as to the mode in which we proposed to secure the £14,000, and out of what fund it would be made payable?

We answered, that the amount would be secured by Legislative enactment, on all the Revenues of the Province, and made payable out of the first monies received annually into the Province Treasury. And as, in case of surrender, the Province Treasurer would be the receiver of the Crown Revenues, it was thought by the Assembly that the Office of Receiver General would be unnecessary—and that the Office of Auditor General also could be prudently dispensed with after that the Assembly were annually furnished with detailed Accounts of the Crown Revenues.

Some conversation then ensued as to the mode of paying the Civil List expenses in Great Britain from the Consolidated Fund, and as to the analogy which would exist between that and the contemplated mode of payment in New-Brunswick.

Lord Glenelg then asked, whether the £14,000 proposed by Mr. Stanley was considered as Sterling or Currency?

We answered, that on this point there was a difference of opinion in the Assembly in 1834—some thought it was Currency, and others Sterling—but that the majority were of the former opinion, as Mr. Stanley had spoken of the income of 1833, as having been £15,000 and upwards, which was known to be in Currency. We then submitted to Lord Glenelg a certified copy of "Established Charges of the Civil List, commencing 1st January, 1833," the original whereof had been laid before the Assembly by His Excellency, whereby it appeared that the then gross amount was but £14,129 Currency, and we stated that it must have been by that List that Mr. Stanley was guided in making his offer.

Lord Glenelg not being satisfied—requested us to furnish him with some further illustration of the £14,000 being intended as Currency—and proceeded to observe, that it would, perhaps, be unnecessary to go into the complaints against the system of selling Crown Lands and Timber, as it was to be hoped that all existing evils would be remedied by the proposed changes.

Some conversation then ensued as to what should be the future mode of proceeding with our negotiations, when it was agreed that we should submit our proposals in writing, and that we should be furnished with a draft of His Lordship's answer, that if any point were doubtfully or unsatisfactorily determined, we might be afforded an opportunity of having the same rectified.

We then spoke of the Provincial Post Office Establishment and of the Light Houses required on Saint Paul's Island, and were requested by Lord Glenelg to submit written communications thereon.

12, DEVONSHIRE-STREET, PORTLAND PLACE,

15th July, 1836.

MY LORD,

In compliance with the request made by your Lordship at the conclusion of our interview of yesterday, we beg leave to submit for consideration the following proposal on behalf of the Assembly of New-Brunswick :

That all the Casual, Territorial, and other revenues of the Crown, of every nature and kind whatsoever in the said Province, which have been heretofore or may hereafter be received, now due or to grow due, together with the proceeds of the sale to the Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick Land Company, be surrendered by His Majesty to the controul and disposal of the Provincial Legislature.

In consideration whereof (should His Majesty be graciously pleased to accede thereto) we propose that the Legislature should place at the disposal of the Crown the sum of £14,000 currency, for defraying the expenses of the Civil List in the said Province, and for the support of the Government thereof; the said sum to be paid semi-annually out of the Provincial Treasury, under warrant from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council.

Your Lordship has observed that we have stated the £14,000 as currency, and as we were asked for some further illustration in addition to what we have already furnished, to shew that Mr. Stanley in his proposal of 1833, meant the £14,000 as currency; we beg leave to call your Lordship's attention to the first paragraph of the Despatch containing the proposal, which we are confident will be held as confirmatory of our position :

We quote from the Despatch :—"The receipts last year appear to have been £15,888, and the fixed charges £14,003, to be reduced, however, prospectively, by the change in the salaries of the Agents for Emigrants, to £13,693. It is possible that hereafter the fixed charges may be further reduced."

Now Mr. Stanley spoke of the above sums in currency; and as the sum of £14,000 was appointed to be raised and paid in the Province, we confidently urge that in the absence of any expression of "sterling," the obvious import of the language is that the £14,000 should be payable according to the *lex loci*, in the currency of the Province.

If anything further were required to establish the £14,000, as intended to have been currency, it would be found in the excess which that sum in *sterling* would produce in *currency* above the specified and admitted requirements of the Civil List;—in fact, if sterling money was intended it would have considerably exceeded the then gross revenue.

We have the honor to be,

With sincere respect,

Your Lordships obliged and humble servants,

(Signed)

WILLIAM CRANE,
L. A. WILMOT.

To the Lord GLENELG, &c. &c.

12, DEVONSHIRE-STREET, PORTLAND PLACE,

18th July, 1836.

MY LORD,

As we are desirous of affording some explanations on the subject of our proposal, we would beg the favor of an interview previously to an answer being given.

We remain, with respect,

Your Lordship's humble servants,

(Signed)

WILLIAM CRANE,
L. A. WILMOT.

To the Lord GLENELG,
Colonial Secretary, &c. &c.

Before the above note reached the Colonial Office, we received the following :

DOWNING-STREET,

18th July, 1836.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by Lord Glenelg to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 15th instant, in which in reference to your interview with his Lordship on the 14th, you submit for consideration a proposal on behalf of the Assembly of New-Brunswick, respecting the appropriation of the Provincial Revenues.

Lord Glenelg is anxious to return as early an answer as possible to that communication, but is desirous first to be made acquainted with the views which, as Deputies of the House of Assembly you entertain upon another subject, to which his Lordship referred in that interview, I mean the

question of making it a peremptory rule that some Members of the House of Assembly shall always be called to the Executive Council of the Province;—Lord Glenelg requests, therefore, that you would be so good as put him in possession of a written statement of your opinion upon that subject, and he will then without delay communicate to you the decision of His Majesty's Government on all the topics adverted to in the Address of the House of Assembly.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed)

GEO. GREY.

Messrs. CRANE and WILMOT.

The following was received on the evening of the 15th :

Lord Glenelg presents his compliments to Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, and in answer to their Note of this day begs to inform them that he is at present prevented by indisposition from attending at the Colonial Office, but that as soon as he shall be sufficiently well he will not fail to fix an early day for receiving them.

Great George Street, 18th July, 1836.

12, DEVONSHIRE-STREET, PORTLAND PLACE,
19th July, 1836.

MY LORD,

We were yesterday informed by a letter from Sir George Grey, that your Lordship was desirous of being put in possession of a written statement of the views, which as Deputies of the House of Assembly of New-Brunswick, we entertain upon the question of making it a peremptory rule that some Members of the House shall always be called to the Executive Council.

In a Despatch from Mr. Secretary T. Spring Rice, of October, 1834, laid before the Legislature in 1835, assigning the reasons for the formation of the new Executive Council, there is the following paragraph.

“His Majesty's decision thereon was mainly influenced by the reflection that this new arrangement might enable him to bring the Executive Government of the Province into that free communication with the House of Assembly which was on every account so desirable. By calling some members of that House to the Executive Council, a channel for constant and unrestrained intercourse was opened from which it seemed reasonable to anticipate very considerable public benefit.”

The Assembly conceived from the language above recited that the leading object in the formation of the new Executive Council was to connect it with the Representative branch, and they were therefore surprised to find that up to that time (1835,) the main intent of His Majesty had not been effected, as no Member of the Assembly had been called to the Executive Council.

At present when the Assembly are desirous of procuring information from the Executive, they are obliged to proceed by Address, presented by a Committee of three or more Members, and those Addresses are of frequent occurrence during the sitting of the Legislature.

Now it is the opinion of the Assembly that the connection of some of their Members with the Executive Council would open such a channel for intercourse with the Government as would in most cases obviate the necessity of resorting to the present mode of Address.

In conclusion we beg to observe that although we are deputed to express the cordial concurrence of the Assembly in the views of Mr. Secretary T. Spring Rice, yet we do not feel ourselves necessarily compelled to press the Government for the establishment of any “*peremptory rule*” on the subject.

We have the honor to be,
With sincere respect,
Your Lordship's obedient and humble servants,

(Signed)

WILLIAM CRANE,
L. A. WILMOT.

To the Lord GLENELG, Colonial Secretary, &c.

12, DEVONSHIRE-STREET, PORTLAND PLACE,
19th July, 1836.

MY LORD,

In the year 1833, Messrs. Simonds and Chandler, a Deputation from the Assembly of New-Brunswick, addressed a Letter to Mr. Stanley, the then Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of certain collisions which had taken place in that Province between the Officers of His Majesty's Customs and those of the Provincial Revenue.

Mr. Stanley answered, that "the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury had been moved to call for a Report on the matter from the proper officers;" but information having been subsequently received from Sir Archibald Campbell, stating that he had given instructions to the Provincial Officers to pay over the proceeds of all fines and forfeitures to the Officers of the Customs, to be distributed according to the provisions of 6 Geo. IV. cap. 114, sec. 68, it was then considered by His Majesty's Government that no further proceedings were necessary.

It will be borne in mind that the Act of the Imperial Parliament provides that the proceeds of seizures should be divided, one third to the seizing officer, one third to the Collector, and one third to the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being; while the Provincial Act gives one-half to the seizing officer, and the other half to the Treasury of the Province.

With those Acts equally in force, the Assembly are of opinion that where a seizure is made under either, the property taken is beyond the power and controul of the other, and that with due submission to the authority whence the order emanated, it was a direct violation of the Provincial Act, to make the proceeds of the property, seized by virtue thereof, payable over to the officers of the Customs.

That preference of the Imperial in interference with, and contravention of the Provincial Act, has indeed prevented the collisions complained of in 1833, but it has also proved exceedingly detrimental to the public interest, in reducing the proportion to be received by the Seizing Officer, as well as by the very great delay in the payment of that proportion; and thus has been super-induced such inactivity among the Provincial Officers that not a single seizure has been made by them in the Port of Saint John for the last two years, although previously they were of frequent occurrence.

We have therefore been instructed to call the attention of His Majesty's Government to this important subject, with the hope that such measures will be adopted as may establish a more harmonious and efficient system of excise police.

We have also been instructed to state that in consequence of the increasing trade and commerce of New-Brunswick, it has become necessary that an additional number of Customs Officers should be appointed for the collection and protection of the Crown Revenues.

In every port and place in New-Brunswick where there is an officer of the Customs, there is also one for the collection of the Provincial Revenue, and it is considered that one officer might discharge the duties of both, which would not only reduce the expence of collection, but would also facilitate and benefit the trade of the country; the House of Assembly are therefore desirous that the Government may direct such enquiries to be made as will enable them to discover the absolute necessity of an improvement in the present system; and as shall lead to the adoption of one more beneficial to the public interests of the Province.

We have the honor to be,

With great respect,

Your Lordship's humble and obedient servants,

(Signed)

WILLIAM CRANE,
L. A. WILMOT.

To the Lord GLENELG,
Colonial Secretary, &c.

Wednesday, 21st July.

We were informed by note from Sir George Grey, at the desire of Lord Glenelg, who was too unwell to see us himself, that he (Sir George Grey,) would be happy to have an interview with us on the 24th instant, at 12 o'clock.

FOURTH INTERVIEW.

Saturday, 24th July.

Waited upon Sir George Grey at 12 o'clock. We commenced by saying that as the proposal submitted by us to Lord Glenelg was for the surrender of all the Crown Revenues, we wished, in order to prevent any misunderstanding, to offer a word or two in explanation as to one particular. When Mr. Stanley made his proposal in 1833, the Quit Rents were in course of collection, and were particularly alluded to by Mr. Stanley as a part of the consideration for the £14,000 required for the Civil List. That offer having been retracted, the Assembly had since purchased the Quit Rents by a perpetual grant of £1200 per annum to the Crown, and although that sum was granted for the express purpose of the Roads and Bridges in the Province, yet, as it formed a part of the Revenue at the disposal of the Crown, we represented it as

the desire of the Assembly that in case of the surrender of the other Crown Revenues, the Act granting the £1200 might be repealed, or that the Government would reduce the £14,000 by that amount, and allow the Act to remain in force; and that we would leave it optional with His Majesty's Government which course to adopt.

We then expressed a wish that it might be left open to the Assembly to adopt, either for ten years or perpetually, whatever terms might be agreed upon between us and His Majesty's Government with reference to the surrender of the Crown Revenues and the establishment of a Civil List.

We then remarked upon the necessity of a Legislative Enactment for the establishment of general rules for the future guidance of the Government Offices in New-Brunswick in all their proceedings relative to the Crown Revenues—and we stated that the Assembly considered such Legislative regulations absolutely necessary for the proper and economical management of those Revenues in future.

Some discussion then ensued as to how far such Legislative regulations might consist with Executive functions, but as Sir George Grey gave us to understand that whatever he said must be considered private, we are not at liberty to report his observations.

Being told that in case of any abuses in the Colony, we would have a remedy always open by Address to His Majesty—we admitted that such a course would be at all times available; but that from the delay which must necessarily take place between the sending of an address and the receipt of an answer thereto, and from the injurious consequences which might ensue in the mean time from the system complained of, it was of the last importance, both to the Crown and to the People of New-Brunswick, to have an immediate Legislative controul exercisable in the Colony; and that from the fate of former Addresses and Petitions to the *Provincial* Government against certain unpopular measures, we had not much to expect from such a course. We could not suppose, that in asking for such Legislative controul, we were endangering the Executive powers, inasmuch as what would under our plan become the rule of action, would be the opinion of the Representative Branch, approved of by the Legislative Council, (which was appointed by the Crown,) and confirmed and finally enacted by His Majesty's Representative, duly authorized for that purpose. And we assured Sir George Grey, that some more efficient controul must be brought to bear upon the Land Department in future, to prevent the recurrence of such extraordinary proceedings as those of the last year.

Sir George Grey wished us to particularize some of the proceedings of which we complained.

We answered, that among other things the large sales of Land had caused great dissatisfaction throughout the Province. That a great number of tracts, ranging from 5000 to 22,000 acres each, and amounting in the whole to upwards of 240,000 acres, had been advertized for sale by auction between April and November, and that several large tracts, one of 100,000, another of 80,000, and another of 34,000 acres, had been disposed of by the Provincial Government by private sale. These tracts were applied for by Petition, which was complied with at a certain rate per acre inscribed thereon. The purchase of the 80,000 acres had been relinquished, but we particularly complained of the *manner* in which the sale of 100,000 acres had been effected. Although no survey whatever had been made, the Petition for this tract was complied with at 10s. per acre, with leave to the applicant to explore and select in blocks of 10,000 acres each, from June until January following—and during that time all the waste Crown Lands on the River Tobique and its tributaries, to an extent of many times exceeding the quantity required, were shut out from sale, and not even a license to cut Timber on that River was issued during six months, the answer given to an application for such a license being—"the land you ask for may be included in one of the blocks of 10,000 acres."

The applicant made his selection (as we had been informed,) by the 1st January, but, failing in his payments, a further time was given therefor, and the final performance of the conditions on the part of the purchaser was considered of doubtful occurrence when we left New-Brunswick in May. We had heard that the purchaser was required to deposit only 2 per cent. to be forfeited on the non-performance of the subsequent conditions. We could not say what were the conditions of the sale of the

34,000 acres, or when the bargain was made, but we had understood before we left the Province that it had been completed. We expressed our regret that we could not speak with certainty as to all the circumstances attending those extraordinary sales: the Assembly had by an humble Address during the last Session asked His Excellency to furnish them with information as to the conditions—the amounts paid—and the sums due thereon, but no part of the required information had been given.

Sir George Grey expressed great surprise at such sales having been made on Petition—and informed us, that those proceedings were in direct violation of Lord Ripon's Despatch, which was intended for all the Colonies, so far as it required future sales to be by auction.

We wished to relate another circumstance, which, though apparently trifling in itself, was of very great moment as regarded the Provincial Public, and would shew what had been done and what was practicable under the present system. We called Sir George Grey's attention to an advertisement which first appeared in the Royal Gazette of the 21st October, 1835, notifying the Public that "All the vacant surveyed Lands throughout the Province" were to be sold by auction on the 7th of December then next, at Fredericton, without specifying any number of acres, or in what Parish or County any of the land was situate. Great dissatisfaction and complaint was caused by that notice, and after two week's publication, a very essential alteration was discovered to have been made—and instead of "*all the vacant surveyed lands,*" it was made "*vacant surveyed lands,*"—so that under the amended notice, either ten acres or ten thousand might have been sold—and whether it would be situate on the Canada Line, or in the vicinity of the Bay of Fundy, nobody could learn from the advertisement. That alteration only increased the general dissatisfaction, and fortunately, in consequence, we believed, of a Petition to His Excellency against the sale, it was "postponed until further notice," on the 18th November, after four weeks' advertisement.

We then said, that with these and other important facts which we could adduce if required, we were authorized to say, that unless some new system were adopted, continual excitement and dissatisfaction would prevail in the Colony—the Crown resources would in a short time be squandered, and the future settlement and improvement of the Colony very materially retarded.

We next expressed the wish of the Assembly to have the *gross* proceeds of the Casual Revenue.

Sir George Grey observed, that the intention of Government was, to pay over the *net* proceeds only, as had been done in Upper Canada.

We replied, that if the *net* proceeds only were surrendered, we had reason to apprehend constant difficulty. Improvident and lavish expenditures would probably ensue, and the officers making those expenditures, (if they had the retaining power in their own hands,) would be beyond the control of the Assembly; and we urged, that as the beneficial interest of the Casual Revenues would in future be in the Legislature for public purposes, it would be their policy to make and sanction all necessary expenditures: and having explained how provision was made for the Treasury Department of the Province, we expressed the wish of the Assembly to provide for the collection and protection of the Crown Revenues in the like way.

Some conversation then followed on the subject of the Custom House establishment—when Sir George Grey informed us that our communication had been laid before the Lords of the Treasury.

Tuesday, 27th July.

In compliance with the request of Sir George Grey, we this day submitted in writing, for the consideration of Lord Glenelg, the substance of the foregoing remarks.

Tuesday, 9th August.

Lord Glenelg being out of Town, we sent a note to Sir George Grey, requesting the favor of an early interview, and received an answer the same day, appointing Friday next, at two o'clock, for the Interview, and expressing Sir George Grey's regret that he could not appoint an earlier day.

FIFTH INTERVIEW.

Friday, 12th August.

Met Sir George Grey at the Colonial Office, by appointment, at two o'clock.

We urged the necessity of a change in the present mode of managing the Post Office establishment in New-Brunswick, and expressed the wish of the Assembly to regulate the same by Legislative enactment. We observed, the 3d & 4th Wm. 4, cap. 7, being conditional only on the concurrent legislation of all the North American Colonies, we should not be able to avail ourselves of the benefit of its provisions, as there was no present probability of such concurrence—and we therefore wished that New-Brunswick might be permitted to regulate its own Post Office affairs, independently of the other Colonies, and we called the attention of Sir George Grey to the Instructions sent to Upper Canada on the same subject.

Sir George Grey said, there would be no objection to extending the same principle to New-Brunswick, which had been introduced in the Instructions to Sir Francis Head on a similar subject.

We then represented the necessity of establishing Light Houses on the Islands of Saint Paul and Scattarie, in the Gulph of Saint Lawrence. The substance of our representation is contained in our letter of the 15th, addressed to Lord Glenelg, at the request of Sir George Grey.

We asked, at what time we might expect to receive Lord Glenelg's written answer on the subject of the Casual Revenues and the Civil List, and were about introducing some remarks connected with that subject, when Sir George Grey told us, we had better see Lord Glenelg personally, as he was in town, and would be disengaged at 3 o'clock.

At 3 o'clock,

We saw His Lordship, and after repeating what we had said to Sir George Grey, we proposed to make a few observations on some topics of the Address, when His Lordship suggested the propriety of allowing those points to remain over until we were furnished with the draft of his Answer, and if we should then discover that any points had been omitted, we could bring them under his notice.

His Lordship then promised to furnish us with the draft of his Answer in a few days.

12, DEVONSHIRE-STREET, PORTLAND PLACE,

15th August, 1836.

MY LORD,

During the last Session of the New-Brunswick Legislature, a Despatch from your Lordship was laid before the Assembly, setting forth that the urgent necessity for Light Houses on the Islands of St. Paul and Scattarie, near the coast of Cape Breton, in North America, had attracted the notice of the British Government, whose intention it was to cause the necessary Lights to be erected on those Islands as soon as the respective Legislatures of Lower Canada, Nova-Scotia, New-Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island should agree to the provision and appointment of the expense necessary for their support.

The Assembly of New-Brunswick, shortly after the humane and benevolent intentions of His Majesty's Government were thus expressed, forwarded communications to the Government of Lower Canada and Nova-Scotia, conveying an opinion as to the manner in which the said expenses should be apportioned, and requesting the House of Assembly of those Provinces respectively, to communicate with the Government of New-Brunswick on the subject. An answer was soon after received from Nova-Scotia expressing an opinion that they ought to contribute one-fourth of the expense, and that the remainder should be defrayed by Lower Canada and New-Brunswick. That offer was considered just and reasonable, and the Assembly of the latter Province waited in anxious expectation of an answer from Lower Canada, but no communication having been received from that Province, the arrangement proposed by your Lordship has not yet been effected, and consequently the erection of those Lights, so necessary for the preservation of lives and property, has been unfortunately delayed.

We are therefore instructed to solicit the attention of your Lordship to the subject, in the hope that under the peculiar circumstances of the case, immediate directions may be given for the building of the said Light Houses, as there cannot be a reasonable doubt that the expense of maintaining the same will be hereafter provided by the said Colonies; but should this not be the case, we are

authorised to state that New-Brunswick will make provision for the support and maintenance of the Light Houses on St. Paul's; and we are requested to say that these Lights should be placed under the management and direction of Commissioners to be appointed in Lower Canada and New-Brunswick, only in case the expence thereof should be wholly borne by those Colonies. And although the Island of St. Paul is within the jurisdiction of Nova-Scotia; yet it is not expected that any objection will be there made to giving up the management of the Lights to those who furnish the entire means for keeping them in operation, and who are therefore principally interested in keeping them in an efficient state.

For the information of your Lordship, we beg leave to add, as the opinion of the Commissioners for Light Houses in New-Brunswick, that two Lights at least are absolutely necessary on St. Paul's.

We have the honor to be,
With sincere respect,
Your Lordship's obedient humble servants,
(Signed) WILLIAM CRANE,
L. A. WILMOT.

To the Lord GLENELG,
Colonial Secretary, &c. &c.

12, DEVONSHIRE-STREET, PORTLAND PLACE,
16th August, 1836.

MY LORD,

We have been directed by the Assembly of New-Brunswick to inform your Lordship that a Bill which was framed by the Government in pursuance of an Act of Parliament 3 and 4 Wm. 4, cap. 7, made for the regulation of the Post Office Department in the North American Colonies and laid before the Provincial Legislature in 1835, was found to contain provisions not at all suited to the local circumstances of the Province, and consequently was not adopted. And as the Assembly is desirous to substitute in lieu thereof a Bill more suitable to the condition of the country, we have to beg of your Lordship that the like instructions on this subject may be given to Sir Archibald Campbell as were furnished to Sir Francis B. Head.

We have the honor to be,
With respect,
Your Lordship's obedient humble servants,
(Signed) WILLIAM CRANE,
L. A. WILMOT.

To the Lord GLENELG,
Colonial Secretary, &c.

12, DEVONSHIRE-STREET, PORTLAND PLACE,
19th August, 1836.

MY LORD,

Not having heard from your Lordship since Friday last, and being exceedingly anxious to effect as soon as we possibly can, a final arrangement of the various matters which we have had the honor to bring under the consideration of His Majesty's Government, we most respectfully beg of your Lordship to favour us with the answer to our representations as soon as it may be conveniently done.

And oblige
Your Lordship's obedient humble servants,
(Signed) WILLIAM CRANE,
L. A. WILMOT.

To the Lord GLENELG, &c. &c.

(COPY.)

DOWNING-STREET,
22d August, 1836.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by Lord Glenelg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 19th instant, and, in reply, I am to express His Lordship's regret that he has hitherto been prevented from communicating to you the answer which it is proposed by His Majesty's Government to return to the Address from the House of Assembly of New-Brunswick, and the representations made by you on

behalf of that House: His Lordship however confidently hopes that it will be in his power to do so in the course of a few days.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed)

GEO. GREY.

Messrs. CRANE and WILMOT.

(Copy.)

DOWNING-STREET,
22d August, 1836.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by Lord Glenelg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th instant, on the subject of the erection of Light Houses on St. Paul's Island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and I am to inform you that Lord Glenelg has submitted your proposals to the favorable consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant.
(Signed)

GEO. GREY.

Messrs. CRANE and WILMOT.

Friday, 25th August.

We were requested by Lord Glenelg to meet him to-morrow, at 11 o'clock, at the Colonial Office.

SIXTH INTERVIEW.

Saturday, 26th August.

Waited upon Lord Glenelg at 11 o'clock, when His Lordship informed us that he had prepared the draft of his Answer to the Address of the Assembly—and that since he had last seen us he had procured a copy of the List whereon Mr. Stanley made his proposal, which shewed the £14,000 to be Sterling.

We observed, that the amount was very large for New-Brunswick.

His Lordship replied, that at this offer we would make a much better bargain than was proposed by Mr. Stanley, as not only the Land Company purchase money was to be given up, but the revenue in hand was much larger.

We answered, it was true there would be a large amount of money to be surrendered to the Assembly, but we were sure His Lordship would not consider that such sum would justify an extravagant Civil List.

His Lordship said, certainly not—and observed, that, as the Answer was long, and would require some time for its perusal, we had better take it with us into an adjoining room, and after we had examined it, we could return and make what remarks we thought proper thereon.

On our return, we expressed a wish to take the Draft with us for further consideration, as some points to which we wished to turn our attention were too important to be immediately disposed of.

With our request, His Lordship complied.

We then begged permission to make a few remarks on some points of the Draft at that time.—As to the amount required for the Civil List, we thought it was too large. The Assembly had always offered to provide for a Civil List, (to use their own language,) “according to the circumstances of the Country.” This expression did not mean, according to the circumstances of the Casual Revenue, for the Assembly could see no reason why the Civil List should be necessarily enlarged with the increase of the Revenue; but what they intended by “the circumstances of the Country” was,

the great want of money for public expenditure in opening Roads and improving the navigation of Rivers. Such expenditures would accelerate the settlement of the Country and ameliorate the condition of the Inhabitants—and, considering those “circumstances,” we thought that £14,000 Sterling was too large a sum for the Provincial Civil List.

Some observations were then made on other points of the Draft, which are included in the written remarks afterwards submitted, by request, to Lord Glenelg.

COPY OF DRAFT OF FIRST DESPATCH.

DOWNING-STREET,

31st August, 1836.

SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of 16th March last, No. 19, transmitting the Copy of an Address from the House of Assembly of New-Brunswick to His Majesty, on various subjects connected with the administration of public affairs in that Province. I have since received from Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, the Gentlemen deputed by the House of Assembly to represent them in this Country, the original Address of the Assembly, and I have also been in communication with those Gentlemen, as well on the matters to which the Address refers, as on others connected with the Colony.

I inclose, for your information, copies of the Letters addressed to me by them.

I have had the honor of laying at the foot of the Throne the Address of the House of Assembly; and I am commanded to express His Majesty's satisfaction at the spirit and temper in which this House have framed this record of their sentiments on subjects of great importance.

The Assembly express their approbation of the Instructions issued by His Majesty's commands to Sir Francis Head, and to the Canada Commissioners; and state, that it would afford them entire satisfaction, if the principles which they involve were carried into operation in New-Brunswick.

It is with great pleasure that I am enabled to give the Assembly the satisfaction which they desire. The principles involved in those instructions are not of limited application. They form the basis of the policy which, in His Majesty's judgment, it is the wisdom of this country to pursue in reference not only to the Canadas, but also to all the other States of British North America.

I proceed to bring this general declaration to a practical test, in the answers which I am commanded to return to the Address:

1. The first subject to which the Assembly advert, is, the management of the Crown Estate. Their representation is in substance, that the powers at present confided to the Commissioner of Crown Lands are excessive, and that the system which that Officer, in the exercise of his discretion, has followed, has tended to retard the settlement and the prosperity of the Province. But, in deference to the judgment already expressed by His Majesty on this subject, the Assembly withdraw, on the present occasion, their claim for the entire control and management of the Crown Lands, and suggest that such control and management should in future be confided to the Administrator of the Provincial Government and the Executive Council.

The memorandum enclosed in the joint letter of Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, dated the 27th instant, will explain to you the representations which those Gentlemen have added on this part of the question.

From my Despatch of the 31st of March last, you will have seen, that the management of the Crown Lands in New-Brunswick has latterly engaged much of my attention. Without stopping to enquire whether that Despatch may not in some degree have anticipated the objections urged by the House of Assembly, I am at once to convey to you His Majesty's decision on the proposed measures of amelioration.

His Majesty is pleased to acquiesce in the suggestion, that the management of the Crown Lands should for the future be confided to the Administrator of the Government for the time being, aided by His Executive Council.

In pursuance of this decision, it will be your duty hereafter, in all questions relating to the disposal of Lands and Timber belonging to the Crown, to submit the subject for the consideration of the Executive Council, and to proceed only in conformity with the opinion of that Council, or of a majority of its members. To the Commissioner of Crown Lands, however, will still belong the duty of carrying into effect such measures as shall have been thus decided on. His Majesty, at the same time, readily admits the right of the Legislature of New-Brunswick to pass such Laws as may seem to them expedient, for the guidance of the Executive Government in this branch of their duties.

His Majesty will be at all times prepared to receive and to consider with attention any suggestions and advice respecting the policy and systems of management which may be offered to the

Crown by the Council and House of Assembly of New-Brunswick, whether by Address, or in the form of Legislative Enactment. But as this is a matter in which the Prerogative of the Crown is immediately concerned, and as it would be obviously inconvenient that any uncertainty should be introduced into the regulations for the disposal of Crown Lands, it will be indispensable, that any Act to be passed for such purpose should contain a clause suspending its operation until His Majesty's pleasure respecting it shall have been declared.

2. The Assembly complain that they have not been able to obtain detailed accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, and have thus been prevented from making those suggestions respecting the management of that fund which by Lord Ripon's Despatch of the 2d January, 1833, they were invited to offer.

It would appear by the observation annexed by you to the Address, that you dissent in some degree from the correctness of this statement. It is, however, unnecessary for me on the present occasion to examine into the past. With respect to the future, I have to convey to you His Majesty's commands, that the most prompt attention should be paid to any Addresses which may be presented to you by the House of Assembly for information on subjects connected with the receipt and expenditure of the Casual and Territorial Revenue. His Majesty has no desire to withhold from the Representatives of the People of New-Brunswick any information on such points, which they may consider necessary for their guidance; but as some misapprehension appears to have hitherto existed on the subject, I must direct that in future there be annually laid on the table of the House of Assembly, within fourteen days from the commencement of their Session, a detailed account of the receipts and expenditures of the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Province for the year last passed. This return must be prepared with the utmost clearness and precision; and it might, perhaps, be possible for you to arrange beforehand with the Assembly, the form in which it could be most advantageously drawn up. It is scarcely possible to contemplate a case in which it might be necessary to refuse the call of the Assembly for any information on this subject; but should such a case occur, you will not fail immediately to report the circumstance to me.

3. The Assembly next allude to the composition of the Executive Council. They recommend, that the members of the Council should be materially increased, and His Majesty will take this suggestion into consideration, although he is not yet prepared to declare whether it can be carried into effect, still less what should be the extent of the proposed increase.

The Assembly further express their cordial concurrence in the views of Mr. Spring Rice, relative to the summoning to that Body, some members of the popular branch of the Legislature.

On this topic the Assembly have expressed themselves with a just delicacy; declaring their approbation of Mr. Spring Rice's despatch; they yet disclaim any wish to offer an opinion to the King, as to the persons whom His Majesty may be pleased to call, to fill seats in the Executive Council. It is obvious indeed that a peremptory rule on the subject would be inadmissible. At present it is open to the Crown at its own discretion, to select members for the Executive Council, from all descriptions of His Majesty's subjects. The Prerogative is unfettered, and it is the opinion of His Majesty's advisers, most advantageous for all parties that so it should remain. With respect to the manner in which it shall in this Branch be exercised, His Majesty can give only the general assurance, which he directs me to convey to the House of Assembly, that his selection of persons to sit in the Executive Council, will be guided solely by a reference to the permanent interests of the Province, and to the qualification of those whose names may be submitted to him for that distinction.

4. The composition of the Legislative Council is the next subject alluded to by the House. Admitting that no great public evil has yet arisen from this source, they nevertheless express their apprehension, that according to the principles laid down in the Instructions to the Canada Commissioners, those members of the Council, who hold offices under the Crown, could not be expected to exercise an unbiassed judgment, on the questions which might come before them.

His Majesty's Ministers entirely agree in the importance of securing the independence of the Legislative Council—they are not, indeed prepared, especially after the candid admission of the Assembly, as to the working of the present system, to recommend to His Majesty the supersession of any of the present members of the Council—nor do they consider office, as of itself, a disqualification for a seat in the Council; but they freely admit that the introduction into it of too large a number of persons, holding places of emolument under the Executive Government, would tend to detract from its weight as an independent Branch of the Colonial Legislature. Lord Ripon in a Despatch dated 1st May, 1832, observes that “the Legislative Council should principally consist of Gentlemen independent of, and unconnected with the Executive Government, and selected from the principal Inhabitants of the Province, and those having the greatest stake in its welfare.” To this principle, although it would seem that accidental circumstances have hitherto prevented it from being carried into full effect, His Majesty's Government continue to adhere; whenever therefore it may become your duty to recommend to me, for His Majesty's approbation, the name of any Gentleman to be appointed a member of the Legislative Council, you will bear in mind the rule laid down by Lord Ripon, in the words which I have just quoted.

It may be proper to advert in this place, to the impression which has been produced in the minds of the Assembly, by those clauses of the Instructions to Sir Francis Head, “which” (to use their own language) “might be supposed to affect the independence of Members holding any inferior office or appointment under the Government.”

On this subject it is enough to point out to the observation of the Assembly, that the clauses in question, in so far as they concern persons holding seats in either House, have reference expressly to "members of the local Government;" not to inferior officers, but to those who form an actual portion of the Executive Government, and whose cordial sympathy and co-operation are absolutely indispensable to the existence of any system of administration. With regard to such individuals, I trust the Assembly will admit the justice of the observation which concludes the consideration of this topic, in the Instructions to Sir Francis Head: "unless this course be pursued, it would be impossible to rescue the Head of the Government from the imputation of insincerity, or to conduct the Administration of public affairs, with the necessary firmness and decision."

5. I now come to the application of the Assembly, for the surrender to them of all the Revenue at the disposal of the Crown in the Province, from whatever source derived, including the payments of the Nova Scotia and New-Brunswick Land Company, in return for a Civil List, to be granted for a period either of ten years or permanently.

After a due consideration of the circumstances of the case, I have to inform you, that subject to two qualifications to be subsequently noticed, His Majesty has been graciously pleased to consent to this application of the Assembly. The two qualifications to which I refer are the following:—

1st. The appropriation of the House of Assembly is to be exercised, not over the gross, but over the net amount of the Revenue, to be placed under their control. The proper and moderate charges incident to the collection and management of that Revenue, will continue to be defrayed as at present, but an account of those charges will be included in the statements respecting the Casual and Territorial Revenue, which in a former part of this Despatch, I have directed to be annually submitted to the House of Assembly.

I need scarcely add that His Majesty would at all times be prepared to devote the most attentive consideration to every suggestion from either Branch of the Legislature, with respect to the amount of the charges of collection.

2d. The second qualification has for its object to preclude questions which might otherwise arise as to the manner in which the right of appropriation is to be exercised by the House of Assembly. His Majesty proposes that the Law and customs of Parliament, and more especially the established usages of the House of Commons, with regard to the appropriation of the surplus of the Consolidated Fund of Great Britain and Ireland, shall be assumed by the Legislature of New-Brunswick, and more especially by the House of General Assembly, as affording the rule for their guidance in the appropriation of the Revenues of that Province. Some exceptions may unavoidably arise out of peculiar local circumstances, forbidding a perfect coincidence in the two systems, which however, subject to those exceptions, would be precisely similar.

In regard to the amount of the Civil List to be granted by the House of Assembly, I am to inform you that His Majesty will be willing to accept the sum of £14,000 sterling, that being the sum originally demanded by Lord Stanley. In determining this part of the question, I have not overlooked the fact, that in Lord Stanley's Despatch of 30th Sept. 1833, it was not distinctly stated whether the sum named as the amount of the Civil List, was calculated in sterling or in current money. But any doubts which must otherwise exist on this point, must be at once decided by the schedule attached to his Despatch, wherein are recited the services, amounting in all to £14,003 sterling, to which he proposed to appropriate the Civil List.

If, therefore, a Bill should be passed by the Provincial Parliament, and presented to you, having for its object the securing to His Majesty of a Civil List, amounting to £14,000 sterling, per annum, either for the space of ten years, or permanently, you will reserve it for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure; and you will not in the mean time consider yourself at liberty to apply any portion of the Casual and Territorial Revenues to services which have not already received the express sanction of His Majesty's Government.

The following are the services to which, in the event of its being granted, it is intended in the first instance to apply this sum, (viz.)

Salary of Lieutenant Governor,	£3,500
" Chief Justice,	950
Three Puisne Judges,	1,950
Attorney General,	550
Solicitor General,	200
Colonial Secretary,	1,430
Private Secretary,	200
Commissioner of Crown Lands;	1,750
Establishment of Do.	909
Auditor,	300
Receiver General,	300
Scotch Minister,	50
Emigrant Agent, St. John,	100
Annuity to late Surveyor General,	150
College,	1000
Indians,	54
	<hr/>
	£13,393

After defraying these charges, there will still remain a surplus of £607 sterling, applicable to any incidental expenses for which no provision shall have been previously made.

You will however, of course understand, that in thus pointing out the offices of which the Salaries are to be paid out of this fund, His Majesty does not preclude himself from the revision of those salaries at a future date. In the case of some of them, indeed at least, it has already been announced to you by my predecessors, that reductions will be made on the occurrence of vacancies, and it is probable, therefore, that the surplus may hereafter exceed the sum which I have stated.

In anticipation of that event, His Majesty directs me to announce that, whatever the amount of that surplus may hereafter be, it will be applied exclusively to objects connected with the Province, and with a view solely to public interests—and an account of it will be annually laid before the House of Assembly. It has been suggested, that as the Quit Rents were included among the Revenues, which according to Lord Stanley's proposal, would have been given up to the Assembly, so among the Revenues to be surrendered under the arrangement now under consideration, should be included the sum granted in the Session of 1835, in commutation of the Quit Rents. To this suggestion, His Majesty sees no reason to object, and he would therefore not be disposed to withhold his assent from any act which might be passed by the Provincial Legislature, for the purpose of repealing the Quit Rent commutation act of 1835.

In closing this communication, I am commanded to express the satisfaction with which his Majesty has felt himself enabled to decide on the various particulars to which it refers. This gracious attention on the part of His Majesty to the wishes of his faithful subjects in New-Brunswick, will, the King has no doubt, be received by them as a fresh proof of the interest which he takes in their welfare, and of his solicitude to promote the development of the great and manifold resources of that portion of the British Empire.

I have, &c.

Statement of Amount paid by, and due from, the Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick Land Company.

				PAID.
1834—March	7th—First Instalment,	-	-	£7031 5 0
"	September 12th—Second do.	-	-	7031 5 0
1835—September	14th—Third do.	-	-	7031 5 0
				£21,093 15 0
				UNPAID.
1836—March	1st—Fourth Instalment,	-	-	£7031 5 0
"	September 1st—Fifth do.	-	-	7031 5 0
1837—March	1st—Sixth do.	-	-	7031 5 0
"	September 1st—Seventh do.	-	-	7031 5 0
1838—March	1st—Eighth do.	-	-	7031 5 0
				£35,156 5 0

Remarks on the Draft of the Despatch, for the consideration of Lord Glenelg.

1. On the addition to the Executive Council.

The Assembly of New-Brunswick are desirous that the Executive Council should be enlarged.

First—Because, as it is now composed, a majority of its members have not the confidence of the Country—and, secondly, because it is expedient that some members should be added thereto who possess a practical knowledge of the Commercial and other great leading interests of the Province.

For these reasons, it would afford universal satisfaction to the People of New-Brunswick if the Government would order such additions to be made.

2. Legislative Regulation of the Land Office.

It is desirable that any Act which may be passed by the Legislature for the regulation of the Land Department, should be allowed to go into immediate operation, because of the delay which must ensue in obtaining the Royal Assent, and of the like delay which must follow upon every Act in amendment thereof.

The interests of the People are as deeply involved as those of the Crown in the system of disposing of Crown Lands and Timber. The intimate acquaintance of the Legislature with the general interests of the Country and with the working of the present system, will enable them to frame wholesome provisions for the future; and although we cannot admit that there is even a probability of a concurrence between the Legislative Council and Assembly in any measures which might materially affect the Prerogatives of the Crown; yet, if such were the case, the familiarity of the Provincial Executive with those Prerogatives, would, we conceive, effectually guard them against any improper encroachments.

We, therefore, with deference, suggest that His Excellency may be safely authorized to enact, in the first instance, any Bill which may be passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly for the aforesaid purpose—and should His Excellency approve of any Act which might be construed to interfere with the Prerogatives of the Crown, the same could be even then disallowed by His Majesty in Council.

3. The surrender of the Revenue.

Under the provisions of the Acts for raising a Revenue in New-Brunswick, the gross amount is paid into the Provincial Treasury; and the incidental expenses incurred in the management of that Revenue are voted annually by the Legislature, who have experienced the benefits of making ample provision for that purpose. In like manner do the Assembly wish to provide for the collection and protection of the Crown Revenues, should they be surrendered; and in such case, as the Assembly would have the beneficial interest of those Revenues for Public purposes, it would at all times be their policy to make them as productive as possible, and to encourage and defray every proper and necessary expense incurred in the collection thereof.

As it is of paramount importance to the future prosperity of the Province, that the Land Department be wisely and prudently conducted, we humbly conceive that nothing would so certainly conduce to that end as the consulting the united wisdom and experience of the Legislature, in the regulation of the financial as well as of the other proceedings of that Department; we therefore earnestly press upon the Government, the expediency of giving up the *gross* proceeds of the Crown Revenues to the Legislature, for a permanent Civil List, leaving it with them to defray the incidental expenses of collection.

4. The amount of the Civil List.

When Mr. Stanley proposed the £14,000, it was because he considered that sum was "necessary" for the then Civil List. We are *now* informed by the charges exhibited, that £18,393 Sterling only is necessary—equal to £14,881 Currency: we therefore most respectfully ask, that the sum of £15,000 Currency be proposed, instead of the £14,000 Sterling, which will leave a present surplus of £119 Currency, subject to be increased by such reductions of some of the large salaries as may be hereafter made by the Government.

5. Reductions of Salaries.

It is the opinion of the Assembly, that, with the exception of the Lieutenant Governor, no Provincial Officer should receive a salary exceeding that of the Chief Justice or a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court. Taking into consideration the previous study, expense and labour requisite to a proper qualification for the Judicial Office, and the importance to society at large of the duties connected therewith, the Offices of Commissioner of Crown Lands and Provincial Secretary cannot be justly compared with those of the Judges of the Supreme Provincial Court. The latter can never discharge the duties of their Office by Deputy—the former can do and have done so frequently, and yet each of these Officers receives a salary more than twice that of one of the Puisne Judges.

Knowing that it is the expressed intention of Government to make future reductions in some of the Salaries on the Civil List, we are exceedingly desirous that those reductions may be particularized in the present Despatch, in order that the successors to office may have due notice as to the salaries they shall receive; and we earnestly

invoke the attention of Government to the comparison above instituted, in regulating the amount to be taken from the present salaries of the Commissioner of Crown Lands and Provincial Secretary.

We are also instructed to call the attention of Government to the Address of the Assembly of last year, with respect to reducing the salary of the successor to the present Lieutenant Governor, wherein the sum of £2500 Currency is suggested as an allowance for that office.

(Signed)

WILLIAM CRANE,
L. A. WILMOT.

12, Devonshire-Street, Portland Place,
31st August, 1836.

The foregoing remarks were accompanied by the following note :

12, DEVONSHIRE-STREET, PORTLAND PLACE,
31st August, 1836.

Mr LORD,

We herewith submit a few remarks on some important points of the Draft, (with which we have been so kindly favored,) for the consideration of your Lordship; and we shall feel obliged in being honored with another interview as soon as may suit your Lordship's convenience.

We have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's obliged and humble servants,

(Signed)

WILLIAM CRANE,
L. A. WILMOT.

To the Lord GLENELG,
Colonial Secretary, &c. &c.

Wednesday, 7th September, 1836.

Called at the Colonial Office, and were informed that Lord Glenelg was at Tunbridge-wells, and Sir George Grey at Devonport.

Thursday, 8th September.

Called again at the Colonial Office, and learned that Lord Glenelg had that day returned to Town.

Friday, 9th September.

Waited upon Lord Glenelg at the Colonial Office, and being told by His Lordship that we had anticipated him by twenty-four hours; we answered, that if it would be more convenient for His Lordship we would wait upon him again to-morrow.

Whereupon, three o'clock of the following day was fixed for an interview.

SEVENTH INTERVIEW.

Saturday, 10th September.

At 3 o'clock agreeably to appointment, we waited upon Lord Glenelg, and remained in conversation until five.

We took up the points of the draft on which we had submitted our remarks on the 31st ultimo, and discussed them in order.

After repeating our former arguments for an immediate increase of the Executive Council, we informed His Lordship, that on reference to our Report of his verbal answer to the address, we there found that we had reported His Lordship to have

said, that the Council should be enlarged—and to prevent mistakes we had brought with us a copy of our Report for His Lordship's correction.

Lord Glenelg thanked us for the Report, and expressed a wish that this point might remain *ad referendum* until Monday, when he would see us again.

Upon our pressing His Lordship to allow the Bill for the regulation of the Land Office to go into immediate operation,

He observed that in his opinion, there would be more injury and discontent occasioned by His Majesty disallowing a Bill after it had gone into operation, than could possibly result from the little delay which would take place in procuring the Royal Sanction.

We replied that our request was founded on the assumption that the Legislature would be careful not to pass such a Bill as would be disallowed by His Majesty.

His Lordship replied that he felt great difficulty in acceding to our proposal on this point.

A long discussion then ensued on the surrender of the *gross* proceeds of the Crown Revenues. We repeated and enlarged upon our former reasons, and adduced various other arguments to show the necessity of investing the Assembly with an efficient power to prevent lavish expenditures in future.

Lord Glenelg expressed a disinclination to accede to our proposal—but would surrender the Hereditary Revenues of New-Brunswick, in like manner as those of Great Britain were surrendered, by giving up the *net* proceeds only, first deducting the expenses of collection—and his Lordship feared that the system we were desirous of establishing, might lead to an undue interference with Executive rights.

We deprecated any such consequences, and informed His Lordship that although the collection and protection of the Provincial Legislative Revenues were as much the province of the Executive, as the collection and protection of the Casual and Territorial Revenues of the Crown, yet the Assembly had always exercised even a more extensive power and control over the former, than they now asked to have over the latter, and no complaint had ever yet been made of too great a restriction of the Executive rights as connected with the Treasury Department.

Lord Glenelg then asked how that Department was managed and provided for?

Having given His Lordship every information in answer to this question, we invited his particular attention to the fact, that even more than the Civil List was to be provided for by the required sum. As the £1010 currency for the in-door establishment of the Land Office was included among the charges, which was so much towards the "incidental expenses." That sum was called the "allowance for the in-door establishment," and the Assembly could never yet learn, with all their endeavours, how that sum was divided and disposed of—one thing was very certain, it was always received by the Commissioner, whether it was actually required or not, for it never had appeared that any balance of the amount had been passed to the credit of the Crown.

Lord Glenelg with apparent surprise, asked whether he understood us to say that no particulars of the disposition of the £1010, had ever been given to the Assembly?

We answered that His Lordship had rightly understood us, and that although a very nice estimate of the odd pound in £909 sterling, appeared to have been made when the allowance was settled, and although that sum was doubtless intended to cover all the in-door expenses, and was in truth more than enough with any regard to a proper economy, yet since that allowance was made, charges had often been inserted in the Casual Revenue accounts, to a considerable amount for "incidental expenses"—"stationary"—"fuel"—"postage," "&c. &c." which one would suppose appertained to the "in-door establishment." If such proceedings were to be allowed, and if no limit to the expenditures of that Office were made by the Government, or no power vested in the Assembly to make the limit, there would be constant difficulties and dissatisfaction. The conduct in other respects, of the Heads of the Land Department, had been such as could not be justified under any circumstances; and still it had been passed by, unheeded and unreprieved—we alluded to the fact of its having been stated that the Crown had been charged more for surveys, than had been paid by the Commissioner, which had very naturally induced suspicions, that a kind of jobbing had been got up, so that while the working Surveyor received a small amount for his services, the Crown had been charged with a larger amount, as paid for the very same

J. H. M. C.

Survey. When such things, with others which we had already told His Lordship, had been done with impunity, they might be repeated unless some efficient control were brought to bear upon the Land Department. If however, His Lordship had decided not to surrender the *gross* proceeds, we would propose as an alternative, that the incidental expenses of the Land Department, should be confined to those only, which might be incurred in carrying into effect the rules and regulations to be established by the Legislature.

Lord Glenelg thought it would be impracticable as well as injurious, thus to restrict the operations of the Office.

We admitted that such a measure might be attended with difficulty, but we thought that very great benefit would result from it—if His Lordship was not prepared to accede to this proposal, we had another to submit—which was, that a certain sum per annum, should be fixed as a limit to the expenditures.

To this, Lord Glenelg also objected, on the ground that it would be impossible to foresee what sum, might be really required to carry on the necessary business of the Land Office.

We replied that His Lordship would be pleased to bear in mind, that if the operations of the Office were restricted, the Revenues would be less, and the Public would suffer; as the amount of the Civil List must at all events, be annually paid by the Province; and that in determining the point under discussion, it was important to remember that Executive rights and powers were not exercised, merely for their own sake, but with a view to the public good; and as the Assembly were responsible to the Public, it was not a reasonable presumption, that they would render the Executive functions less efficient to the attainment of their object, but rather that they would endeavour to make them more productive of general benefit.

Lord Glenelg said it was true, that the Prerogatives of the Crown were intended for the Public good, but he still thought that a compliance with either of our propositions, would be calculated to limit their operation in too great a degree.

We replied that we had clearly shewn that a change of the present system was absolutely necessary—and if that could not be effected without limiting some of the Prerogative powers, even such a limitation was not a new thing in the History of our Constitution—on the contrary it had often been found indispensable as His Lordship well knew.

Lord Glenelg, wished to see how the last rule we proposed would have operated, and supposed that the Assembly, for the last year or two had been permitted to fix a limit to the expenditures, there could not said His Lordship, have been so great a sale of Land, and such a great increase of the Revenue.

We concurred in opinion with His Lordship, that so much Land would not have been sold, and that probably so much money would not have been received, for the Assembly very justly thought that the resources of the Crown should be husbanded, and not lavishly forced to sale in the market, when there was no absolute necessity for it. The Assembly knew that the wood-lands of the Crown in New-Brunswick, must annually rise in value, as certainly as that the Western Hemisphere must increase in population and trade; and the Public Revenue had better receive the increased value of one or more years, than individual speculators, and that so long as the Crown furnished sufficient Land and Timber for the purposes of trade and settlement, there would be a sufficient Revenue raised for ordinary purposes, while the remaining resources becoming annually enhanced in value, would always be available whenever extraordinary means were required for Public expenditure.

We then assured His Lordship, that of such great importance did we hold the point for which we were contending, that unless we succeeded thereon, we should not consider our business half done. That it was not for the mere sake of additional power to the Assembly, we were desirous of prevailing, but in order, if possible, to prevent abuses in the Land Department. That we were quite certain from the disposition manifested by His Lordship, that he was anxious to arrive at the same end, but we only differed as to the means, and we hoped that, knowing the cause of our importunity on this point, and the end we had in view, His Lordship would condescend to assist us in devising some effectual mode for the future.

*Grand Joyer to stand on
in my year*

Lord Glenelg answered, that he would be most happy to do all in his power to prevent any future abuses in the Province—but he thought we had lost sight of the Instructions respecting the Casual Revenue Accounts, or at least, that we were assuming that no good effects would be produced thereby.

We replied that we had not forgotten the highly satisfactory Instructions which His Lordship had given on that subject, but we feared that the giving of those Accounts in minutest detail, would not prevent unnecessary expenditures. The charges might be even reasonable and moderate, but the service might be altogether unnecessary. For instance, we supposed that after the bargain for the surrender were concluded, the Provincial Executive should think proper to sanction an immediate survey of all the waste Lands in the Province, the charges for the service might be very moderate, but they would swallow up the gross proceeds, and the service would be unnecessary. It had latterly appeared, that surveying was a very expensive process, as the amount charged for Surveys in 1835, exceeded one eighth of the Year's Revenue, as shewn by the official account laid before the Assembly—and that if such unjustifiable and unaccountable expenditures were not prevented, the people of New-Brunswick would never be satisfied. If public opinion were consulted in the Province, and operated upon the Executive as it did in Great Britain, the annual exhibition of the expenditures might afford a sufficient check to abuse and extravagance : but that was not the case :—with us a few persons had the management of all the Crown Revenues, without reference to public opinion—and in such case it could not be expected that the Assembly could have the same influence over the Provincial Executive, as the House of Commons had over the Government of this country.

We then proceeded to make some observations with regard to the £14,000 sterling. We explained how we had been induced to believe that Mr. Stanley intended his proposal in *currency*. We had been led into the error by "The Annual Established Charges" laid before the Assembly in 1833. Upon a re-examination of that Document, we had discovered, that although the gross amount was brought down in currency to £14,129—yet there had been two principal items omitted altogether—the one was £500 to His Excellency, and the other was the commuted allowance to the Provincial Secretary of £1180, in lieu of fees, which sums, added to the amount of the "Established Charges," made the sum as stated by Mr. Stanley, £14,000 sterling—and we hoped His Lordship would reduce the proposed sum at least, by deducting the surplus of £607 sterling, as we thought it was not desirable that the Provincial Executive should be troubled with the annual expenditure of that small amount.

His Lordship answered, that he was not very sanguine as to our effecting any reduction from the £14,000.

We then asked what His Lordship had determined upon, with regard to the reduction of some of the salaries.

He answered that he thought it would be difficult to settle now, what the future salaries should be.

We replied that as the successor to Office of to-day, would talk of his vested rights to-morrow, we were fearful, that unless a prospective reduction were immediately made, or future Officers forewarned, that they were not to receive such large salaries, as the present incumbents—the present enormous charges of which we complained, would be continued *ad infinitum*.

Lord Glenelg said he would take care, and give distinct notice, so that future Officers should not have it in their power to talk of vested rights.

We suggested that it would be well to add, to the notice of reduction, that the amounts would be brought down to a just proportion with the other salaries on the Civil List.

Which suggestion His Lordship promised to consider.

We then proposed that the word "vouchers" should be inserted in the Instructions, as to the Casual Revenue Accounts, and that although we considered the present language to be very plain—yet it could not possibly be too much so for others.

His Lordship was of opinion, that the present Instructions would require all necessary vouchers—but he had no objection to make the suggested amendment.

We asked his Lordship what we were to understand by the second qualification, or condition of the surrender, and in what way the right of appropriation by the Assembly was to be exercised.

His Lordship answered, that it was intended by the second qualification, that after making provision for the Civil List, the Assembly were to have the appropriation of the residue, if any, for public purposes.

We next remarked on the propriety of doing away with the Offices of Auditor, and Receiver General, repeating the reasons we had formerly assigned.

His Lordship observed that the appointment of the present Receiver-General was only provisional.

We then proposed to draft a Bill for securing the expenses of the Civil List, to be agreed to by His Majesty's Government in the first instance, so that the Revenues to be surrendered, might not all lie unappropriated for another year, while the Bill was being sent home for the Royal Assent.

Lord Glenelg thought it would be advisable and practicable to settle a Draft of the Bill as we had proposed.

Monday following at 3 o'clock, was then fixed by His Lordship for a further hearing.

Monday, 12th September.

Received a note from Lord Glenelg, postponing the interview until to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

Tuesday, 13th September, 10 o'clock, A. M.

Received the following, addressed to Mr. Crane.

COLONIAL OFFICE,

12th September, 1836.

DEAR SIR—

I am ashamed and sorry to be under the necessity of once more requesting the adjournment of our proposed interview. But the fact is, that there is one point in the discussion between us, on which I wished, before I had the pleasure of meeting you, to take His Majesty's commands. The King was in town to-day, and if I could have seen him, I should have been prepared to meet you to-morrow—but I was not in time for an audience, and as His Majesty is to be in Town on Wednesday, I shall then certainly have an audience; may I therefore request you to favor me with a call on Wednesday at four in the afternoon.

May I beg you to communicate my apologies and request to Mr. Wilmot.

I am dear Sir,

Your's very truly,

(Signed)

GLENELG.

WM. CRANE ESQ.

EIGHTH INTERVIEW.

Wednesday, 14th September.

Waited on Lord Glenelg at 4 o'clock, at the Colonial Office.

His Lordship commenced by observing, that he had compared our Report of the Interview of the 14th July with his own notes, and had found that we were correct as to what he had then said about the enlargement of the Executive Council, and that he should accordingly give instructions to have the present number increased. He would not immediately name any specific number, but His Majesty's Government would procure a list of persons connected with the different interests in New-Brunswick, and would make a selection therefrom.

His Lordship then said, that upon a further consideration of the charges in the Civil List, he had concluded to strike out the £909, sterling, for the in-door establishment of the Land Office, and let the expenses of that Office be included among the incidentals, and be annually accounted for—and with this reduction he would make, the sum required for the remainder £14,500, currency.

We thanked His Lordship, and asked whether we must consider the question of *net* and *gross* proceeds as finally determined.

His Lordship answered that he had not changed his opinion on that subject, and that as to the Bill for the regulation of the Land Office, in his opinion it would be advisable for the Legislature to fix a future day for it to go into operation, (which was often done by Parliament,) and the King's assent could be obtained in the mean time. His Lordship thought such a course would be far preferable to allowing the Bill to go into immediate operation, at the risk of being afterwards disallowed.

We approved of His Lordship's suggestion, and thought it probable that the Legislature would, at all events, have found it expedient to fix a future day for the act to go into operation, so that the Public might be duly notified.

We then proposed that as the Government did not seem willing *now* to reduce the salaries of which we had complained, a *nominal* reduction should be at once made, to the amount intended to be given to succeeding Officers—and that the present incumbents should receive a compensation for loss of salary, which would make up the present amount of their annual income—in the same manner as compensation had been made to the Customs Officers of New-Brunswick.

Lord Glenelg said that the proposition was worthy of consideration, and His Lordship wished to know, in case he acceded thereto, (but he did not promise that he would,) whether we would require the reductions to be specified in the present Despatch—for he thought, as some time would be required to settle what the reductions should be, it would be better not to delay the other matters in hand, on that account, and that special Instruction could be afterwards sent out on the subject, and he should take good care to prevent any claims for loss of salary—for it should be clearly understood, that reductions should be made on any succession to office.

We answered that we should certainly prefer having the reductions at once specified—but as subsequent Instructions would answer the purpose, we were not disposed to have other matters long delayed, merely that the reductions might be specified in the present Despatch.

We then informed his Lordship, that we had a further proposal to make with respect to the expenditures of the Land Office, which was the last we could suggest—viz., that in case the Assembly should, at any time disapprove of any current expenditures of that Department, and should present an address to His Excellency to that effect, the expenditure complained of, should be stayed until the matter were referred to His Majesty's Government, and a decision had thereon.

Lord Glenelg promised to consider this proposition, and give us an answer at another time—but His Lordship thought that a total suspension of proceedings for such a length of time, would be attended with very injurious consequences.

We replied that it was not our intention that *all* the proceedings of the Office should be stayed, but only the proceedings specifically complained of, and we were sure that such a regulation would have a very beneficial effect in restraining the Executive from unnecessary and extravagant expenditures.

Lord Glenelg then inquired as to the actual duties of the Auditor and Receiver General, and whether the audit of the former was effectual.

We explained what were the duties of those Officers respectively, and repeated the opinion of the Assembly, that neither would be necessary after the surrender of the Crown Revenues should be effected, as then the Provincial Treasurer would be the Receiver, and the Assembly would take care to audit all the Casual Revenue Accounts.

Lord Glenelg then asked by whom the Treasury Accounts were now audited.

We answered by a Committee appointed for that purpose, in the House of Assembly.

His Lordship then asked if the Committee examined all the vouchers and documents connected with the detail of the Treasury Department.

We answered in the affirmative—and explained the process of investigating the Treasurer's and other accounts, connected with the Legislative Revenues, and how

persons were proceeded against who had been intrusted with the expenditures of Public monies, and had not given a full and satisfactory account thereof.

Lord Glenelg then asked us if he had understood us to say, on a former day, that monies had been received into the Casual Revenue which had not been accounted for.

We could not recollect of having made such an assertion, but we had every reason to believe that such had been the case. We had heard by a letter from New-Brunswick, a few days since, that by a Despatch from His Lordship, dated in March last, it appeared that he had been informed, and was under the impression that the sum of £153,700 had been received into the Casual Revenue in 1835, for Crown Lands and Timber.

Lord Glenelg observed, that he had certainly been under that impression from the information he had received.

We proceeded to say, that if any credit was due to the Casual Revenue Account laid before the Assembly by His Excellency's command, nothing like such an amount had been collected, or if collected was unaccounted for; as the Year's Revenue for 1835, was put down in that account, at only £44,000.

Lord Glenelg then informed us, that he hoped to have it in his power to furnish us on the following day, with the amendments to the first Despatch.

We then called His Lordship's attention, to a small item in the Civil List, which was quite anomalous in such a place, the £50 sterling, to the Presbyterian Minister at Saint John.

Lord Glenelg answered, that he had been making inquiries, but without effect, as to how that grant had ever been put down in the Civil List.

We replied that we did know how the grant originated, but that as the amount was so small, it was scarcely worth while to press for its discontinuance.

We then expressed a wish, in case His Lordship should not accede to our last proposition relative to the expenditures of the Land Office, that we might have another opportunity of suggesting some other mode, if possible, whereby we could effect our object.

His Lordship promising that he would soon see us again, the interview terminated.

NINTH INTERVIEW.

Saturday, 17th September.

Having received a note from Lord Glenelg, requesting to see us at 3 o'clock, we waited upon His Lordship at the appointed hour.

After some general conversation, His Lordship asked how the Grant to the College had got upon the Civil List, and whether that Institution was flourishing?

We explained how the Grant came to be made, and gave His Lordship a general outline of the rise, progress, and expense of the College. We represented the connection of the Institution with the Established Church of England, as having occasioned very great prejudice against it, and as having consequently, greatly limited its usefulness. And we gave it as the opinion of the Assembly, that the benefits and advantages of the College, would never be as generally diffused as they ought to be, until the existing restrictions were removed.

Lord Glenelg was surprised that any injurious restrictions should ever have been imposed by the Charter.

We then said that on further consideration, we had thought it advisable to ask His Lordship, that the Grant to the Presbyterian Minister, in Saint John, might be discontinued after the death, or removal of the present Clergyman—as it was the only Ecclesiastical allowance—it had a singular appearance on the Civil List.

His Lordship assented to this proposal.

We then reminded His Lordship, that we had been promised similar privileges to Upper Canada, with regard to the Post Office Establishment, and we wished to know whether any thing had yet been done there.

Done

His Lordship answered, that the promised Instructions had been already made out. We then asked whether any thing definitive had been done on the subject of the Customs Officers.

His Lordship answered, that he had not yet heard from the Lords of the Treasury, but as the subject was one of very great importance and deserved every consideration, he would make immediate inquiries about it.

We expressed a wish to be examined by their Lordships, on the subject of our Communication, as we could give some further information.

We then told His Lordship, that we believed an address had been forwarded to His Majesty, from the Assembly of Nova-Scotia, remonstrating against the supplying of Provincial Offices by appointments from Home, and that we had resolved to follow up that Address, on behalf of New-Brunswick. We represented it as very hard upon those Colonists, who were in every respect qualified to discharge the duties of Public situations in the Province, to see them so often supplied from this country.

Lord Glenelg acknowledged the receipt of the address from Nova-Scotia, and observed that the practice of which we complained was a very unfair one, and that it was right to remonstrate against it, but with regard to the Customs Officers, the Commissioners of the Customs had always considered that they should be thoroughly trained to the business of the Establishment—but as to that His Lordship supposed they could receive a sufficient training in the Provinces.

We replied that there would be no difficulty in finding persons in the Colonies, who would creditably and faithfully discharge the duties of any Provincial Office; and, that it was very discouraging to meritorious and deserving Colonists, to have those avenues to honorable and profitable preferment shut against them. We were glad to hear such an expression of opinion from His Lordship, and we hoped the Colonies would benefit by it in future.

We then informed His Lordship that it was the prevailing opinion of all disinterested persons in New-Brunswick, who were conversant with the business of the Customs Establishment, that the Office of Comptroller was altogether unnecessary in that Province, and that the Salaries of the Warehouse Keepers and Surveyors, and Searchers, should be reduced.

His Lordship observed that a Comptroller had always been considered necessary as a check upon the Collector.

We replied that it was universally considered in New-Brunswick, that no such check was there required.

We then called His Lordship's attention to the subject of the Disputed Territory, and to the Correspondence between Mr. Bankhead, and Mr. Forsyth; and we expressed every confidence on behalf of the People of New-Brunswick, in His Majesty's Government—and we hoped that our rights would be asserted and maintained. We represented it as desirable, that such measures might be adopted, as would soon bring the pending dispute to a final settlement—and that in case Commissioners should be again appointed, we hoped that one would be selected from the Province, who would possess a thorough knowledge of the localities, as well as be properly impressed with the value and importance to the British possessions in America, of the Territory in dispute.

Lord Glenelg then gave us for examination, the Draft of a Second Despatch, in answer to our *remarks* on the first.

COPY OF DRAFT OF SECOND DESPATCH.

DOWNING-STREET,

5th September, 1836.

SIR ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,

SIR,

In my Despatch of the 31st ultimo, I have communicated to you the answer which His Majesty has commanded me to return to the Address, from the House of Assembly of New-Brunswick, of the 14th March last. I have at the same time, enclosed for your information, copies of

the Correspondence which had passed on the subject of that Address, and on other matters of a public nature between this Department, and Messrs. Crane & Wilmot, the Gentlemen deputed by the House of Assembly, to represent them in this country. Having communicated to Messrs. Crane & Wilmot the Draft of my Despatch, of the 31st ult. I have received from them the enclosed observations upon it. I have also had with them personal communications on the subject. I now proceed to inform you in what respects His Majesty has in consequence, been pleased to direct that the Instructions contained in my Despatch of the 31st ult. shall be altered or modified.

I. The first alteration proposed by Messrs. Crane & Wilmot, is that the Executive Council should, in compliance with the wishes of the Assembly, be at once enlarged without waiting the further deliberation contemplated in my Despatch of the 31st ultimo.

On this point, His Majesty, after a due consideration of the arguments urged by the House of Assembly, and of the representations of Messrs. Crane & Wilmot, is prepared to adopt the necessary steps for meeting the wishes of the Assembly. It is unnecessary on the present occasion, to offer any pledge as to the precise number of which the Executive Council should hereafter consist, nor indeed, could any invariable rule be prescribed on that subject, without inconvenience. But you will immediately report to me the names of several Gentlemen, whom you may think most eligible for Seats in His Majesty's Executive Council. In making your selection, you will not confine yourself to any single class, or description of persons, but will endeavour to ensure the presence in the Council, of Gentlemen representing all the various interests which exist in the Province, and possessing at the same time, the confidence of the people at large. It may not be, possible, always to find such persons in the neighbourhood of the Capital, but I am assured that there are Gentlemen of fortune in the Province, who, if appointed to the Council, would from public motives attend to the duty.

II. The Instructions respecting the regulation of the Land Department, are next alluded to, and much stress is laid on the expediency of permitting you to give your assent at once, to any acts which may be passed by the Legislature for that purpose, instead of reserving them for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure. I must however remark, that whatever advantages might accrue from this course, they could scarcely compensate for the inconvenience, which might result from a disallowance, should that be necessary, of such acts, after they had gone into operation. It would be superfluous to enlarge on the hardships which might be produced by the annulling of an act, under which property had been already acquired or devised—or to point out how much the disappointment created by such a proceeding, must exceed that which would result from a temporary delay in the confirmation of the act. There is however, an alternative which, while it would guard effectually against the inconvenience just stated, would at the same time, I have reason to think, be satisfactory to the Assembly—and this is—that no act for the regulation of the Land Department, shall come into operation till at a given period after its passing. If therefore, any act of that nature presented to you hereafter, shall contain a clause, providing that it shall not come into operation until the expiration, of at least four months from its date; you will be at liberty, should you see no objection to the act on other grounds, to give your assent to it. In such a case I need hardly state, that it will be your duty immediately to transmit the act to me, in order that it may be brought under the consideration of His Majesty, in Council.

III. With respect to the surrender of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, I have to observe, that in proposing that the net proceeds only, should be paid over to the Provincial Treasurer, His Majesty's Government made no claim which is not in strict accordance with the Law and practice of this country. The Hereditary Revenues of the Crown have been placed at the disposal of Parliament—Parliament has in turn confided to the Executive Government, the powers and the duty of determining in the first instance, whatever relates to the expense of management and collection, subject to the obligation of rendering an annual account of the expense. It is obvious, that if the Legislature should assume the right of pre-determining the various items of that expenditure, they would be virtually invested with the entire management of the Territory itself; and must exercise a power which has never been placed in this country, in any other hands than those of the Executive Government. To depart from the established usage in this respect, would be to subvert the existing balance of the Constitution, and to place powers of the greatest importance in hands not subject to any effective responsibility.

I propose therefore, that as in Great Britain, the cession of the Hereditary Revenue was accompanied by an enactment, which enabled the Lords of the Treasury to fix in the first instance, all the charges of collection and management, so in New-Brunswick the cession of the Corresponding Revenue to the appropriation of the General Assembly, should be accompanied by an act authorizing the Governor of the Province, with the advice of His Executive Council, to expend out of the gross income, whatever sums they may find necessary for the management and collection of that Revenue. And as in Great Britain, the House of Commons, by exercising its judgment on the accounts of the expenditure, which are always laid before it, has in effect, a sufficient and constitutional control over that expenditure, so in New-Brunswick, the same control over the Revenues in question, would by the same means be vested in the House of Assembly. The assurance which you have been directed to convey to the House of Assembly, that accounts of the receipt and expenditure of that Revenue shall be annually laid before them, and that His Majesty will be ever ready to devote the most attentive consideration to any suggestions from either Branch of the Legislature,

in regard to the expense of collection, appear to afford a guarantee against any unnecessary disbursements for that service; but there would be no objection to confirm that assurance by a positive enactment.

IV. Messrs. Crane & Wilmot next advert to the amount of the Civil List, and suggest that the sum of £15,000, currency should be substituted for £14,000, sterling. Although it has not been in my power to advise His Majesty to accede altogether to this suggestion, I am yet of opinion, after adverting to the arguments urged by those Gentlemen, both in their written communications and in conversation, that some modification of the proposition contained in my Despatch of the 31st ult., may be advantageously made. Among the items therein specified as permanent charges on the Civil List, is the sum of £909, for the establishment of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. This item was inserted in conformity with the scheme contemplated by Lord Stanley, in 1833; but there appears to be no sufficient reason why the expenses of the in-door establishment of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, should not be defrayed in the same manner as all other expenses incurred for the management of the Crown Estate, and the collection of the Revenue arising from it. This charge therefore, being deducted from the Civil List, His Majesty will be ready to accept the sum of £11,500, currency, in exchange for the Casual and Territorial Revenue, instead of the sum of £14,000, sterling, demanded in my Despatch of the 31st ultimo. I cannot doubt, that the Assembly, considering the large and growing Revenue, to be given up to their control, in return for this sum, will cheerfully agree to the terms offered to them by His Majesty's Government.

The sum of £14,500, currency, would I presume, be equal to £13,050, sterling, and there would therefore remain an immediate surplus of £566, sterling, which will of course be hereafter increased, by reductions in the amount of the salaries, at present borne on the Civil List. Among the objects to which it is my purpose, to devote a portion of this surplus, is the Institution of an efficient Office of Audit within the Province, for all the Revenues raised and expended in it.

I am of course aware, that at present it is the custom of the House of Assembly to appoint from time to time, Committees of their body to whom are referred such financial returns as are laid on their table, and who, in fact, exercise the power of auditing the accounts specified in such returns. It is far from my intention to undervalue the labours of these Committees, or to question the advantage which must accrue to the public service, from the rigid supervision by the Representatives of the People, of the expenditure of the Executive Government. But at the same time, Committees of a popular body, are but an inadequate substitute for a permanent and responsible Officer, whose sole duty it would be, to inspect the accounts of Public Departments. The experience and practical skill, the intimate and continuous knowledge of official transactions, which are necessarily acquired by such an Officer, give him many advantages over any fluctuating Body. It is also to be observed that the appointment of an Auditor, immediately responsible to His Majesty, is more consistent with the Constitution, and practice of this Kingdom, than the consigning of the duty of examining the Public Accounts altogether, to the Representatives of the People. The Office of Auditor, as at present constituted in New-Brunswick, is I apprehend, insufficient for the duties which I have proposed to devolve on it; I have therefore to desire, that you will bring this subject under the notice of the Council and the House of Assembly, and request them to furnish me with a Report on it, specifying among other points, what should be the amount of remuneration, to be conferred on the Officer, at the Head of the proposed Department. On receiving that Report, I shall lose no time in communicating with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and in preparing in concert with them, the necessary arrangement for the Institution, and regulation of the Office.

It is to be understood, that I by no means propose or contemplate, that the Officer so appointed, should supersede the labours of the Committees of the House of Assembly. These Committees will, if the House think fit, continue their enquiries exactly as they do at present—nor will the Auditor in any degree impede or interfere with their proceedings—indeed it will be always in the power of the House to obviate any such consequence.

V. The last subject noticed in the enclosed memorandum, is the scale of salaries of Public Officers, and it is proposed that the reduction to be made in those salaries, on the occurrence of vacancies, should be distinctly specified in the Despatch to you. It is also stated to be the opinion of the House of Assembly, that no Office in the Province, except the Lieutenant-Governor, should receive a larger salary than the Chief Justice, or a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court. I am fully alive to the importance of the subject thus brought under my notice; but adverting to the rapid changes which are taking place in New-Brunswick, and to the length of time which may possibly elapse before an opportunity occurs for revising the Offices, of which the emoluments are borne in the proposed Civil List, I am of opinion that it would not be convenient at the present time, to pledge His Majesty's Government to the specific amount of remuneration, which shall hereafter, and perhaps under altered circumstances, be attached to those Officers. At the same time, I am anxious to institute a course of enquiries calculated to prepare materials for a final and well considered judgment, on the subject. With this view I desire to receive from yourself, and from the Legislative Council, and the House of Assembly respectively, Reports, pointing out the amount of emoluments, which in your opinion would constitute an adequate remuneration for each of the Officers in question. It is of course understood, that during the tenure of the present Officers, their existing emoluments shall be preserved to them; but whenever vacancies shall occur, His Majesty's Government will consider what reduction should be made in those emoluments, and will devote their

serious attention to the statements which I have now invited, in the hope that they may be able at once to effect a considerable saving in the public expenditure, without impairing in any degree, the efficiency of the respective officers. It must moreover, be distinctly intimated to every Officer who may hereafter be temporarily appointed to any of the situations, of which the salaries are borne on the Civil List, that should such temporary appointment be subsequently confirmed, the emoluments of the Office will nevertheless be subject to revision and reduction, and that no claim to compensation for the loss of salary will have been created by the discharge of the duties ad interim. With respect, however, to the Office of Lieutenant Governor, I am to observe that it has been already determined, on the occurrence of the next vacancy, to reduce the salary attached to it to £3000, sterling per annum. Below that sum, it could I think be scarcely reduced, consistently with the rank and dignity, which the Lieutenant-Governor is required to maintain, as His Majesty's Representative.

I have now gone through all the points mentioned in the enclosed memorandum; but before I conclude this Despatch, I must advert to a topic which has been pressed on my attention, by Messrs. Crane & Wilmot. It has been stated that by the stipulation, that the net proceeds only of the Casual and Territorial Revenue should be ceded to the Assembly, an almost unlimited power of expenditure for purposes connected with the management of the Crown Estate, still remains in the hands of the Executive Government. In order to prevent any abuse of this power, it is proposed that an Instruction should be given to you, that on the presentation of an Address to you from the Assembly, expressing their disapprobation of any expenditure then actually in progress, you should suspend the progress of such expenditure until the King's Government at Home should have an opportunity of deciding on the propriety or impropriety of continuing it. To this proposition, I have felt myself unable for several reasons to assent; but I have informed Messrs. Crane & Wilmot, that on the occurrence of the event which they have contemplated, you will receive with all the weight due to the opinion of the Representatives of the people, any Address which might be presented to you by the Assembly, and that you would be instructed to lay that address before your Executive Council, and to receive their opinions on the subject of it, before taking any decisive step. And it would be moreover, your duty in such a case, immediately to report the circumstances to me, with a full explanation of the grounds on which your ultimate decision shall have proceeded.

Such are the modifications of my Despatch of the 31st ultimo, which, after a full consideration of the subject, His Majesty's Ministers have felt themselves at liberty to recommend to His Majesty. While they regret their inability to proceed to the full extent of the wishes of Messrs. Crane & Wilmot, they are yet persuaded, that the liberal spirit in which His Majesty's answer to the Address of the House has been conceived, will sufficiently indicate the anxiety of His Majesty to accede as far as it is compatible with public interests, to their wishes on matters connected with the administration of the Provincial Government. The differences of opinion that may still remain, in some particulars between the views of the Assembly, and those adopted in this country, are perfectly compatible with the existence of a sincere and single desire on both sides, to consult only the permanent well-being of the Province, and cannot therefore, it is trusted, impede the satisfactory settlement of the question mooted in the Address of the Assembly of the 14th of last March.

I have, &c.

TENTH INTERVIEW.

Tuesday, 20th September.

Called upon Lord Glenelg at the Colonial Office, and returned the Draft which he had given us on the 17th, expressing our satisfaction therewith, and we hoped that the Loyal Inhabitants of New-Brunswick, would properly appreciate the kind and paternal feelings evinced towards them by His Most Gracious Majesty—and we told His Lordship, that we felt exceedingly gratified with the minute and particular attention which His Lordship and His Majesty's Government had shewn to our representations, and that although we had throughout the negotiation, been very anxious that the Assembly should be invested with an immediate control over the incidental expenses of the Casual Revenue—yet we sincerely hoped, that the Instructions of His Lordship on two or three points, would afford an effectual substitute—the giving of detailed accounts to the Assembly—the Legislative regulation of the Land Office—the enlarging of the Executive Council in the manner proposed, and requiring His Excellency to act in all cases, under their advice and direction—these with other wholesome regulations, we were willing to believe, would produce a most salutary effect in securing the Public against future abuses.—And the more especially as it was so evident from the tenor of both Despatches, that the Government intended that

Colonial Officers should in future discharge their duty consistently with the Public interest, and in such a manner as should be satisfactory to the Community at large.

Lord Glenelg answered that he felt highly gratified, to hear us thus express ourselves with regard to the Instructions, as he had had but one desire on the subject, and that was to remove every cause of complaint in the Province; and as to Public Officers, he certainly intended that they should in future, discharge their duties to the satisfaction of the Public, whose interests should always receive due attention.

We replied that we had been well persuaded, by His Lordship's conduct and language, ever since our first interview, that he was well disposed towards New-Brunswick, and that we should ever feel grateful for His Lordship's attention to our numerous representations.

His Lordship then expressed his approbation of our conduct throughout the negotiation.

We then proposed, that as the Second Despatch required a Report, only from the Governor and Executive Council, on the subject of the proposed new Office of Audit, that His Lordship would also receive a Report from the Assembly on the same subject.

To this His Lordship assented.

We then told His Lordship, that we were very anxious to have a decision on our Custom House Communication.

His Lordship answered, that the Lords of the Treasury were all absent from Town, with the exception of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and that he would see him immediately on the subject.

We then promised His Lordship that we would prepare a Draft of the Civil List Bill, and submit it for his consideration.

(COPY.)

DOWNING-STREET,

21st September 1836.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by Lord Glenelg to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 15th ultimo, on the subject of the Bill for the regulation of the Post Office, submitted to the Legislature of New-Brunswick, in the Session of 1835, by direction of His Majesty's Government.

In reply, I am to inform you, that acting on the principal announced in my Despatch to Sir A. Campbell, of the 23th ultimo, His Majesty at once acceded to the request which you have preferred on behalf of the Assembly, that the Instructions on this subject issued to Sir Francis Head, should be applied also to New-Brunswick. Sir A. Campbell will, accordingly be directed to assent to any judicious and practicable scheme for the regulation of the Post Office within the Province, which the Legislature may incorporate in a Bill, to be tendered to his acceptance, regarding as of no weight whatever, when opposed to the general convenience of the Public, any considerations of Patronage or of Revenue, derivable from this source.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

JAS. STEPHEN.

Messrs. CRANE and WILMOT.

ELEVENTH INTERVIEW.

Friday, 23d September.

Waited on Lord Glenelg at 12 o'clock, by appointment—when His Lordship informed us, that he had seen the Chancellor of the Exchequer, about the Custom House question, and that as he considered some time would be required to bring the matter before the Lords of the Treasury, and get their decision thereon, it would not be convenient for us to wait so long, and that we had better submit in writing, any further remarks we had to make.

We promised to do so—but we hoped that that part of our communication relative to the disposal of fines and forfeitures, would be decided upon immediately.

His Lordship said he would enquire whether that could be done.

We asked His Lordship whether the addition had been made to the Instructions as to the “vouchers” of the Casual Revenue expenditures.

His Lordship answered, that the Despatch had been sent off, but he would authorize us to say, that it was the intention of Government, that the necessary vouchers should be furnished with the Casual Revenue Accounts.

We stated to His Lordship, that it would afford very great satisfaction to the Public, if the Assembly were furnished with detailed accounts of the Casual Revenue, from the commencement of 1831. We should like also to get the Receiver General's Accounts for that time, and express Instructions should be given to that effect, for His Excellency considered that the Receiver General's accounts, were only “between that Office, and the Crown,” and that the Assembly therefore had no right to see them.

His Lordship wished us to inform him in writing, what accounts we would require, and how we would wish them made out—and then he would give his instructions accordingly.

We then said that as it would afford very great satisfaction to the Public of New-Brunswick, to see the whole of His Lordship's recent Instructions, we wished that His Excellency might be authorized to communicate them entire to the Assembly, as had been done in Upper Canada—and not left to submit merely what he might consider the substance.

His Lordship promised that he would consider this request.

We then asked His Lordship, under what regulations the Governor and Council should proceed in disposing of Land and Timber, until the contemplated arrangements were effected. It was important to know, for various constructions were put upon the regulations, under which the Government had recently professed to act—for while one clause expressly limited the quantity of Land to be sold in one Grant to 1200 acres, another clause had been construed into an authority to sell any quantity without limitation.

His Lordship answered, that the Governor and Council should immediately conform to the contemplated changes as far as possible—and at all events, the sales of large tracts should be at once prohibited.

We then informed His Lordship, that we had prepared a Draft of the Civil List Bill, which we had submitted for examination to our agent, Mr. Bliss—and that we should furnish His Lordship with a copy on the following day. We then explained the Bill to His Lordship, and assigned our reasons for inserting the several provisions therein.

Saturday, 24th September.

We submitted the Draft of the Civil List Bill to Lord Glenelg for consideration, and in the evening we received the following communication from Mr. Stephen, on the subject.

DOWNING-STREET,

24th September, 1836.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by Lord Glenelg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d instant, submitting for His Lordship's consideration the Draft of a Bill for the support of the Civil Government in New-Brunswick. In reply, I am to inform you that Lord Glenelg will bestow his early attention upon the Draft: but as it will be necessary to communicate with the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, His Lordship cannot encourage you to expect an answer on the subject without a greater delay than His Lordship could have wished upon the present occasion.

I have the honor to be,

Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

JAS. STEPHEN.

Messrs. CRANE and WILMOT.

Called at the Colonial Office on the 26th and 27th, to see Lord Glenelg on the Draft of the Bill, but were informed that His Lordship was absent from Town.

12, DEVONSHIRE-STREET, PORTLAND PLACE,

28th September, 1836.

MY LORD,

Having requested that Instructions might be given by Your Lordship to the Executive of New-Brunswick to lay before the Assembly at the ensuing Session, particular and detailed accounts of the Casual and Territorial Revenue, from the commencement of the Year 1831, to the present time. We now beg leave, in compliance with Your Lordship's request, to specify in what manner those accounts will be required to be made up.

1st. The particulars of all fees and contingencies received in the Land Office, and the Provincial Secretary's Office in each year, on Petitions for Land, and for Licenses to cut Timber and Logs, or on any other account whatsoever.

2d. The particulars of all sums paid in each and every year for public Surveys—the quantity of Land, and by whom Surveyed.

3d. The particulars of Timber and Logs Licensed to be cut in each year, the names of the persons obtaining the License, and at what rate of duty the same was issued.

4th. The particulars of all Timber, Logs, or other Lumber, seized in each Year, for having been cut without License, how disposed of, and an account of the proceeds.

5th. A particular account of the quantity of Land sold in each Year, and how sold, whether by private sale, or by public auction; to whom sold, at what price per acre, and on what conditions of payment: and whether any, and what defaults have been made in the performance of any conditions, and whether any, and what instalments or deposits have been forfeited.

6th. The particulars of Land leased in each Year, to whom, for what term, at what rate, and what sums have been paid thereon.

7th. The particulars of the in-door expenses of the Land Department, stating the names of Clerks, and other subordinate officers of that establishment, in each Year, and their respective salaries; together with the particulars of all other annual incidental expenses of that Office, during the same time.

8th. The particulars of the "contingent expenses of prosecutions at the instance of the Crown," charged in the Casual Revenue Account of 1835.

And also detailed particulars of all receipts and expenditures of the Casual and Territorial Revenues, during the same time, other, than herein before specified.

We have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's obedient humble servants,

(Signed)

WILLIAM CRANE,
L. A. WILMOT.

To the Lord GLENELG,
Colonial Secretary, &c.

Messrs. Crane & Wilmot, present their compliments and respects to Lord Glenelg, and beg the favour of an interview with His Lordship on the subject of the Civil List Bill.

So anxious are Messrs. Crane & Wilmot to have a Draft settled in some shape, before they leave England, they would consider no delay too great which would put them in possession of a Bill, clearly defining the terms of surrender, in time to bring it before the next meeting of the Legislature, in New-Brunswick.

If Messrs. Crane & Wilmot, could see His Lordship for a few moments, they apprehend that the Draft could be at once so modified, as to obviate the necessity of submitting it to the Lords of the Treasury.

12, Devonshire-Street, Portland Place,
28th September, 1836.

DOWNING STREET,

29th September, 1836.

GENTLEMEN,

I am directed by Lord Glenelg, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th inst., and to state that His Lordship could not, without a departure from the established rules of conducting official business, express a final opinion on a Draft, which you have transmitted to him, of a Bill for granting a Civil List Fund from the Revenue of New-Brunswick, without a previous communication with the Lords of the Treasury. His Lordship will, however, do all in his power to expedite the answer which their Lordships will have to return to that reference.

Under such circumstances, Lord Glenelg refers to your own decision, the question, whether it would be worth your while to take the trouble of calling at this Office on the subject; but if you should still be desirous of an interview with him, he will be happy to receive you to-morrow, the 30th inst. at one o'clock.

I have the Honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed)

JAS. STEPHEN.

To Messrs. CRANE & WILMOT.

TWELFTH INTERVIEW.

Friday, 30th September.

Lord Glenelg being indisposed, we waited upon His Lordship by permission at his residence in Great George-street.

We gave His Lordship a second copy of the Civil List Bill, with marginal references, to precedents for several of the provisions, and we expressed a hope that the Draft would soon be settled in a satisfactory shape, as we did not wish to leave England without it.

His Lordship informed us, that he had found nothing objectionable in the Draft, and he had every reason to suppose that it would be confirmed in its present shape, but that according to the established course of official business of that nature, it must be laid before the Lords of the Treasury. That course, however, he hoped would not occasion much delay, as he would immediately see the Secretary of the Treasury, and endeavour to hasten the final arrangement of the matter.

We then asked whether any thing had been done on the Customs question—when His Lordship informed us that he had seen the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the subject, who was of opinion that nothing could be done for some time.

Monday, 3d October.

Received a note from Lord Glenelg, requesting us to wait upon him to-morrow, at twelve o'clock.

THIRTEENTH INTERVIEW.

Friday, 4th October.

Waited upon His Lordship, at the Colonial Office, when we had laid before us, for perusal, sundry documents on the subject of the contemplated Light Houses on Saint Paul's and Scatterie Islands. We were also informed by His Lordship, that nothing prevented immediate measures being adopted towards the erection of the Lights, but the absence of the required estimates of the probable expense, from the Commissioners in Nova Scotia, as the Treasury would not make the necessary advances without those estimates.

His Lordship then informed us, that he had seen the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the Civil List Bill—and that he had promised not to lose sight of the matter, but to hasten its approval as soon as possible.

DOWNING-STREET,

6th October, 1836.

GENTLEMEN—

I am directed by Lord Glenelg, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo, and to inform you that His Lordship will transmit a copy of it to the Lieutenant Governor of New-Brunswick, with Instructions to cause to be prepared, and to lay before the two Branches of the Provincial Legislature, the various returns enumerated in Your Letter.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed)

JAS. STEPHEN.

FOURTEENTH INTERVIEW.

Saturday, 5th October.

We left London purposing to return in the course of a week, by which time the Secretary of the Treasury expected that the Civil List Bill would have received the approbation of the Lords of the Treasury.

On the 13th, Mr. Crane returned to London, and found that the Bill had been sent to the Colonial Office, with some proposed amendments, part whereof were expunged at the instance of Mr. Crane, and the Bill as set out below, was then agreed to by the Treasury, and returned to the Colonial Office, when Sir George Grey informed Mr. Crane, that after receiving the final approval of Lord Glenelg, it should be forwarded by the November Packet, with Instructions to Sir Archibald Campbell, to give his assent to such a Bill, when it should have passed the other Branches of the Provincial Legislature. And Sir George Grey further observed, that to prevent any difficulties which might arise from any trifling amendments, which the Legislature should wish to make to the Bill, he had instructed His Excellency, that if the Crown Lawyers of the Province were of opinion, that any proposed alterations would not affect the principles of the Bill, or interfere with its practical operation, such amendments should be sanctioned.

DRAFT OF THE CIVIL LIST BILL,

AS AGREED TO BY THE LORDS OF THE TREASURY.

A BILL for the support of the Civil Government in this Province.

WHEREAS His Most Gracious Majesty has been pleased to signify to His faithful Commons of New-Brunswick, that His Majesty will surrender up to their control and disposal, the proceeds of all His Majesty's Hereditary, Territorial and Casual Revenues, and of all His Majesty's Woods, Mines and Royalties, now in hand, or which may hereafter, during the continuance of this Act, be collected in this Province, on a sufficient sum being secured to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the support of the Civil Government in this Province; And Whereas We, His Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Commons of New-Brunswick, in General Assembly convened, with hearts full of the warmest duty and gratitude, are desirous that ample and liberal provision should be made for the expenses of the said Civil Government, during the continuance of this Act, by charges on all and every of the Revenues now and hereafter to be levied and collected in this Province, have therefore freely and unanimously resolved to give and grant unto His Majesty King William the Fourth, His Heirs and Successors, a certain sum for the aforesaid expenses of the Civil Government, payable out of the joint Revenues of this Province.

I. Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that the proceeds of all and every the said Hereditary, Territorial and Casual Revenues, and the proceeds of all Sales, and Leases of Crown Lands, Woods, Mines and Royalties, which have been collected and are now in hand, or which shall be collected hereafter, during the continuance of this Act, (except the monies which shall be expended in the collection and protection thereof, as specially authorized and provided for by the fourth Section of this Act,) shall immediately be payable and paid to the Provincial Treasurer, who is hereby authorized to receive the same for the use of this Province, and from and after the expiration of this Act, the proceeds of all the said Hereditary, Territorial and Casual Revenues, and of the said Lands, Woods, Mines, and Royalties, shall revert to and be payable and paid to His said Majesty, His Heirs and Successors.

II. And be it enacted, That there shall be granted to His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, for and during the whole period of the continuance of this Act, (forever, or for and during the term of ten years—as the case may be,) the clear yearly sum of fourteen thousand five hundred pounds current and lawful money of this Province, and that the said sum shall be charged on and made payable out of the aforementioned and all other Revenues, raised, collected and paid into the Treasury of this Province, and shall commence from and immediately after the thirty-first day of December now last past, and to be paid by the said Treasurer by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, or Commander-in-Chief for the time being, with preference to all other charges or payments which have heretofore been, or which shall hereafter be made upon or payable from the said Revenues, such payments to be made quarterly, (that is to say) on the thirty-first day

of March, the thirtieth day of June, the thirtieth day of September, and the thirty-first day of December, in each and every Year, by equal and even portions out of the monies in the said Treasury, the first charge for the same to be made on the quarter day next immediately after the passing of this Act, and to include the proportion of the said sum which may become due for the support of the said Civil Government by the said quarter day.

III. And be it enacted, That all the monies which shall be paid to the Provincial Treasurer under and by virtue of this Act, except the said sum of fourteen thousand five hundred pounds hereby granted, shall remain in the Treasury until appropriated or disposed of by an Act or Acts of the General Assembly of this Province, to be passed for that purpose.

IV. And be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief for the time being, by and with the advice of the Executive Council, to expend out of the gross proceeds of the said Hereditary, Territorial and Casual Revenues, and of the said Sales and Leases of Crown Lands, Woods, Mines and Royalties, such sums of money as they may from time to time deem necessary, and requisite for the prudent management, protection, and collection of the said Revenues, and that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief for the time being, shall within fourteen days next after the commencement of each and every Session of the Legislature, cause to be laid before the Assembly a full and detailed account, stating all the particulars of the Income and Expenditure of and relating to the said Hereditary, Territorial and Casual Revenues, Sales and Leases of Crown Lands, Woods, Mines and Royalties, with all vouchers to the same appertaining for the then previous year.

1 Ann. c. 1, s. 1.
1 Geo. III. c. 1.

V. And be it enacted, That all and every Grant, Lease or other assurance which, during the continuance of this Act, shall be made or granted by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of any Lands, Tenements, Rents, Woods, Mines Royalties, Revenues, or other Hereditaments, within this Province, now belonging, or hereafter to belong to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, whereby any Estate or Interest whatsoever in Law or Equity, shall or may pass from His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, save and except as hereinafter provided, shall be utterly void and of none effect unless such Grant, Lease or Assurance be made upon sale or rent to the highest bidder at Public Auction in this Province, due notice having been first given thereof in the Royal Gazette, and unless all such sums of money and rents as may be payable in consideration of such Grant, Lease or Assurance, be made payable to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, during the whole term or time of the continuance thereof respectively.

1 Geo. IV. c. 1,
s. 12.
10 Geo. IV. c.
50.
1 Geo. III. c.
1, s. 10.

VI. And be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend in any wise to impair or affect any rights or powers of control, management or direction, which have been or may be exercised by the authority of the Crown, or other lawful Warrant relative to any suits or proceedings, for the recovery of the said Hereditary, Territorial, Casual and other Revenues, or to compositions made or to be made on account of any of the same, or to any remission, mitigation or pardon of any penalties, fines or forfeitures, incurred or to be incurred, or to any other lawful act, matter or thing which has been or may be done, touching the said Hereditary, Casual, Territorial or other Revenues, or to disable His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to make any Grant or Restitution of any estate or estates, or of the produce thereof, to which His Majesty hath or shall become entitled by Escheat for want of Heirs, or by reason of any forfeiture; or by reason of the same having been purchased by or for the use of any alien, or to make any grant or distribution of any personal property and devolved to the Crown by reason of the want of next of kin or personal Representatives of any deceased person, and that the said rights and powers shall continue to be used, exercised and enjoyed in as full, free, ample and effectual manner to all intents and purposes as if this Act had not been made, and as the same have or might have been heretofore enjoyed by the Crown, subject nevertheless to the

restrictions and regulations herein before made and provided, it being the true intent and meaning of this Act that the said rights and powers shall not be in any degree abridged or restrained, or affected in any manner whatsoever, but only that the monies arising from the full and free exercise and enjoyment of them so subject as aforesaid, shall during the continuance of this Act be carried to and made part of the joint Revenues at the disposal of the General Assembly of this Province.

VII. And be it further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall operate to annul or prejudice any sale, purchase, grant, lease, enfranchisement, exchange, contract, rent charge, agreement, bond, mortgage, security, exoneration or other Act, matter or thing relating to the said Lands, Woods, Mines or Royalties, which at the time of passing this Act shall have been made, done, given, effected or created, but the same shall remain as good, valid and effectual for the benefit or security either of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or of any of the parties to or with whom or in whose favor any such sale, grant, lease, enfranchisement, exchange, contract, rent charge, agreement, bond, mortgage, security, exoneration or other act, matter or thing shall have been made, done, given, effected or created, and be of as full force and virtue as if this Act had not been passed.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be of full force and effect for and during the full and complete term of ten years, commencing from and immediately after the thirty-first day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty last past.

LONDON, OCTOBER, 1836.

MY LORD,

After the highly satisfactory conclusion of our negotiations with your Lordship, it would be ungrateful in us not to record, on behalf of the Loyal People of New-Brunswick, our sincere and hearty thanks to our most Gracious Sovereign, for that paternal solicitude for their welfare, so clearly manifested by the personal interest which His Majesty has been pleased to take in the important matters of the Address which we have had the honor to present.

We would also, on the same behalf, convey our most grateful acknowledgments to His Majesty's Government in general, for the liberal and enlightened policy which has characterized their decisions upon the various subjects which we have had the honor to bring to their notice; and to your Lordship in particular, for the attention and consideration which Your Lordship has invariably bestowed upon our representations.

If the principles involved in Your Lordship's recent Instructions, to the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, be carried out in practice, according to their obvious spirit and intent, we have good reason to hope, that ere long their beneficial effects will be seen in the general diffusion of contentment and prosperity throughout the Province, in the rapid development of our resources, and in our stronger and more inseparable attachment to the Land and Government of our Fathers.

That these cheering anticipations may be fully realized, and that His Majesty's devoted subjects in New-Brunswick, may ever gratefully remember, under whose auspices and instrumentality their destiny has been improved, is the heartfelt desire of

My Lord,

Your Lordship's obliged and most humble servants,

(Signed)

WILLIAM CRANE,
L. A. WILMOT.

To the Lord GLENELG, Colonial Secretary, &c.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WILLIAM CRANE,
L. A. WILMOT.

COMMITTEE ROOM,

21st December, 1836.

*To His Excellency Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Bart. G. C. B.
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brun-
swick, &c. &c. &c.*

YOUR Excellency having been pleased, in compliance with the prayer of an Address of the House of Assembly, presented to your Excellency during the last Session of the Legislature, to appoint us Commissioners "to ascertain the most eligible site, near the City of Saint John, for a Provincial Lunatic Asylum, together with a Plan of the same, and an estimate of the probable cost of Land, and the erection of such Buildings, &c. as may be required for the same; and also any information we might be able to obtain relative to the management of similar Institutions:" We beg leave to certify Your Excellency, that we have given to the subject our best attention, and humbly submit to Your Excellency's consideration the following

REPORT.

Our first care, in the execution of the duties committed to us, was to open a correspondence with some Gentlemen resident in Great Britain and the United States of America, with a view to procuring some information relative to the management of Lunatic Asylums. In addition to the applications which we forwarded to these Gentlemen, we took the liberty of addressing a letter to William Crane and L. Allan Wilmot, Esquires, who were about to proceed to London, as Delegates from the House of Assembly to His Majesty's Government, soliciting their assistance in procuring the desired information. As our letter to those Gentlemen formed the basis of those which we forwarded to Great Britain and the United States, we shall insert a copy of it in the Appendix.

These different applications, we are happy to say, have procured for us a great deal of highly valuable information, and some plans from which we have compiled a sketch for a plan, which, in our judgment, will be well suited to the exigencies of the Province. The following is a list of the works which have been sent us, and for which our best thanks are due to the Gentlemen from whom they have been received.

"Annual Reports of the Directors of the Glasgow Royal Asylum for Lunatics:" from the first (1814) to the twenty second (1836), except the twenty first.

Stack's "Remarks on the Construction of Public Hospitals for the cure of Mental Derangement: with plans." 1807.

"Regulations of the Glasgow Asylum for Lunatics." 1823.

"Charter of the Glasgow Royal Asylum for Lunatics." 1833.

"Report of the General Committee of the Glasgow Asylum for Lunatics." 1814.

"Report to the Board of Trustees of the Massachusetts General Hospital." 1835.

"Report of Commissioners to superintend the erection of a Lunatic Hospital at Worcester:" with a plan. 1832.

"Second and third Reports of the Trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester." 1834, 1835.

"Ninth Report of the Board of Managers of the Prison Discipline Society, Boston." 1834.

To the above list must be added two very able manuscript reports, the one from Dr. Galbraith, Superintendent of the Glasgow Asylum, addressed to William Henry Dobie, Esquire, Glasgow: the other, from Dr. Lee, Superintendent of the M^rLean Asylum,

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Asylum, Charlestown, addressed to the Rev. Louis Dwight, Secretary of the Prison Discipline Society. To those Gentlemen, we think, our best thanks are due for the great pains they have taken to furnish us with information. These reports will also be inserted in the Appendix.

In our Letter to William Crane and L. Allan Wilmot, Esquires, we expressed an opinion, that "the number of insane persons in the Province might amount to about fifty." (See Appendix.) We now believe that we have here greatly understated the number. We think it probable, that there will be found nearly three times that number, a conclusion to which we have been led, from having ascertained the number of such persons in other countries.

The 9th Report (p. 86—310) of the Prison Discipline Society, gives a list of "Lunatics in the United States," being nearly as one to one thousand of the population, i. e. in

Maine, - - - - -	399	<i>Brought forward,</i>	8,525
New Hampshire, - - - - -	269	Kentucky, - - - - -	687
Vermont, - - - - -	280	Tennessee, - - - - -	681
Massachusetts, - - - - -	610	Ohio, - - - - -	935
Rhode Island, - - - - -	97	Louisiana, - - - - -	215
Connecticut, - - - - -	297	Indiana, - - - - -	139
New York, - - - - -	1,918	Illinois, - - - - -	157
New Jersey, - - - - -	320	Alabama, - - - - -	309
Pennsylvania, - - - - -	1,348	Missouri, - - - - -	140
Dalaware, - - - - -	76	Michigan, - - - - -	31
Maryland, - - - - -	447	Arkansas, - - - - -	30
Virginia, - - - - -	1,211	Florida, - - - - -	35
North Carolina, - - - - -	737	District of Columbia, - - - - -	39
South Carolina, - - - - -	516		
	<i>Carried forward,</i> 8,525	<i>Total,</i>	11,923

This list contains no return from Georgia, the population of which was, in 1832, 516,823; nor Mississippi, with 136,621.

The population of the United States, as appears from the letter of the Secretary of State to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, dated Jan. 4th, 1832, was not exactly ascertained at the fifth census. The returns for the territories of Florida, Arkansas and Michigan, and the district of Columbia were wanting. Mr. W. Gore Ousely, in his "Remarks on the Statistics and Political Institutions of the United States," says (p. 197,) that "the whole population of the United States, probably amount at present (1832) to as nearly as possible thirteen millions."

With respect to Scotland, we find from Breuster's "Edinburgh Encyclopedia," (edition 1819) under the article "Insanity," that "according to the returns then lately furnished in obedience to the Act of Parliament, from all the Parishes in Scotland, in number 992, with the exception of 259, the number of insane persons was 3,489." In 1821, the population of Scotland (Cleland's History of Glasgow) was 2,093,456. This, without noticing the increase in the population in the three years between 1818 and 1821, or the 259 parishes sending no returns, would give the proportion of insane persons as one in six hundred.

We shall not, we think, be overstating the number in this Province, if we assume the smaller of these proportions. We must consider that our early population came originally from the States, and that we are subject to the same influx of emigrants as they are, bringing with them their own diseases and tendencies to disease. In 1834 the population of the Province was 119,457: the increase in the previous ten years was 45,281: supposing the increase since 1834 to be in the same ratio, it will be 11,320; making the present population to be 130,777. This would give at the rate of one in one thousand, not fifty insane persons as we at first supposed, but one hundred and thirty.

And it may be stated as a fact, strongly confirmatory of the correctness of the above calculation, that in the eight months which have elapsed since a temporary Asylum was

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was opened in St. John, under the charge of Dr. Peters, (See Appendix) twenty two patients have been admitted into it, all of them from the County of Saint John, the population of which is less than 22,000.

SITE.

In the selection of a site proper for such an Institution, many very important circumstances must be taken into consideration. The situation must be a healthy one, it must not be too retired, nor yet too public; it must consist of a suitable quantity of land fit both for garden and field tillage; it must have a quantity of wood upon it fit for fuel; and it must possess within itself the means of affording occupation to the patients, both male and female.

Dr. Lee's remarks, in his able report, (See Appendix) are very good, and seem to be fully borne out by the opinions of every author whose works we have had the means of consulting. "In the location of an Insane Hospital, as a first consideration, I should have in view the accomplishment of these objects. It should not be too near a large City, nor within half a mile of any street which is, or will likely become, a populous part of the Town. The farm should be so situated, that an observer at the Hospital can see every part of it, that any difficulties among those at work, or engaged in sports, may be seen, and prompt assistance afforded. The location should be so elevated as to command a full view of the surrounding Country, it should be in a region where the scenery is varied and delightful; a navigable river bearing on its basin the varieties of water craft, public roads thronged with the evidences of life and business, but not so near as to be exciting; populated and cultivated Country should all be in view. These objects will afford diversion and interest; excite conversation, and supply constant proofs that they are in a world of hope, and among beings who are engaged in the every day business of life."

Fully impressed with the force of these remarks, we have given a great deal of consideration to the choice of a site, and have carefully examined several tracts of land, on both sides of the river Saint John. Near Poverty Hall, and at South Bay, a suitable site can be procured on reasonable terms, and either of them we would respectfully recommend to Your Excellency.

PLAN.

We are also indebted to Dr. Lee's suggestions for a sketch for a plan, which we have the honor to submit to Your Excellency's consideration, which seems to us to be divested of most of the inconveniences complained of in other establishments of the same kind, and to possess advantages peculiarly its own. Dr. Lee informs us, that it is a modification of the plan of the Lunatic Hospital at Worcester, an elevation and description of which, will be found in the "Report of the Commissioners."

Your Excellency will perceive on reference to the plan, that it consists of a centre building 116 feet in length, 50 feet in width, and two stories high above the basement. The basement is designed to contain in front, the Kitchen, Laundry, Dairy room, Cellars, Surgery, &c., and in the rear, Kitchens, Cellars, and Servants rooms for the Superintendent, Matron and principal Officers. Over these in rear of the ground floor will be the apartments for those Officers.

In front of the ground floor will be rooms designed for a Reading room for the convalescent patients, and adjoining it a Committee room, (these two rooms may be thrown together and used as a Chapel,) a Billiard room, Visitors room, Office and Library,

The upper story may be laid out in two dormitories, each with a day room, one for male, the other for female patients of the lower class, who may be "convalescent, quiet and cleanly." (See Dr. Gabbraith's Report in Appendix.)

On each side of this centre building it is proposed to attach a ward building, 87 feet in length, 46 feet in width, and of the same height as the centre. These ward buildings are to fall back 30 feet, to secure a thorough and perfect ventilation both of themselves and the centre. This mode of construction is considered decidedly preferable to the plan adopted at Glasgow, (See Stark's Remarks) "because," as Dr. Lee observes, "if the different buildings are situated diagonally, or at right angles with

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with each other, sounds will be communicated from one building to another, patients see each other, from opposite windows overlook each other's yards or courts, and make signals from one to another." (See Dr. Lee's Report in Appendix.) By the arrangement in the plan here submitted to your Excellency, most of these evils are avoided. At the same time, "in consequence of the wings falling back half their width, as before mentioned, in the rear of the centre building, the halls communicate, at both ends, with the external air, and thus the means of a most thorough ventilation are secured. Whoever has visited any public establishment, where the entire end of a wing is met and closed in by the side of the main building, cannot fail to have perceived the noisomeness of the atmosphere at that place, compared with it at the outer end, where free admission has been given to the pure air." (See Report of Commissioners of Lunatic Hospital at Worcester, p. 5.)

Dr. Lee recommends the erection of three such ward buildings on each side the centre building as we have laid down, each falling back behind the other; and the limiting the number of patients on each floor of each ward to ten, (See Appendix) making twenty in each ward. Three wards on each side, would thus afford separate sleeping apartments for 120 patients, 60 of each sex. It is designed, that each floor should have an attendant's room, a room for sick patients, a bathing room, water closet and laundry closet, in addition to the ten sleeping rooms for the patients, and a day room, and dining room for their use. All these rooms will open on a spacious hall or gallery 10 feet wide, well ventilated, and lighted, and warmed either by stoves or hot air furnaces. All the dining rooms will be supplied with a dumb waiter by means of which food will be raised from the porter's lodge in the basement.

The basements of the ward buildings are designed to contain each a spacious wood cellar and furnace room, receiving room for new patients, workshops for tailors, shoemakers, and other artisans using sharp tools, to which it would be dangerous to allow unrestricted access to the patients in general, spinning room for females, &c. In the attics, sleeping apartments can be provided for the domestics and other inferior officers of the establishment.

At the back of each building it is proposed to lay out a court, in which the patients can take exercise, with a covered way on each side to protect them from sun and rain, that they may take exercise in all states of the weather. In one of them should be a bowling green for the men. At the rear of all these courts, except one on each side, will be a shed for a workshop; at the rear of the excepted one, will be a lodge for eight frantics of each sex, with apartments for attendants, &c.

If this plan be adopted, to the extent recommended by Dr. Lee, accommodation will be provided for the following patients of each sex. Ten on each floor of ward No. 1, for patients of the highest class, paying the highest rate of board. Ten on each floor of No. 2, for patients of a class somewhat inferior to these, paying the second rate of board. Ten on each floor of No. 3, for patients of lower rank, paying the third rate of board: in all 120. Then 40 paupers in the dormitories, paying the lowest rate of board. These with 16 frantics in the lodges will give a total of 176. Should it be determined to make the Asylum a place of confinement for criminal Lunatics, the lodges must be made two stories high to admit them.

This plan has been submitted to the inspection of Mr. Warren, an experienced Architect, who has carefully examined all its details, and favored us with some valuable suggestions with respect to the mode of executing it. He recommends that the buildings should be constructed of rough stone, if that material can be found in sufficient quantity at hand; or if not, of brick: and that the walls should be built hollow, as at the Hospital at Worcester. "To prevent unhealthy moisture," say the Commissioners, "from being deposited upon the inside walls of the edifice, an interstice or open space is left between the external and internal courses of bricks, the courses being strongly fastened together by tiles, so that a free circulation of air through all the exterior walls, from the underpinning to the attic, will effectually obviate that almost universal inconvenience of brick habitations." (See Report of Commissioners, p. 7.) Mr. Warren recommends this mode of building, both because it is invariably found to be an effectual preservative against damp, and because the great expense of furring and lathing is rendered unnecessary. He also recommends

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recommends that all the floors should be double, and that a thick coat of plaster should be laid down between the two floors.

ESTIMATE.

Without having gone very minutely into a specification, Mr. Warren estimates the centre building, three ward buildings on each side, four unkehops, and two one story lodges, at less than £8,000.

The probable cost of furniture will be £2,000, the land will cost from £700 to £1,500, according to the quantity which may be purchased.

It may, perhaps, be thought, that the proposed plan is on a larger scale than the exigencies of the Province require, both as it respects the quantity of land, and the size of the buildings. But we have observed that in every one of the institutions, of which we have accounts, the insufficient quantity of land, and inadequate size of the buildings are deeply regretted, and are constantly occasioning very great expense. At Glasgow, (See accounts in Appendix) the expense of additions to the grounds and buildings, has amounted almost to the original cost of them. At Worcester, before the end of two years, additional land and buildings were found necessary, and it was with very great difficulty and expense, that the new buildings could be so contrived, as to be attached to the original plan. And Dr. Halliday, writing on the insane Hospitals of Great Britain, says, "the great objection to the generality of the public Asylums in England, is their want of space, and of a sufficient quantity of ground on which the patients can be employed in agricultural labour."

But the greatest injury which is found to arise from want of sufficient space in the buildings, proceeds from the utter impossibility of effecting such a classification of the patients, as the proper treatment of the disease requires. At Glasgow they formed their plan on the presumption that it would be sufficient to divide the patients into male and female, and then into boarders and paupers: but it was instantly found upon trial, that a more extensive subdivision was necessary. Of each of these classes, some were frantic, others noisy and troublesome to the quiet patients, some were industrious, while others were idle and mischievous; some required restraint, others might be safely trusted to go at large, some required constant attendance, others could be allowed to mix with the family of the Superintendent, and were even made useful in the family. It was also found, that among the boarders, those of the higher classes would not associate with those who were inferior to themselves. "Patients who have been liberally educated, and have been accustomed to the elegancies of polished life and manners, often retain a fastidious taste, and a proud sense of their superiority. They feel indignant unless their accommodations be of a superior kind, and are apt to be offended when exposed to the company and conversation of any person whom they may deem to be an unworthy associate." (See 7th Glasgow Report, p. 15.) On points of etiquette, the insane are found to be very tenacious, and as it is laid down as a fundamental principle in the mode of successfully treating the disease, that "to all sorts of persons should be afforded accommodations and attendance suitable to their rank in society, and such as they may have been accustomed to, and may again enjoy should it please God to restore them to their reason." (See App.) It has been deemed essentially necessary so to construct the buildings, as to admit of this diversity of accommodations for the different classes of patients. Even at Worcester, an institution founded for the reception of the convicted and pauper lunatics of the State of Massachusetts, it was found impossible to manage the patients, without subjecting them to a classification as minute as that for which we have endeavoured to provide in the plan which we have prepared.

EXPENDITURE.

The reports which we have received contain accounts of the annual expenditure of the three Asylums at Glasgow, Worcester and Charlestown. But we beg to call Your Excellency's particular attention to an almost important fact, which is, that under proper management an Asylum for Lunatics may be made to support itself. We shall annex to this Report, (See App.) a table shewing the expenditure
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and receipts of the Glasgow Asylum from its commencement, by which it will appear that the board of the patients yielded a very considerable profit, even at the moderate rates of, for

	Ss.	6d.	per week.
Paupers,			
Do. of out parishes,	10s.		“
1st class Boarders,	15s.		“
2d do.	21s.		“
3d do.	31s.	6d.	“
4th do. with private servant,	42s.		“
The buildings cost at different times during 22 years,	£31,094	9	11½
The subscriptions to meet the same,	28,838	5	10½
	£2,256	4	1
Expenses of the establishment,	£44,084	6	3½
Salaries of Officers,	8,879	16	6½
Wages of Servants,	5,977	19	1
Cost of Furniture,	5,454	17	6
Loans and investments,	5,133	15	9
Charges,	4,075	3	10
	£75,862	3	1
Receipts for board of Patients,	£72,958	5	4
Interest on investments,	207	19	8
Loans,	3,580	0	0
Balance in favour of institution,	914	1	11
	£76,776	5	0
	£76,776	5	0

From the foregoing statement it appears, that the receipts for the board of patients exceeded the expenses of the establishment, the salaries and wages, the cost of furniture, and the amount of the charges: contributed upwards of two thousand pounds towards the buildings: furnished means for investing fifteen hundred pounds, and left a considerable balance in hand. And in every institution of which we can get any account, there appears to be a similar result.

But it should be observed, that in neither of these institutions, more particularly that at Glasgow, is it possible to make the labour of the patients profitable from want of space. “The labours of the patients,” says the 8th Report, “are, as formerly, the means both of some gain and of considerable saving. A great deal of useful labour has been performed in the airing grounds by the males.” “But now,” says the 13th Report, “that the laborious operations of levelling the garden, and of digging away the great mass of earth, which had to be removed on account of the additional wards, are no longer required, our male patients of the lower classes are at a loss for appropriate occupation.” And yet under such circumstances, the institution has more than maintained itself.

Want of space, therefore, in the buildings and grounds, is an evil against which, in the proposed institution in this Province, we ought to take most especial care to guard, not more for the public benefit, than for the advantage of the patients themselves. Dr. Lee, says, “that constant occupation and labour contribute more than anything else to their recovery.” Dr. Abercrombie, an eminent Physician at Edinburgh, author of “Inquiry into the Intellectual Powers, and the Investigation of Truth,” says, with respect to bodily occupation, “where this can be accomplished in such a manner as fully to occupy the attention and produce fatigue, there is reason to believe that much benefit may result from it.” Dr. Gregory, also an eminent Physician, and author of the “Conspectus Medicinæ Theoreticæ,” mentions, “a farmer in the north of Scotland, who had acquired uncommon celebrity in the treatment of the insane, and his method consisted chiefly in having them constantly employed in the most severe bodily labour.”

We shall now produce some instances of the successful introduction of manual labour into Asylums in different places. Dr. Penel, for many years Superintendent of

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of the celebrated Asylum in the Bicetre at Paris, and author of some valuable works on the treatment of the insane, says, that "at the principal Hospitals in Spain, those of the insane capable of working are distributed every morning into separate parties: an overlooker is deputed to each class, who appertains to them individually their respective employments, directs their exertions, and watches over their conduct. The whole day is thus occupied in salutary and refreshing exercises, which are interrupted only by short intervals of rest and relaxation. The fatigues of the day prepare the labourers for sleep and repose during the night. Hence it happens, that those whose condition does not place them above the necessity of submission to toil and labour, are almost always cured: whilst the grandee who would think himself degraded by exercise of this description, is generally incurable."

Dr. Halliday (Sir Andrew Halliday, one of the Royal Physicians at Hampton Court, who has the merit of having been the first to call the public attention to the disgraceful state of the Lunatic Asylum in Great Britain, in an anonymous pamphlet addressed to the Marquis of Lansdown, then Lord Henry Petty, Chancellor of the Exchequer,) says, "at Wakefield the patients have uniformly been kept employed at their various trades, and in agricultural labour, and the best results have followed this judicious system." Dr. Ellis, then Superintendent of the Wakefield Asylum, now Director of the Middlesex County Asylum at Hanwell, says, they have there "not only farming and gardening, but all trades have been forced into the service; we have spinners, weavers, tailors, shoemakers, brewers, bakers, blacksmiths, joiners, painters, bricklayers and stone masons all employed. Besides the great and evident benefit which this system has had in the recovery of the patients themselves (for many never begin to amend until we have induced them to engage in such employments), it is a source of great saving to the institution; for notwithstanding that we have for many years received only seven shillings a week for a pauper, a fund has accumulated, which by the end of the year will exceed three thousand pounds."

The third Report of the Worcester Hospital, says, "we find the working men always inclined to labour. Shut up in our halls, or in their cells, they are unhappy, restless, discontented, and in consequence less mild and docile, often troublesome. But when suffered to go out into the field and garden to labour, their whole nature seems changed at once. They become cheerful and healthy. Appetite and sleep are promoted, and the chances of recovery greatly increased." The male patients in 1835, with only one farmer to direct them, raised produce to the estimated value of \$840½, and besides much other labour about the grounds, new buildings, walks, &c.; cut, sawed and piled from 2 to 300 cords of wood, with the help of the farmer." p. 27.

The labour of the female patients is equally productive and valuable. At Glasgow, (5th Report.) "a great supply of bed and table linen has been made from yarn spun by the females." "Some of the patients have become expert assistants to keepers, and faithful in performing what they undertake." At Richmond, (Ireland) "during the year not less than 3188 skeins of yarn, 406 pairs of men's and 319 pairs of women's stockings were knit; and of linen worn in the establishment, there were made by the female patients for the use of the inmates, 140 sheets, 180 chemises, 115 pillow cases, 56 pairs of sheets, 53 rollers, 83 bodices, 80 night caps, besides the whole clothing of the male and female attendants." Accounts quite as favorable as these are given of the Asylums at Lancaster, Stafford, Gloucester and Armagh.

Enough must have been here adduced, we think, to shew beyond contradiction the value of manual labour both to the patients themselves and to the institution. But in an establishment of this kind, there will always be found some patients whose station in society, or previous habits have been such, as not to have called forth exertions in such occupations, and who may therefore be indisposed to labour. For such patients, employment of another kind must be found, both bodily and mental.

AMUSEMENTS.

At Glasgow, they have provided a billiard table and bowling green. They have also a well selected library, and several of the periodical publications and newspapers

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pers are taken in. They have constantly music parties, the patients being the performers, while the other patients are admitted as auditors, and listen to the performances with great delight. (3d Report.) Some of them are literary characters, and spend much of their time in the composition both of prose and poetry, some very pleasing specimens of which are to be found in the different reports. Of late a manuscript newspaper has been compiled and circulated among the patients which has given them great satisfaction. (22d Report.) In addition to these sedentary occupations, other active employments have been introduced. At the M'Lean Asylum, in the day time, many are occupied in bowling, quoits, throwing the ring, &c. and in the evening they assemble for dancing, marching, &c. It matters little what the employment or occupation may be, so that it be constant and varied, for the time has come, as Dr. Lee observes, "when to allow a man to indulge his reveries in idleness, until he has sunk into a state of confirmed insanity, will be considered, as it deserves to be, a gross and cruel neglect of duty." (See Appendix.)

RELIGIOUS WORSHIP AND INSTRUCTION.

The subject which we have next to bring under Your Excellency's consideration, is one with respect to which, there is on all hands a perfect agreement, viz. the importance of introducing religious worship and instruction into every Asylum for the insane. On this point there is not the slightest difference of opinion, all concur in pronouncing it a measure of great and indispensable importance. From the different reports and other works before us, we shall select some of the passages which relate to it.

"As to religious instruction," says an anonymous writer on the treatment of Lunatics, "it is not an experiment of yesterday, for the judicious religious instruction of those who are recovering, has been in use a great number of years at Bethlem Hospital, under two successive Chaplains; nor did that Hospital adopt the plan, till such accumulated evidence poured in from all England and Scotland as could not be resisted. (The last returns gave a proportion of .7 under religious instruction out of 220 then in the house.) The same system is pursued at Hanwell (the Middlesex County Asylum) and indeed spectators have often observed, that the behaviour of the insane during public worship, is such as need not fear a comparison with that of the most sane congregation wherever assembled. I have known cases in which the highest possible comfort has been administered by the Chaplain, both in health and sickness, to the poor patients, whose gratitude has been expressed down to the latest opportunity. Indeed when we consider how frequently it happens, that much wandering will appear on a given subject, while in all cases the mind will preserve its tone, it would be neither philosophic nor christian to withhold a remedy of God's own providing, in those cases, where no particular reason for doing so is to be found."

In the 6th Glasgow Report, is the following very interesting passage. "In compliance with the wish of many of the patients, a sermon, with the usual forms of divine service, as in Church, was preached in the Asylum. The same service has been repeated on the evening of every third or fourth Sabbath since that time. About 50 of the patients have usually attended and have invariably behaved with the utmost decorum. At the close of the first of these interesting meetings, one of the boarders of superior rank, respectfully approached the Clergyman, and gratefully, thanked him 'for his kind condescension in preaching to the unfortunate inmates of the Asylum'—adding, that he himself felt peculiarly gratified that now he was thought worthy to attend divine service."

"Whatever opinion may be entertained of the probable effect of these sermons, there can be no doubt, that merely to arrest the attention of the insane, has often no small influence in restoring reason. In a person at large, and receiving highly varied and strong impressions almost every moment of his waking hours, the service of the Sabbath may not excite very strong interest when compared with many of the daily occurrences. But to one who is shut up from the world, and with whom every day is alike, the breaking in upon the ordinary routine, by a set of observances, at once singular and solemn, cannot fail to make impression and to fix attention in a high degree. Accordingly, the fact is, that during all the sermons which have hitherto
been

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been preached, the most loquacious have remained silent, the restless have become composed, and all have kept their eyes steadily fixed upon the Clergyman, as if anxious to hear and to appreciate every word of his discourse. Besides on that day when the maniac is debarred from his usual sports and employments, with no resource but the society of beings like himself, he is too apt to lounge away the hours in listless apathy, brooding over his own vain imaginations; or perhaps, to give a loose to the mischievous propensities engendered by his distorted conceptions. Any employment, tending thus to break in upon uniformity, and innocently to occupy idle time, would be useful. But how much more benefit may we not expect to accrue from an employment which is naturally soothing and consolatory? Independently of the sermon itself, the assembling together for one purpose, and that purpose of the most solemn kind—the tendency which worship has to carry the mind back to earlier and more happy times—the meeting of voices in sacred melody, rendered interesting by various associations, are all calculated to throw a gleam of peace over the most perturbed spirits. And who knows, but by striking upon these chords of feeling, which vibrated often in happier days, some long lost train of recollection may rush over the soul sweeping away those phantoms of lunacy which often veil the past from the present man, and blend with every ray of hope the gloom of despondency?"

After a trial of four years, the Directors of the Asylum, satisfied with the beneficial results of the plan, "resolved to appoint a Chaplain who has regularly performed divine service in the Asylum once a fortnight." "The patients who are selected to attend are usually about 70 in number, and either are convalescent, or have manifested a remission of their malady. Liberty to attend is at first granted as a test of improvement, and always as a favour. They behave with great decorum, and several of them who are still under some degree of excitation, appear to derive benefit from the restraint which they impose upon themselves during divine service."

"We have now for several years had experience of the practice of preaching in the Asylum, and far from attempting to determine the precise degrees of the powers of attention, recollection and judgment, which are necessary to qualify human beings for joining in public worship, we are rather disposed to allow full weight to the sentiment conveyed in the following extract from an interesting letter addressed to the Chaplain, by one of our patients: 'We know of no law whereby the prayers, entreaties, tears and sorrows, even of lunatics, are debarred from the throne above.'"

After another trial for the further space of four years, the Directors resolved to build a Chapel, with seats to accommodate 100 persons. This building is finished in a plain, but neat style, and forms a very commodious place of worship. It was opened for divine service 6th July, 1828. (See 15th Report.)

Satisfactory as this testimony is to the value of religious worship and instruction, that of the Directors of the M'Lean Asylum to the same point is equally strong.

"We have introduced," says the Report, "religious service on the Sabbath. For eight months from 30 to 40 have daily attended on our family worship; and in no instance has there been any disturbance, nor have we known of any injurious effect; on the contrary, the influence has been highly salutary, and many, who have recovered have spoken of these exercises as having contributed to their restoration."

"The experiment of allowing the patients to attend the worship of the family has far exceeded our expectations, and has been attended with the best results. Ninety five out of 137 have attended upon these exercises, and a large part of them with great regularity. It has been with few exceptions entirely voluntary. It is regarded as a privilege, and as such is eagerly sought. The slightest irregularity of conduct has been followed by the omission of the individual from the list for a few evenings, and this deprivation has secured order and propriety. Patients who could not otherwise be kept decently clothed, have exerted their powers of self control to be allowed to attend. One female, who was habitually noisy, obscene and profane, after having repeatedly solicited this privilege, was told one morning that she should attend that evening if she kept quiet during the day. She provided herself with a stocking, which she rolled into a ball, carried in her hand, and pressed into her mouth whenever she felt her propensity active, and thus guarded she attended

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prayers, and conducted with becoming propriety: she is now a regular attendant upon these and other exercises of the family; is quiet, industrious and rational."

And Dr. Lee, the superintendent, in his Manuscript Report addressed to the Rev. Lewis Dwight, says, (See Appendix) "we assemble them every evening for family worship, which consists in reading a chapter from the Bible, and singing two hymns and a prayer. We have religious service performed by a Clergyman once a fortnight in our house, which they attend. You can testify to the order and attention which characterizes these meetings, and I can testify to their salutary influence: they carry the mind back to the memory of other and better days, and they cause them to recollect the infinite goodness and all-wise providence of God."

The third report of the Trustees of the State Lunatic Hospital at Worcester, to the Governor and Council, observes, that "the introduction of religious exercises has been thought important, and as such is submitted to your consideration. The subject of a chapel has been suggested and strongly recommended by the acting Governor. The reading of the Scriptures and appropriate prayers on week days, and such a discourse and other religious teaching, as would be suitable on the Sabbath, would be beneficial, by a moral and mental exercise."

"The Sabbath is at present the most tedious of the days. Amusements are laid aside, and labour is suspended; a large proportion of the inmates spend the day in idleness, and often in a state of irritation, not at all conducive to comfort or recovery. If a proportion were suffered to visit a chapel daily, others would be desirous of the same privilege, and thus a motive to quiet and self controul would be constantly active, and would not fail to produce a favorable influence."

CURE OF THE DISEASE.

There is now only one point which we think it necessary to bring under Your Excellency's consideration, the importance of Asylums for the cure of the disease. It is the decided opinion of most persons who have investigated the subject, that insanity is on the increase. But at the same time it is consolatory to observe, that the disease is not now considered of so formidable a nature as it used to be, because it is found easily to yield to judicious treatment timely applied. We shall select some passages from authors of established credit, under the impression that the testimony of persons experienced in the disease will have more weight than any speculations of our own.

Dr. Abercrombie (p. 21) says, that "an important rule in the moral management of the insane will be, to avoid every allusion to the subject of their hallucination, to remove from them every thing calculated by association to lead to it, and to separate them from scenes and persons likely to recal or keep up the erroneous impression. Hence, probably, in a great measure, arises the remarkable benefit of removing the insane from their usual residence, friends and attendants, and placing them in new scenes, and entirely under the care of strangers. The actual effect of this measure is familiar to every one, who is in any degree conversant with the management of the insane. That the measure may have its full effect, it appears to be of importance that the patient should not, for a considerable time, be visited by any friend or acquaintance: but should be separated from everything connected with his late erroneous associations. The danger also is well known which attends premature return to home and common associates: immediate relapse having often followed this in cases which had been going on for some time in the most favourable manner."

"It is well known," says the author of the article insanity, in Brewster's Encyclopedia, that even "after the diseased state has been corrected, and the symptoms alleviated by the judicious use of medicine, a slight occurrence tending to irritate the mind is sufficient to destroy in one moment all the benefit produced, and to give rise to an immediate increase of violence in the symptoms. Moral circumstances must be attended to from the very beginning. The first and most important step is to remove the patient from his own home, and from all the objects which he has been accustomed to see. His false notions and harrassing impressions are associated in his mind with the objects exposed to his senses during the approach of his disease.

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disease. His relations have become to him stale and uninteresting, and afterwards causes of angry irritation. The places where he has been accustomed to feel perplexity of thought cannot be seen without in some measure reviving it. It can seldom be expected that in a private family, individuals are to be found qualified for so difficult a charge as the care of a maniac. The most favorable situation is a retirement, where the patient will be surrounded by objects which have a composing influence. For some time after he is apparently well he should be kept at a distance from his friends. His importunities and those of his connections for a premature restoration to his family ought to be firmly resisted till his recovery is well established."

One of the most striking effects of the approach of insanity, is the disgust which the patient conceives against his own family: while a gradual return to former habits and attachments is one of the surest marks of returning reason. Dr. Rush, of Philadelphia, eminent both as a Physician and an author, mentions "a young lady who had been for some time confined in a Lunatic Asylum, and had shown for several weeks every mark of a sound mind, except one—*she hated her father*. At length, she one day acknowledged with pleasure the return of her filial attachment, and was soon after discharged entirely recovered."

A circumstance occurred in the Manchester Asylum, which forcibly illustrates this principle. (Brewster's Encyclopedia Insanity.) "A maniac was visited by his wife and two children, one of whom gave him an apple: this circumstance awakened his sensibility, and made him melt into tears. The scene was observed by the worst patient in the house, a woman, whom the mere sight of her attendants rendered furious, who loudly accused every person who came near her of the most shocking crimes, denounced every sort of threatening against them, and went over their features and dress in order to turn every part of them into the most poignant ridicule: and all this with a rapidity which no interposition of others could interrupt. Her ferocity was immediately subdued, and she wept along with that unfortunate parent, recollecting, no doubt, the children whom she herself left at home. From that day she made speedy advances to a state of perfect composure, and in a few weeks was dismissed cured. It was fortunate that she had not, in the first instance, seen any of her own children. In that case, the association of ideas might have recalled to her mind those feelings of passionate irritation with which she was affected in the beginning of the disease: whereas the feelings of maternal affection, being excited free from such associations, had time to acquire greater influence, till they became sufficiently powerful to fortify her against those passions by which they had been supplanted."

The importance of Asylums for the reception of the insane being thus fully established, we have now to shew the success which has attended the treatment of them, particularly when the patients have been sent to them in an early stage of the disease. And here the long series of reports of the Glasgow Royal Asylum, extending as they do over a period of twenty years will be found invaluable. Upon a careful examination of them, it appears that in the 20 years from 1814 to 1834,

The number of Patients admitted was	1621
" " re-admitted after relapse, being 3 per cent.	51

Total,	1672
The number of Patients dismissed, was	
Cured,	716
Relieved,	415
By desire of Friends,	182
Unfit,	38
Who died, was	181
	1,538

Remaining in the Asylum, 1st January, 1834,	139
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To shew the probability of a cure, if the disease be properly treated in its early stage, it will be proper to divide the cases treated into old cases and recent cases.

Of

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Of the above 1672 cases, 1641 were treated with the following result of cures.

552 Old cases with 75 cures about 13½ per cent.

1089 Recent cases with 555 cures about 51 per cent.

At Worcester, the proportion is this, for 1834.

60 Old cases with 9 cures, about 15 per cent.

52 Recent cases with 42 cures, about 82½ per cent.

At the M'Lean Asylum.

20 Old cases with 3 cures, about 15 per cent.

39 Recent cases with 32 cures, about 82 per cent.

In the 15th Glasgow Report, there is a table which shews that in the three previous years 95 patients had been discharged *cured*, the duration of their diseases being as follows: viz.

Under 3	Months	17	
“ 6	“	30	
“ 9	“	17	
“ 12	“	19	
		—	83, in the first year of the disease.
“ 15	“	5	
“ 18	“	2	
“ 21	“	3	
“ 24	“	2	
		—	12, in the second.

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And in the 7th Report it is stated, that of 13 patients admitted, within two weeks of their becoming respectively insane, *all* were dismissed cured within *three months*.

It will not be uninteresting if we insert a table compiled from the returns in the reports from 1821 to 1834, a period of thirteen years, of the number of deaths, and the diseases by which the deaths were respectively occasioned.

Apoplexy,	58
Exhaustion,	33
Consumption,	24
Dropsy,	6
Fever,	5
Diarrhœa,	4
Typhus,	4
Erysipelas,	3
Abscess,	3
Diseased Intestine,	1
“ Uterus,	1
Uterine Hæmorrhage,	1
Inflammation of Lungs,	1
Water in the Chest,	1
Suffocation,	1

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While we regard with satisfaction the great success which attends the judicious treatment of the insane, it is a most pleasing consideration, that the treatment which they meet with in Asylums of reputation, salutary as it is, and conducive to their recovery, is of so mild and agreeable a character, that the patients can and actually do look back upon it with pleasure and satisfaction. The severe discipline of former times has given place to a system, whose chief characteristics are kindness and mildness. As Dr. Lee observes, “we have no machinery; we neither drown nor torture them into reason, we meet them as friends and brothers, cultivate their affections, interest their feelings, rouse their attention, and excite their hopes;” (See Appendix) and the result of such treatment is what might be expected. “Patients,” says the 20th Glasgow Report, “who have been long in the house, have become so attached to it, and so sensible of the kind treatment which they have experienced

in

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in it, that they have actually refused to leave it when their removal was proposed to them. Every thing is done to promote the general comfort, and the great quietness of our Asylum, so often remarked by visitors, is in no small measure the consequence of that degree of personal liberty which our patients enjoy, and to the tenderness observed in the nature and use of the means of restraint when such means are indispensable." "Patients (4th Report) instead of reflecting on the Asylum as a prison, in which penance must be undergone and punishment suffered, look to it as a place of refuge, to which they flee of their own accord whenever they begin to feel themselves in danger."

Of this some very striking instances are recorded. A woman returns and avoids a threatened attack. A man finding his head very much disturbed, hurried up to the Asylum, requesting immediate admission. He soon became very outrageous, but the disease having been checked in the very commencement, its violence soon subsided, and he was quickly restored to his family. A woman liable to attacks from three to six times a year, remains at her own desire, preferring the Asylum as her permanent abode; and is of the greatest use, by counselling, assisting and soothing other patients, over whom she has great influence. Another woman experiencing some of the precursory symptoms of lunacy, privately left her friends, and walked back to the Asylum, a distance of many miles. A young man, also feeling the well known precursory symptoms of the malady, travelled on foot a journey of forty miles, back to the Asylum, bringing money to pay for his board in his pocket. Another who was dismissed relieved, but not cured, makes the road to the Asylum his daily walk.

Indeed so comfortable is the general condition of the patients, that while some are impatient to leave the Asylum, others express the strongest aversion to leave it at all. "The occupations and amusements which they find there are decidedly preferred to the cares and concerns of their own families, a predilection of a very dangerous nature, requiring strict attention and very careful management." Some curious instances of this evil are to be found in the different reports, and some more curious still of persons, both male and female, counterfeiting lunacy in order to gain admittance to the comforts of the Asylum.

This our Report, with its Appendix, we humbly submit to your Excellency.

Dated this second day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty six.

CHARLES SIMONDS,
JOHN ROBERTSON,
W. H. STREET,
THOS. BARLOW,
THOS. PADDOCK,
FREDERICK COSTER,
Commissioners.

APPENDIX.

LETTER OF THE COMMISSIONERS TO WILLIAM CRANE AND L. ALLAN
WILMOT, ESQUIRES.

SAINTE JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, May 2, 1836.

GENTLEMEN,

Having been appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in compliance with the wishes of the House of Assembly expressed in their Address of February 11th—Commissioners to “ascertain the most eligible site, near the City of Saint John, for a Provincial Lunatic Asylum, together with a plan of the same, and an estimate of the probable cost of land, and the erection of such buildings &c. as may be required for the same; and also any information they may be able to obtain relative to the management of similar institutions:”—we take the liberty of requesting the favour of your assistance, during your approaching visit to England, in the business of the delegation from the House of Assembly, in procuring for us such information relative to the management of insane persons, and the places provided for their reception, as will enable us to make a satisfactory report to the Lieutenant Governor for the information of the Legislature.

At present we possess but a very scanty portion of information, but from it, such as it is, we are led to infer, that important improvements have of late been introduced into the moral treatment of the insane:—in the almost total disuse of the severe discipline which used formerly to be practised,—in the separation of the different classes of patients, so that the mild and peaceful among them, may not be harassed by the ravings of the ungovernable,—in providing for them separate sleeping apartments, in affording to all sorts of persons accommodations and attendance suitable to their rank in society, and such as they may have been accustomed to, and may again enjoy, should it please God to restore them to their reason,—in the introduction of systematic occupation and amusement both bodily and mental,—and in providing for them religious instruction, and the regular performance of divine service. We will thank you to procure for us, such published works, treating upon these subjects, as will enable us to describe them in our report, supporting our description by such evidence, as will be required by, and prove satisfactory to, the Legislature. It appears to us that the report of the Committees of both Houses of Parliament might be useful, particularly the reports of the Committees of the House of Commons for considering the regulation of mad houses. The last two or three Acts of Parliament on this subject, as 39 & 40 Geo. III. C. 94: 43 Geo. III. C. 75: 1 & 2 Geo. IV. C. 114: 9 Geo. IV. C. 40, 41, may be of assistance in drafting the Bills which it will be necessary to submit to the Legislature.

We also wish for information, as to the best and most effectual means of making provision for carrying into effect these improvements, in the usual treatment of the insane, both as it respects the plan and construction of the buildings to be erected, and otherwise, bearing in mind that the proposed institution must be both a Hospital for the curable insane, as well as an Asylum for lunatics. What means of restraint and enforcing discipline are made use of;—by what means, and in what manner the classification and separation of the patients are accomplished; what sort of accommodation is provided for them by night, as well as by day;—in what manner accommodation is provided for the different classes of patients, suitable to their rank in society;—what bodily occupations are provided for them;—what means of giving them healthful exercise both in doors and without;—what bodily amusements;—what mental occupations;—what mental amusements.—Dr. Abercrombie speaks
of

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of "a course of history, the leading events being distinctly written out, in the form of a table, with the dates;" if any work of this description have been prepared so, or otherwise, for their amusement and instruction—what these works are; and what provision is made for securing for them religious instruction and consolation, and the regular and proper performance of divine worship. It has appeared to us, that a description (and perhaps a plan) of some one, or more, of the County Lunatic Asylums erected under the provisions of the Act of 9 Geo. IV. might be useful to us; together with the returns from Bethlem Hospital (the return from this Hospital in 1831 or 2, gave 77 out of 220, exactly one third, as being under religious instruction), also the reports of the Middlesex County Asylum at Hanwell, these of the Glasgow Lunatic Asylum, and other similar establishments.

We have come to the conclusion, considering the number of insane persons at present in the Province, which we believe amounts to near fifty, that it will be necessary to erect a building adequate to the reception and proper accommodation of about eighty. We wish to be informed what number and description of officers and assistants such an establishment would require: and also what would be considered the best means of warming the various apartments, which may at once be safe to the patients, and the building, and suited to the severity of our climate.

Upon all these points, and upon any others connected with the subject, which from our imperfect acquaintance with it, may not have occurred to us, but may in the course of your inquiries suggest themselves to you,—we shall be greatly obliged, if you will procure for us, as much useful information as may be accessible to you.

We have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servants,

(Signed)

CHARLES SIMONDS,
WILLIAM H. STREET,
JOHN ROBERTSON,
THOMAS PADDOCK,
THOMAS BARLOW,
FREDERICK COSTER,
Commissioners.

To WILLIAM CRANE and L. ALLAN WILMOT, Esquires,
Delegates from the House of Assembly.

No. 2.

LETTER FROM DR. THOMAS G. LEE, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE M'LEAN ASYLUM, CHARLESTOWN, TO THE REVEREND LEWIS DWIGHT, BOSTON, SECRETARY OF THE PRISON DISCIPLINE SOCIETY.

M'LEAN ASYLUM, June 28, 1836.

DEAR SIR,

I this morning received your note, requesting me to state my views of what should be sought in the location of an Insane Asylum. I improve the first leisure to give you an answer. There are objects to be sought for in connection with an Asylum for the insane, which I consider of the greatest importance, and as they should influence the location, I will trouble you with my views upon these matters before I enter upon that subject. Almost every writer upon the treatment of the insane has spoken of the advantage of occupation and labour, as contributing to their recovery, and yet the institutions in this country are very deficient in the means for affording it. The three public institutions in New England have not twenty acres of land attached to each establishment, no one ought to have less than one hundred acres, and even that number would be too small, should there be one hundred and fifty or two hundred patients. Pasture, meadow and tillage land, should be had in abundance, the farm should be well stocked with cattle. Sheep and swine raised for the use of the institution, should be fed from the produce of the farm; corn, potatoes, grain, flax, all kinds of garden sauce, &c. should be raised by the labour of the patients. This is not all, there should be dairy rooms, workshops and store-houses, all arranged for the particular object of employing them; they should be engaged

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engaged (in times and seasons for the several labours) in cutting, making and loading hay; planting, sewing, cultivating and getting in garden and field crops, collecting and storing away fruit, shelling corn, dressing flax, tending stock, milking cows, making butter and cheese, knitting, sewing, &c. &c.; in fine, all the labours of a large farming establishment, besides various mechanical labours. I confidently anticipate the time when all these things will be performed in our Insane Asylums, and when arrangements made for such labour will be considered as indispensable as the strong rooms have been for the refractory in times past—this is not mere speculation. In the institution over which I have the honor to preside, we have within the last eight months illustrated in our experience not only the *practicability*, but the great *utility* of labour. Our farming, gardening, and the sawing, splitting and piling of all the wood, besides mechanical labours, has been done by the patients, with the assistance of the attendants, and our only difficulty has been, that we have not been able to find enough for them to do. The females have also been engaged in domestic labours. Useful labour is always the best employment. But there are some who will not be thus engaged: these must be occupied, and those that do work should have relaxation, and besides the various amusements and diversions which can be enjoyed within doors and in the yards, they should be taken to ride and walk into the country, sent out on fishing excursions, skating, &c. The occupation should be as constant and varied as possible, and the time will come, when to allow a man to indulge his reveries in idleness until he has sunk into a state of confirmed insanity, will be considered as it deserves to be, a gross and cruel neglect of duty. The order of the day is onward. Our old institutions must and will provide the means for facilitating the employment of these patients, and if with all the light and knowledge which can now be obtained, our Legislatures, and other bodies of men engaged in establishing new institutions, neglect to provide these facilities for restoring the insane, they will inflict a sore evil upon humanity and deserve the severe reprehension of the public. The state of New York, with all its vast resources, ought to set the example, and I hope, if you visit the Legislature as you propose, you will urge it by every motive which can appeal to their humanity and also to their ambition. Let them establish an institution with these advantages, and it will be the pride of their state, and the boast of their philanthropy.

In the location of an Insane Hospital, as a first consideration, I should have in view the accomplishment of these objects. It should not be too near a large City, nor within half a mile of any street, which is or will likely become a populous part of the Town. The farm should be so situated, that an observer at the Hospital can see every part of it, that any difficulties among those at work or engaged in sports may be seen and prompt assistance afforded. The location should be so elevated as to command a full view of the surrounding country. It should be in a region where the scenery is varied and delightful, a navigable river bearing upon its basin the varieties of water craft; public roads thronged with the evidences of life and business, but not so near as to be exciting; a populated and cultivated Country should be all in view. These objects will afford diversion and interest, excite conversation, and give constant proofs that they are in a world of hope and among beings who are engaged in the every day affairs of life. The grounds should be ornamented, and every thing about the establishment should give evidence of care and comfort. The buildings should be in parallel lines, and as nearly in a right line as they can be, and secure proper ventilation. The plan of the buildings at Worcester is the best I know of. If each block appropriated to the patients had been only two thirds their present length, the advantages of subdivision and classification would have been much greater. These are objects of great importance. The objection to having the buildings situated diagonally, or at right angles with each other, are that sounds will thus be communicated from one building to another, patients see each other from opposite windows, overlook each other's yards or courts, and make signals from one to another. A gallery should have its separate courts. In adopting the plan, and locating the building, regard should be had to its extension from time to time, as the wants of the public may require. The following plan will illustrate my views.

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I should prefer to have the ward buildings only two stories high. The workshops and lodges should be only one story, and lighted only on the sides facing away from the institution, they should be easy of access, and the plan in the drawing is the best which suggests itself to my mind. The communication between No. 3 and the lodges should be by covered ways, as patients conveyed there are in a state of excitement, and their exposure should be avoided. I would have the rooms in ward buildings No. 1, largest and best furnished, and appropriated to the best class of patients in the quiet and convalescent state. No. 2 should be better than No. 3, and so on. In No. 2 should be the offices of Supervisor, and the receiving rooms for new patients; here they should be seen by the Physician, and then located according to their state. To have patients received in the central building is a great annoyance, not only to the family, but to those convalescent patients who are permitted to be in the family of the Superintendent. The receiving rooms for visitors should be in the centre building; here are the offices of the Physician and Steward, the family residence, kitchen, &c. and there should be a large room for family worship, and for religious service on the Sabbath, and for such other occasions as may be required. There should be no direct communication with the kitchen but by the attendants and nurses, it should be by porters, one for each wing, who should attend to all signals, which might be given by a bell.

If each gallery accommodated but ten patients there would be only twenty to a building, the lodges would each contain eight, in all one hundred and thirty eight. If it was found difficult to get an appropriation to erect a sufficient number of buildings only two stories high, I would yield to that point; the same number of blocks would then accommodate one hundred and ninety six; but I would insist upon having the number in each gallery limited to ten, as necessary to the comfort and welfare of all concerned.

The enclosure should be surrounded by a fence to keep company out, not to keep patients in—this must be done by the vigilance of the nurses and attendants. A high wall would give it a prison-like appearance, and would not answer the purpose of security. The road in front should not pass within sixty rods of the buildings, and the intermediate area should be ornamented with trees, shrubs, flowers, walks, &c. and on the sides and rear of the buildings should be gardens and farm; the whole should be secured, to be held sacred to the institution and its objects for ever.

In the erection of buildings there are many things of high importance to be secured; your inquiry did not extend to these, but as I know you will be pleased with any facts which relate to the comfort of the inmates, I will enumerate some of them. Each room and gallery should be well ventilated by flues passing upwards, and opening under the roof, and then into the air. Each story should have sick room, wash and-bathing rooms, a water closet and a laundry, where the vessels can be emptied, lamps cleaned, mops, pails, cleaning brushes, &c. kept: a day and dining rooms. In the basements under the latter should be the porters lodge with a sliding closet, or dumb waiter, by which food may be raised to the stories above. The communication with the house and kitchen should here be made by means of the porters. A communication from the centre to all the other buildings is absolutely indispensable; this should be a well lighted passway in the basement communicating with the porters lodge, and with the strait ways the galleries should communicate. The rooms in ward building No. 1 should not be less than 12 feet deep by 9 wide. The rooms in No. 2 and 3 should not be less than 10 feet deep by 8 wide. The hall should be at least 12 feet broad, extending through the building and lighted at both ends by a large window. In the partition there should be an unglazed cast iron sash, painted and made to correspond in size and appearance with the window. A door should open from the passways into the attendants room, and if the passways be only three or four feet wide, there will be space for another door, so that the room may be entered immediately from the hall. The rooms immediately adjoining should be appropriated to the sick and suicidal: it should have no entrance immediately from the hall, but be entered by a door from the attendants room, a window with a fixed iron sash, and a moveable glazed sash, which can be raised into the vaulted ceiling, might also be placed between the two rooms for the advantage of looking

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looking in upon the sufferer without always opening the door, in cases when constant attention is not required.

There are many details which can but be communicated in conversation. If anything that I have written requires explanation, I shall be most happy to give it, or any assistance in behalf of these Institutions, and in the diffusion of correct ideas relating to their management. The day has gone by for mystery in relation to the treatment of the insane; we have no machinery, we neither drown nor torture them into reason, we meet them as friends and brothers, we cultivate their affections, interest their feelings, rouse their attention, and excite their hopes: we cheer the disponding, soothe the irritated, and repress the gay as far as possible. We occupy all in doing this; we consult their tastes and feelings, their former habits and pursuits, games of all kinds, chess, chequers, backgammon, cards, ninepins, quoits, battledore, graces, reading, writing, walks, rides, and field sports, are some of their occupations. We invite the quiet and convalescent into our family, seat them at our table, and give weekly parties for their amusement and benefit. On such occasions we engage and participate with them in marching and dancing; we assemble them every evening for family worship, which consists in reading a chapter from the Bible, and singing two hymns and a prayer. We take them with us to church, and we have religious service performed by a clergyman once a fortnight in our house, which they attend. You can testify to the order and attention which characterizes these meetings, and I can testify to their salutary influence:—they carry the mind back to the memory of other and better days, and they cause them to recollect the infinite goodness and all wise providence of God. Our medical treatment is also founded upon principles which equally appeal to the philanthropical and common sense notions of every intelligent man.

I thank you for the interest you have manifested in our institution. Visit us whenever you please, we shall always be happy to see you, and take you over our establishment, show you our arrangements, and make you acquainted with the practical operation of the system I have been describing.

With much respect,

I am yours, &c.

THOMAS G. LEE.

REV. LEWIS DWIGHT, Boston.

No. 3.

LETTER FROM DR. H. A. GALBRAITH, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE GLASGOW ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, TO WILLIAM HENRY DOBIE, ESQUIRE, GLASGOW.

GLASGOW ROYAL LUNATIC ASYLUM, 10th Sept. 1836.

DEAR SIR,

In answer to the questions handed by you to me, I beg leave to state, that the whole extent of ground presently belonging to the Asylum is about nine imperial acres, of which one half is occupied by the buildings and airing yards, and the other as a fruit and vegetable garden.

There are three airing yards for males, that for the lower class being laid out with fine gravel, and having a covered walk one hundred and fifty feet long by ten broad to protect the patients from sun and shower. The other two for the upper classes (one of which contains what was originally intended for two, and having a bowling green) are laid down in grass, and intersected with gravelled walks and borders for shrubs and flowers. For females there are also three airing yards, corresponding to those of the males, with the exception of a washing, in place of a bowling green.

The garden which affords much employment for our working patients, as well as exercise and recreation to others, is also intersected in all directions with gravelled walks and flower borders, and the whole is surrounded, as well as sub-divided, by strong stone walls, upwards of 12 feet high.

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The general plan however is, so far as possible, to divert the patient's mind from the subject or subjects of hallucination, and to engage him in some mental exercises or amusements at stated times, and particularly to associate him with others, by whom his attention may be occupied, that he may have no time to indulge in, or brood over, his own illusions. Manual labour or exercise in the open air (particularly) or otherwise, according to the rank and taste of the patient, and light, cheerful conversation, with kindness and attention to all reasonable requests, and great but prudent firmness in resisting what is otherwise, is of the greatest consequence in treating the insane—never rudely contradicting or even arguing on their illusions, but gently pointing out contradictions when such occur, or shewing by an occasional well-timed remark, that their conclusions are not supported by the evidence adduced; this has often a beneficial effect, and not a few date the dawn of convalescence from observing the extravagant conduct and hallucinations of others with whom they are associated, or having these simply pointed out to them.

Whilst it is necessary by every means in our power to encourage and stimulate the gentle, the timid, the lethargic and the despondent,—it is equally so calmly, but firmly, to repress the rude, the overbearing and the boisterous, and indeed to exhibit to all, not only the determination but the power to protect and controul them when necessary.

In reference to the accompanying plan of the building it may be remarked, that although all the wings are of equal length, yet the sleeping rooms in the back ones are more numerous but smaller than in front, the average size being respectively 12 feet by 8½ in front, and 12 by 6½ back, and attached to the extremity of the latter are the dormitories formerly noticed with the sitting apartments.

Thus have I endeavoured to give you concise but comprehensive answers to the various questions put for the information of your correspondents at Saint John.

I am with regard,

Your most obedient,

(Signed)

H. A. GALBRAITH.

To WILLIAM HENRY DOBBIE, Esq. Glasgow.

No. 4.

LETTER FROM DR. PETERS, SUPERINTENDENT OF THE TEMPORARY LUNATIC ASYLUM AT SAINT JOHN, TO THE COMMISSIONERS.

S. JOHN, November 28, 1836.

GENTLEMEN,

I have had the honor of receiving your letter requesting some information respecting the temporary Lunatic Asylum in this City under my charge, and take the earliest opportunity of replying to it, and furnishing such particulars as seem to be called for by the nature of your inquiries.

When I was put in charge of the poor establishment in this City, it consisted of the Alms House, Gaol and Workhouse, with the out door poor. There was no separate place provided for the safe keeping of the pauper lunatics. At that time, as they still are in other Counties of the Province, they were confined in the gaol, under the warrant of a magistrate, as unsafe to be at large: and there I found several unfortunate men confined in the same room with the felons and other criminals, some of them perfectly naked and in a state of filth, which, though under the circumstances unavoidable, was yet disgraceful to humanity.

The confining convicts and lunatics together in the same apartment is a practice utterly indefensible except on the ground of absolute necessity. To both parties it is cruel and unjust. It certainly formed no part of the sentence of the convicts, that they should be shut up, during the term of their imprisonment, with maniacs, sometimes furious and dangerous, and at all times offensive from filthy habits, which if neglected, they are sure to acquire: while to the poor unhappy lunatics nothing can well be conceived more injurious than such a confinement, and the usage which they were sure to meet with.

I felt it my duty to call the particular attention of the Overseers of the Poor to the

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the state of the case, and the lunatics were accordingly removed from the gaol and placed in the Alms House. But though this arrangement certainly improved the condition of the poor lunatics, the occupation of the Alms House, at all times overcrowded by persons of that description, was found exceedingly inconvenient, and attended with very unpleasant consequences. To obviate these inconveniences, it was determined that an application should be made to the Board of Health for leave to fit up and occupy the Cholera Hospital for a temporary Asylum. Permission having been given, the lower part of the building has been divided into two sides, one for the males and the other for the females. For the purpose of separating as much as possible the more violent from those who appear inclined to conduct themselves in a moderate way, these sides have been subdivided; the male side into a day room (if a mere passage can be so called) and five sleeping rooms; the female side into a similar day room and four sleeping rooms. These divisions have been effected by mere temporary partitions, and though greatly superior to any thing which these unfortunate persons have ever before enjoyed, the place is altogether insufficient either for their comfortable residence, their safe keeping, or their proper treatment.

This Asylum has now been eight months in operation, and twenty two patients have been admitted into it. Of these nine have been discharged cured, one has died, and there are now twelve remaining. Of these twelve, six are idiots—two of them reduced to that state by the frequent recurrence of epileptic fits; one was born so, and the other three have been in that state for some years, though without any assignable cause, so far as I have been able to ascertain from their friends. The restoration of any of these six is, I think, hopeless; but were there any occupation for them, their services might be turned to very good account: so far as mere manual labour is concerned, they would be nearly as efficient as if their intellect were not impaired, and their health would be materially improved. Of the remaining six, three will, I think, recover; the recovery of the other three is, to all appearance, very doubtful.

Adopting the system of classification in practice at the Glasgow Royal Asylum for lunatics, the number and description of the cases admitted and the result of the treatment will appear as follows:—

Classification of Cases when admitted,	How dismissed.					State of those Remaining.		Total of the several Classifications.
	Cured.	Relieved.	By desire.	Unfit.	Died.	Improved.	Stationary.	
Maniacs,	6	0	0	0	0	3	2	11
Do. Furious,	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	3
Melancholics,	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Do. Irascible,	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Imbecile,	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5
Fatuous,	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total,	9	0	0	0	1	4	8	22

Two of the above were re-admitted after a relapse.

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Of the above twenty two, 7 were old cases and 15 recent cases, with the following result of cures:—

7	old cases with 1 cure, about 14½ per cent.
15	recent, 8 “ 53 “
22	9

Of the twenty two, 5 are natives of the Provinces and 17 are emigrants, chiefly Irish. All of them are paupers except one, for whose board five shillings a week is charged. Eighteen of them are resident in the City; three in that part of the Parish of Lancaster which borders on Carleton, and one from South Bay in the same Parish.

With regard to the conduct of the lunatics, they have generally, after a short residence in the Asylum, been tolerably quiet; but some of them, from the want of proper accommodations and constant occupation, have required restraint, and one of them is so troublesome that we are obliged to keep him fastened by a chain attached to a belt round his waist. It is deeply to be regretted, that we should be obliged to have recourse to so unpleasant a mode of restraint, but the man's disposition is so restless, and from want of employment or occupation of any sort he is so exceedingly mischievous, that it is impossible to leave him at large.

As to the causes of the disease, as far as I have been able to ascertain them, it appears that sudden fright has been the most frequent cause of the aberration of mind among the females. The falling overboard of a fellow passenger produced it in one case, and other accidents of a like alarming nature were followed by the same results in others. And among the males, with the exception of the idiots, the affection appears to have originated very generally from the abuse of spirituous liquors—a fruitful cause of insanity, which will be very likely in this country to keep a Lunatic Asylum well filled with patients.

By the establishment of this Asylum, temporary and incomplete as it is, I am happy to say that the condition and treatment of the unfortunate lunatics have been very materially improved. They are now at least clean and comfortable. Of course we labour under all the serious difficulties and inconveniences which are every where found to arise from want of space and constant employment for them—two very essential things in the management of the insane. Of late the applications for admission have been increasing, and we have been compelled to reject several from persons who could and would have paid for the board of the patients. Indeed there is every reason to fear that the Asylum will be overrun by the pauper lunatics of the City before the Provincial Institution can be put into operation.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE P. PETERS.

To the Commissioners of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum.

No. 4.

REPORT

OF

THE COMMITTEE UPON EXPIRING LAWS.

[*Shewing those that expired in 1836, and which will expire between 1st January, 1837, and 1st January, 1846.*]

39 G. 3, C. 5, page 126. An Act for regulating the Fisheries in the County of Northumberland.—Continued to 10th May, 1838, by 6 W. 4, C. 5, page 812.

56 G. 3, C. 3, page 221. An Act in amendment of an Act, intituled “An Act for regulating the Fisheries in the County of Northumberland.”—Continued to 10th May, 1838, by 6 W. 4, C. 5, page 812.

4 G. 4, C. 23, page 310. An Act in further amendment of the Laws for regulating the Fisheries in the County of Northumberland.—Continued to 10th May, 1838, by 6 W. 4, C. 5, page 812.

50 G. 4, C. 31, page 188. An Act to provide for the erection of fences with gates across Highways leading through intervale lands in Queen’s County and the County of Sunbury where the same may be found necessary.—Continued to 1st April, 1839, by 4 W. 4, C. 24, page 656.

54 G. 3, C. 13, page 214. An Act to empower the Justices of the County of Westmorland at their General Sessions of the Peace to regulate the grazing and depasturing of the several marshes, low land and meadows, within the said County.—Continued to 1st April, 1836, by 1 W. 4, C. 4, page 498, and then expired.

9 G. 4, C. 22, page 427. An Act in addition to said Act.—Continued to 1st April, 1836, by 1 W. 4, C. 4, page 498, and then expired.

59 G. 3, C. 5, page 246. An Act in addition to and amendment of an Act to revive and make perpetual an Act authorizing the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John to make regulations for the more effectual prevention of Fires within the said City.—Continued to 1st April, 1840, by 5 W. 4, C. 10, page 751.

3 G. 4, C. 7, page 283. An Act further to continue an Act, intituled “An Act to provide for the erection of fences with gates across Highways leading through intervale lands in Queen’s County and the County of Sunbury, where the same may be found necessary,” and to extend the provisions of the same to King’s County.—Continued to 1st April, 1839, by 4 W. 4, C. 24, page 656.

4 G. 4, C. 21, page 309. An Act for the regulation of booms for securing masts, logs and lumber in certain parts of the County of Northumberland.—Continued to 1st May, 1839, by 4 W. 4, C. 7, page 642.

5 G. 4, C. 5, page 316. An Act to repeal the Laws now in force for appointing Firewards and the better extinguishing of Fires so far as the same relate to the Town of Fredericton, and to make regulations more suitable to the said Town.—Continued to 1st April, 1837, by 5 W. 4, C. 18, page 735.

7 G. 4, C. 11, page 376. An Act to extend the power of the Firewards in the Parish of Fredericton, and to make further regulations for the better extinguishing of Fires that may happen in the said Parish.—Continued to 1st April, 1837, by 5 W. 4, C. 18, page 735.

7 G. 4, C. 8, page 374. An Act for the better extinguishing of Fires that may happen within the City of Saint John, and to repeal all the Acts now in force relating to the same.—Continued to 1st April, 1840, by 5 W. 4, C. 8, page 730.

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- 2 W. 4, C. 11, page 566. An Act to amend the Act for the better extinguishing of Fires that may happen within the City of Saint John.—Continued to 1st April, 1840, by 5 W. 4, C. 8, page 730.
- 7 G. 4, C. 12, page 379. An Act to repeal all the Laws now in force for the regulation of Seamen, and to make more effectual provision for that purpose.—Continued to 1st April, 1840, by 5 W. 4, C. 11, page 731.
- 7 G. 4, C. 22, page 385. An Act for regulating the Salmon and Shad Fisheries, so far as the same may relate to the River Petticodiac in the County of Westmorland.—Continued to 1st April, 1841, by 1 W. 4, C. 25, page 529.
- 1 W. 4, C. 25, page 529. An Act to continue and amend the said Act.—Continued to 1st April, 1841, by 1 W. 4, C. 25, page 529.
- 8 G. 4, C. 11, page 400. An Act to regulate the Herring Fisheries in the Parishes of Grand Manan, West Isles, Campo-Bello, Pennfield and Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, and to provide for the inspecting of smoked herrings in the said Parishes.—Continued to 1st May, 1837, by 4 W. 4, C. 16, page 647.
- 1 W. 4, C. 8, page 498. An Act to amend said Act.—Continued to 1st May, 1837, by 4 W. 4, C. 16, page 647.
- 4 W. 4, C. 16, page 647. An Act to continue and amend the Acts relating to the Herring Fisheries in the County of Charlotte.—Continued to 1st May, 1837, by 4 W. 4, C. 16, page 647.
- 8 G. 4, C. 16, page 405. An Act to empower the Justices of the County of Charlotte to make regulations for driving Timber and Logs down the Rivers Saint Croix, Magaguadavic, Digdeguash, and their Branches.—Continued four years by 3 W. 4, C. 6, page 592.
- 9 G. 4, C. 14, page 423. An Act to extend the provisions of an Act, intituled “An Act to repeal all the Laws now in force for appointing Firewards and the better extinguishing Fires so far as the same relate to the Town of Fredericton, and to make regulations more suitable to the said Town,” to the Towns of Newcastle and Chatham, and their vicinities in the County of Northumberland.—Continued to 1st April, 1840, by 5 W. 4, C. 13, page 733.
- 9 G. 4, C. 19, page 425. An Act to grant a bounty on the destruction of Bears in this Province.—Continued to 1st April, 1840, by 6 W. 4, C. 11, page 815.
- 9 G. 4, C. 28, page 431. An Act to repeal all the Laws now in force for appointing Firewards and the better extinguishing of Fires in the Town of Saint Andrews, and to make regulations more suitable to the said Town, and for other purposes therein mentioned.—Continued six years by 4 W. 4, C. 11, page 643.
- 9 & 10 G. 4, C. 8, page 449. An Act for the more speedy and effectual punishment of persons keeping disorderly houses.—Continued to 1st April, 1840, by 5 W. 4, C. 6, page 730.
- 9 & 10 G. 4, C. 27, page 459. An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Province without licence.—Continued to 1st April, 1839, by 4 W. 4, C. 12, page 644.
- 9 & 10 G. 4, C. 30, page 466. An Act further to increase the Revenue of the Province by imposing a duty upon all Rum and other spirituous liquors that shall be distilled within the same.—Continued to 1st April, 1840, by 6 W. 4, C. 8, page 733.
- 10 & 11 G. 4, C. 10, page 473. An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace in the several Counties in their General Sessions to make regulations for Carmen, Waggoners and Truckmen, and to establish the rates and fares to be taken for the cartage and truckage of goods in the several Towns throughout the Province, and also to regulate the measurement of coals and salt.—Continued by 5 W. 4, C. 14, to 1st April, 1845, page 821.
- 6 W. 4, C. 22, page 821. An Act in addition to the Acts regulating the truckage of goods and the measurement of coals and salt.—Continued to 1st April, 1845, page 821.
- 10 & 11 G. 4, C. 12, page 474. An Act for the better and more effectual securing the navigation of the River Saint Croix in the County of Charlotte.—Continued four years by 3 W. 4, C. 5, page 592.
- 10 & 11 G. 4, C. 16, page 476. An Act to repeal an Act, intituled “An Act for the better securing of the navigation of certain harbours in the County of Northumberland, and to make more effectual provision for the better securing of the harbours in

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in the Counties of Northumberland, Kent and Gloucester."—Limited to ten years, page 478.

3 W. 4, C. 37, page 637. An Act in addition to and in amendment of said Act.—page 638.

5 W. 4, C. 25, page 739. An Act to alter and amend said Act.—page 740.

10 & 11 G. 4, C. 18, page 479. An Act to grant John Aymar the privilege of supplying the Town of Saint Andrews with water by pipes.—Limited to fifteen years, page 479.

10 & 11 G. 4, C. 34, page 490. An Act to regulate the Law with regard to the course of proceeding on judgments and informations in the Supreme Court in certain cases.—Continued to 1st April, 1845, by 5 W. 4, C. 27, page 740.

1 W. 4, C. 57, page 532. An Act to regulate the Assize of Bread in the Towns of Newcastle and Chatham, in the County of Northumberland.—Continued to 1st May, 1840, by 6 W. 4, C. 6, page 813.

1 W. 4, C. 40, page 541. An Act to make more effectual provision for preventing the importation and spreading of infectious distempers within the Towns and Settlements in the Counties of Charlotte and Northumberland.—Limited to 1st January, 1837, page 547.

2 W. 4, C. 17, page 570. An Act to amend said Act.—page 570.

1 W. 4, C. 45, page 553. An Act to repeal the Acts now in force for regulating the exportation of Lumber, and to make other provision in lieu thereof.—Continued to 1st April, 1837, by 5 W. 4, C. 45, page 764.

2 W. 4, C. 5, page 562. An Act to empower the owners of the saw mill at the rolling dam on the River Digdeguash, in the County of Charlotte, to erect a boom for the securing of saw logs on the said River.—Continued to 1st February, 1840, by 4 W. 4, C. 10, page 643.

2 W. 4, C. 16, page 569. An Act to amend an Act, intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the fiftieth year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled 'An Act to declare the qualifications of Church Wardens and Vestrymen in the several Parishes in this Province, and of the persons having voices in their election, and to make other and more effectual enactments in lieu thereof, so far as relates to the Parish Church of Saint Andrews.'"—Continued to 1st May, 1840, by 5 W. 4, C. 5, page 730.

3 W. 4, C. 16, page 607. An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace in the County of Northumberland to make rules and regulations respecting the Bass Fishery in that County.—Continued to 1st April, 1838, by 5 W. 4, C. 24, page 739.

5 W. 4, C. 24, page 739. An Act in addition to and in continuation of the Act relating to the Bass Fishery in the County of Northumberland.—Continued to 1st April, 1838, by 5 W. 4, C. 24, page 739.

5 W. 4, C. 27, page 619. An Act for regulating the Salmon Fisheries in the County of Gloucester.—Continued to 1st May, 1840, by 5 W. 4, C. 40, page 757.

3 W. 4, C. 28, page 623. An Act for the establishment and regulation of Boards of Health in the several Counties of this Province.—Continued to 1st April, 1837, by 5 W. 4, C. 47, page 765.

5 W. 4, C. 47, page 765. An Act to continue and amend the Act for the establishment and regulation of Boards of Health in the several Counties of this Province.—Continued to 1st April, 1837, by 5 W. 4, C. 47, page 765.

3 W. 4, C. 29, page 627. An Act to amend the Law relative to the sale of spirituous liquors within the County of Saint John, and for the more effectual prevention and punishment of drunkenness.—Continued three years by 6 W. 4, C. 7, page 813.

3 W. 4, C. 31, page 629. An Act relating to Parish Schools.—Continued to 1st April, 1838, by 6 W. 4, C. 24, page 822.

4 W. 4, C. 18, page 651. An Act to prevent desertion from His Majesty's Forces, and to punish unlawful dealings with Soldiers and Deserters.—Limited to 1st May, 1844, page 652.

4 W. 4, C. 33, page 662. An Act more effectually to provide for the support of a nightly watch in, and for lighting the City of Saint John, and for other purposes.—Limited to 1st April, 1839, page 664.

4 W. 4, C. 43, page 674. An Act to provide for the payment of interest on Warrants

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Warrants which are not paid at the Treasury on demand.—Continued to 1st April 1840, by 6 W. 4. C. 13, page 815.

5 W. 4, C. 2, page 712. An Act to repeal all the Laws now in force for regulating, laying out and repairing Highways and Roads, and for appointing Commissioners and Surveyors of Highways in the several Towns and Parishes in this Province, and to make more effectual provision for the same.—Limited to 1st April, 1840, page 724.

6 W. 4, C. 2, page 792. An Act in amendment of the Act relating to Highways.—page 794.

5 W. 4, C. 3, page 724. An Act to regulate Tavern Keepers and Retailers.—Limited to 1st April, 1840, page 728.

5 W. 4, C. 12, page 732. An Act for prohibiting and suppressing of Lotteries in this Province. Limited to 1st April, 1840, page 732.

5 W. 4, C. 21, page 736. An Act to provide for the establishing and maintaining a boom for securing masts, logs and lumber in the County of York.—Limited to 1st April, 1857, page 737.

5 W. 4, C. 28, page 741. An Act to authorize the Grand Jurors of the several Counties within this Province to inspect the public accounts.—Limited to 1st April, 1840, page 741.

5 W. 4, C. 36, page 751. An Act for the appointing of Firewards and the better extinguishing of fires which may happen in that part of the Parish of Saint Stephen, commonly called Mill Town, and its immediate vicinity.—Limited to 1st April, 1840, page 758.

6 W. 4, C. 46, page 873. An Act in addition to said Act.—page 875.

5 W. 4, C. 38, page 756. An Act to regulate the ungranted Ferries in this Province. Limited to 1st April, 1840, page 756.

5 W. 4, C. 41, page 758. An Act relating to the navigation of the Inner Bay of Passamaquoddy.—Limited to 1st April, 1840, page 759.

5 W. 4, C. 43, page 760. An Act to regulate the inspection of dry and pickled Fish for home consumption and for exportation.—Limited to 1st April, 1840, page 764.

5 W. 4, C. 46, page 764. An Act to provide for the services of the Clerk of the Circuit Courts in this Province.—Limited to 1st April, 1840, page 765.

5 W. 4, (Session 2,) C. 9, page 781. An Act for the punishment of persons who shall be guilty of the trespasses therein mentioned in the City of Saint John.—Limited to 1st April, 1840, page 782.

6 W. 4, C. 14, page 816. An Act to provide for reporting and publishing the decisions of the Supreme Court.—Limited to three years, page 816.

6 W. 4, C. 16, page 817. An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace in the County of York to make further provisions for the payment of the Treasurer of that County.—Limited to 1st May, 1840, page 817.

6 W. C. 25, page 822. An Act to prevent disorderly riding on Streets and Highways in the Province.—Limited to 1st April, 1840, page 824.

6 W. 4, C. 26, page 824. An Act to provide for the erecting of Fences with gates across highways leading through the sand beaches and marshes in the County of Kent.—Limited to 1st April, 1840, page 825.

6 W. 4, C. 27, page 825. An Act for the appointing of Firewards in the Parish of Woodstock.—Limited to 1st April, 1845, page 828.

7 W. 4, C. 28, page 829. An Act to provide for the expenses of the Speaker and Members of the House of Assembly.—Limited to the continuance of the present House, page 829.

6 W. 4, C. 35, page 853. An Act to regulate Pawnbrokers within this Province.—Limited to 1st April, 1840, page 856.

6 W. 4, C. 37, page 858. An Act imposing Duties upon certain articles imported into this Province for the purpose of Revenue.—Limited to 1st April, 1837, page 860.

6 W. 4, C. 41, page 861. An Act relating to insolvent confined Debtors.—Limited to 1st April, 1840, page 867.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. A. STREET,
GEO. D. ROBINSON,
GEO. S. HILL.

Committee Room, December 27, 1836.

No. 5.

REPORT

FROM

COMMISSIONERS OF LOWER CANADA, NOVA SCOTIA, PRINCE EDWARD
ISLAND, AND NEW BRUNSWICK,

ON

LIGHT HOUSES AT SAINT PAUL AND SCATTERIE ISLANDS.

HIS Majesty's Government having announced through the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, their disposition to render less dangerous the navigation of the Gulf of Saint Lawrence by erecting Light Houses upon the Islands of Saint Paul and Scattarie, off the coast of Cape Breton, at the expense of Government, provided the Colonies whose trade will be benefitted, engage to defray the expenses of their future maintenance; and having brought the subject under the consideration of the respective Legislatures of Lower Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of obtaining a Commission of Arbitration appointed by them, with power of adopting a final award as to the site, structure and apportionment of the annual expense of such Light Houses, or any arrangement better adapted to the exigencies of the case: And whereas such proceedings were adopted thereon, that the Legislature of Lower Canada after maturely considering the subject thus referred to them, passed an Act or Statute whereby Augustin Norbert Morin, Esquire, (or in case of his sickness or of any other impediment, such other person as should be appointed by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government) is constituted a Commissioner on the part of the Province of Lower Canada, for the purpose of determining and deciding jointly with the Commissioners appointed for the same purpose by the Provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, with respect to the most fit sites for the proposed Light Houses, and the sums of money required for the erection of the same, as well as for their future support after they shall have been erected, and to determine under what management and control the yearly expenses of the said Light Houses ought to be placed, and to apportion the sum of money which the Province of Lower Canada ought to contribute annually towards the maintenance of the said Light Houses, according to the tonnage of vessels trading to or from that Province as compared to the tonnage of the vessels trading to and from the other Provinces above mentioned, and to the benefit which each Province respectively may be expected to derive from the said Light Houses; and to report his doings and proceedings to the three branches of the Legislature of said Province within the first fifteen days of the Session next after the time when the business assigned to him shall be brought to a close.

And the House of Assembly for the Province of New Brunswick proceeded to the consideration of the subject on the tenth day of March last, and resolved that measures should be adopted to ascertain the number, proper site and description of Lights which it might be necessary to erect on Saint Paul's Island, in order to afford sufficient protection to vessels passing that Island; and further, that if two good and sufficient Light Houses with bells and guns should be erected in proper situations, and maintained by the Board of Commission in Nova Scotia on the Island of Saint Paul's;

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and also one Light House on Scattarie Island; and if the establishment at present on Saint Paul's Island for the preservation and comfort of shipwrecked persons be also continued and maintained by the said Board of Commission of Nova Scotia, then the said Province of New Brunswick would continue and pay towards the same the annual sum of two hundred and fifty pounds; and the said House of Assembly did afterwards on the fourteenth day of the same month renew the consideration of the subject, and after reciting the humane and benevolent solicitude of His Majesty's Government for the welfare and prosperity of His Majesty's North American Colonies, and the disposition of the House to meet the liberal and humane purpose of the Government, by pledging itself to contribute the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds annually towards the maintenance of Light Houses on the above mentioned Islands, and expressing a confident hope that the Canadas, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island would contribute such further sums as might be necessary for the maintenance of such Light Houses, and that the same might in consequence be erected in the course of the ensuing summer; and that it was expedient that persons should be appointed to whom might be communicated during the recess such information relative to the erection of such Light Houses as His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor might receive from His Majesty's Government or the Sister Colonies—resolved that the Honorable Joseph Cunard, Alexander Rankin and William Abrams, should be a Committee to receive all such communications as His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor might think necessary to transmit to them during the recess, with a view to every facility being given to the erection of those Light Houses so necessary to the protection of commerce and the cause of humanity.

And the Legislature of the Province of Nova Scotia, after mature consideration, did on the fourth day of April last pass an Act or Statute whereby it is lawful for the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief the time being, to appoint one or more Commissioners to be joined with Commissioners appointed by the Governors of the Provinces of Lower Canada and New Brunswick, or their respective Legislatures, to ascertain and define the most fit sites for Light Houses on said Islands, the most efficient structure for the same, and to ascertain and report the sums of money required for the erection of the same as well as for their future support, and to apportion the sum of money which each Province shall contribute annually towards the maintenance of such Light Houses; and it is further enacted by the said Statute that all reports and statements shall be made and returned by the said Commissioners to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor and the Legislature of the Province; and His Excellency Major General Sir Colin Campbell, K. C. B. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Nova Scotia, did by his Commission under his hand and seal, dated the seventh day of May last, nominate the Honorable Samuel Cunard of Halifax, and Edward Murray Dodd of Sydney, Cape Breton, Esquire, Commissioners to carry into effect the said Act in the most full and ample manner.

And the Legislature of Prince Edward Island also considered the subject, and passed an Act or Statute authorizing the Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government to nominate one Commissioner to meet those appointed by the other Colonies for the purpose of defining the most eligible sites for said Light Houses, the mode of structure and apportionment of the annual contribution for their maintenance and support. In pursuance of which authority the Honorable George Wright, the President and Administrator of the Government of Prince Edward Island, did by his Commission duly executed, constitute Thomas Owen, Esquire, a Commissioner for the purposes in said Act or Statute expressed, and to carry the same into effect.

And the said Commissioners having mutually produced and shewn their powers, and having assumed and taken upon themselves the charge of award and arbitrament on the foregoing subject, and several of said Commissioners having visited said Islands of Saint Paul's and Scattarie, and having heard and considered the testimony of skilful and intelligent persons experienced in maritime pursuits, and conversant with the dangers of navigating the Gulf of Saint Lawrence, the coast of Cape Breton and the adjacent seas, and the means of diminishing the same, and having also examined persons extensively engaged in Colonial commerce, and ascertained the relative tonnage owned

APPENDIX.

owned in said Colonies, have agreed on and concluded this award, arbitration and judgment, as follows :—

First. That the superintendence of building Light Houses on the Islands of Saint Paul's and Scattarie shall be vested, as recommended by the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, in the Board of Commissioners appointed by the Government of Nova Scotia.

Second. That two good and sufficient Light Houses, with bells and guns, shall be erected on Saint Paul's Island, at the extreme points, so as to be conspicuous on entering and leaving the Gulf of Saint Lawrence; and the Light House on the Island of Scattarie shall be erected on the east point of said Island, which is about thirty feet above the level of the sea.

Third. That the Light Houses on Saint Paul's Island should be of suitable elevation, and constructed on such principles, and with such further additions and appendages as may render them useful and conspicuous in a foggy atmosphere, with keepers houses, stores or warehouses, with frost proof cellars to preserve provisions for the relief of shipwrecked persons, detached from the Light Houses. That the establishment on the Island of Scattarie should consist of one Light House, with revolving lights, to distinguish it from others on the coast, with a keeper's house, warehouse and cellars similar to those recommended for Saint Paul's, subject however to any improved mode of constructing such lights as the said Board of Commissioners may think fit to adopt.

Fourth. As the proposed Light Houses will stand on prominent and exposed situations, and be approached by all vessels entering the Saint Lawrence, they ought to be of substantial and improved construction. No correct judgment of the probable expense of erecting the Lights can be formed without procuring plans and estimates owing to the variety of materials which might be employed in the construction of the buildings, and the numerous additions and improvements which it may be thought advisable to adopt; it is therefore recommended, that the whole duty of fixing upon the materials to be employed and the plans to be adopted for the Lights be left to the discretion of such persons as may be charged with the superintendence of their erection.

Fifth. That the establishment at Saint Paul's will require one superintendent, and six other persons under his direction, with boats, and a continued supply of provisions, clothing, bedding, fuel, &c. for the use and assistance of shipwrecked persons; and that the establishment at Scattarie shall consist of one superintendent, and three other persons, with a boat, and a continued supply of provisions, clothing, bedding, fuel, &c. for the use and assistance of shipwrecked persons. That all the lights shall be kept burning throughout the year. As to the maintenance of the said lights and humane establishments, it will be apportioned and borne as follows, that is to say :

First. New Brunswick shall pay to the Government of Nova Scotia into the Treasury thereof two hundred and fifty pounds, Halifax currency, on the first day of July in each and every year after the said Light House, and humane establishment, shall be in operation, and as long as they continue to be so in conformity with the provisions of this award.

Second. Lower Canada shall pay to the Government of Nova Scotia into the Treasury thereof five hundred pounds, Halifax currency, on the first day of July of the first year after the said Light Houses and humane establishments are in operation; and then at the same period in every year as long as they shall continue to be so, a proportionate part of a sum, which added to the unexpended balance (if any) remaining from the preceding year's (New Brunswick being in this respect considered as having contributed the same amount as Nova Scotia), as shall amount to a sum of one thousand and thirty pounds currency.

Third. Prince Edward Island shall in like manner pay to the Government of Nova Scotia into the Treasury thereof thirty pounds, Halifax currency, on the first day of July of the first year after the said Light Houses and humane establishments are in operation; and then at the same period in every year as long as they shall continue to be so, a proportionate part of a sum, which added to the unexpended balance (if any) remaining from the preceding year's (New Brunswick being in this respect considered as having contributed the same amount as Nova Scotia), as shall amount to the said sum of one thousand and thirty pounds currency.

Fourth. Nova Scotia shall itself contribute a sum of two hundred and fifty pounds,
Halifax

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Halifax currency, for the first year after the said Light Houses and humane establishments are in operation; and then for every year as long as they shall continue to be so, a proportionate part of a sum, which added to the unexpended balance (if any) remaining from the preceding year's (New Brunswick being in this respect considered as having contributed the same amount as Nova Scotia), as shall amount to the said sum of one thousand and thirty pounds currency. And with the amount so contributed, the Government of Nova Scotia shall support, uphold and maintain the said Light Houses and humane establishments, it being well understood that in case the said amount should prove insufficient in any one year, the deficiency ought to be provided by the respective Legislatures of Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, in such manner as shall appear to them most eligible, and in the same ratio as the contribution settled in this present award. But as to New Brunswick the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds aforesaid shall be a settled and permanent contribution, the overplus (if any) going to Nova Scotia, and the proportionate deficiency (if any) being borne altogether by the last mentioned Province of Nova Scotia, so as to have the expense and the contribution of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick considered as altogether alike in account with the aforesaid Provinces of Lower Canada and Prince Edward Island.

It is also expressly understood, that if said Light Houses and establishments are destroyed or impaired by fire, tempest or other causes, that the expense of re-building or repairing the same shall not devolve on the Province of Nova Scotia alone, but be sustained by the Government of Great Britain, or as may be otherwise agreed and decided upon.

Sixth. That the Board of Commissioners of Nova Scotia shall render accounts in each and every year to the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, duplicates of which shall be transmitted annually to the Legislatures of Lower Canada, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island respectively.

Seventh. The Commissioners suggest that the several sums apportioned to the above mentioned Provinces ought to be permanently provided for by Acts of the respective Legislatures.

Eighth. That as the establishments on the said Islands are admitted to assume the importance of national rather than local structures, should His Majesty's Government contribute at a future period to their support by an annual grant, it is adjudged that a rateable deduction shall be made from the amount of each Provincial contribution.

Ninth. That the respective Colonial Legislatures having acquiesced in the liberal offer of His Majesty's Government, and in a great degree assumed the responsibility of maintaining those Light Houses on the Islands of Saint Paul's and Scattarie, it is recommended that no time be lost in proceeding with the erection of the same by the proper authorities.

In Faith whereof, We the respective Commissioners, have signed this award and judgment and have hereunto affixed our seals at Miramichi, this sixteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty six.

A. N. MORIN,
ALEX. RANKIN,
WM. ABRAMS,
SAM. CUNARD,
EDMUND M. DODD,
THOS. OWEN.

No. 6.

COLLEGE ACCOUNTS AND STATEMENTS.

Fredericton, 3d January, 1837.

SIR—

PURSUANT to His Excellency's commands, I enclose herewith the several College accounts and statements applied for by the House of Assembly in their Address of the the 23d December last.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GEO. FRED. STREET,

Regr. and Treasr. of the College.

To the Honorable W. F. ODELL, &c. &c. &c.

No. 1.

ACCOUNT OF THE FUNDS AND INCOME OF KING'S COLLEGE AT FREDERICTON, FOR THE YEAR 1836.

Balance in the hands of the Treasurer on the 1st of January, 1836,	£	492	7	7
Grant from the Crown, paid out of the Casual Revenue,		1,111	2	2
Provincial Grant, paid from the Provincial Treasurer,		1,100	0	0
Received from the Sheriff of York, in part satisfaction of an old judgment debt due from M ^c Glinchy and Reilly, for Tonnage on Timber cut on College Lands,			23	15 0
Received from Sheriff of Carleton, balance of execution against Dibles for an old judgment for tonnage on Timber,			9	12 6
Received for stumpage on Timber cut in winter of 1836,			5	0 0
Rents received this year including several arrears paid up,			99	11 6
Interest of money received this year, including arrears,			164	13 2
			<hr/>	
Total income, including balance of last year,		£3,006	1	11
Deduct amount of expenditure, as per account annexed,		2,746	13	5
			<hr/>	
Balance in Treasurer's hands,		£259	8	6

GEO. FRED. STREET,

Registrar and Treasurer.

2d January, 1837.

ACCOUNT OF EXPENDITURE OF KING'S COLLEGE FOR THE YEAR 1836.

Paid Dr. Jacob's Salary as Vice President and Professor,		£500	0	0
Dr. Somerville's salary as Professor,		150	0	0
Dr. M ^c Cawley's salary as Professor and Tutor, to the 1st October, 1836, when he left, being three quarters and two thirds, from the 1st November, 1835.		275	0	0
The Registrar's salary,		100	0	0
			<hr/>	
Carried forward,		£1,025	0	0

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<i>Brought forward,</i>	£1,025	0	0
The Reverend G. Cowell, head Master of the School, year's salary,	200	0	0
Mr. Holbrook, assistant Master, year's salary,	150	0	0
The Steward, year's salary,	60	0	0
Allowance to the Steward for fuel for the public Departments,	40	0	0
The Gate keeper, salary,	10	0	0
The Beadle's salary for three-fourths of a year, at £40 per annum,	30	0	0
Paid for livery for Beadle,	7	12	1½
Forester's salary,	5	0	0
Allowance to the Steward for Commons for one Professor for the year,	24	7	3
Scholarship for half a year to William Shore, at £25 a year,	12	10	0
French Tutor's salary for attending College and Schools,	60	0	0
Paid for Bill on England, to remit for balance of accounts for Philosophical instruments, imported for the College,	73	0	4
Freight and expenses to Saint John, and up the River of the instruments,	2	9	3
Paid Dr. Gesner of Nova Scotia, to cover expenses of packing and forwarding his assortment of Minerals, presented by him to the College,	10	0	0

DEBTS DUE FROM THE COLLEGE ON 1st JANUARY, 1836.

Paid off during the year.

Messrs. James Taylor & Co. balance of principal and interest due them on Building account,	£573	3	10
Ditto for Store account,	1	18	5
Ditto due the Estate of William Taylor, Auctioneer's account,	9	6	11
Doctor Somerville on account of old debt,	400	0	0
Joshua Dunn, account for Carpenter's work,	4	10	9
Kendall's ditto for ditto,	4	12	7
Arrears of pew rents due to the Church, to 24th Dec'br. 1835,	5	2	6
Spahn for attending College Clock for three years,	1	5	0
Total amount of old debts paid off this year,	1000	0	0
Amount of contingent expenses for the year for sundry repairs done to the College and Schools, and sundry painting and alteration,	36	14	5½
	<u>£2,746</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>5</u>

GEO. FRED. STREET,
Registrar and Treasurer.

2d January, 1837.

No. 2.

LIST OF DEBTS DUE FROM THE COLLEGE ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1836.

To the Reverend Dr. Somerville, for principal and interest,	£603	17	9
To Booksellers in England for Books imported, £135 2s. 6d. sterling, equal in currency to	162	0	0
To sundry small accounts of different persons for supplies, work, &c. the correct amount of which is not ascertained for the want of their accounts, but which it is believed do not in the whole exceed the sum of	20	0	0
Total due from the College,	£785	17	9

GEORGE FRED. STREET,
Registrar and Treasurer.

2d January, 1837.

LIST

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LIST OF DEBTS DUE TO THE COLLEGE.

The heirs of the late Justus Todd, for rent, 18s. (<i>doubtful.</i>)	£0 12 0
Peter Fraser, Esquire, for rent, - - - - -	10 0 0
The Estate of the late G. P. Bliss, for rent, - - - - -	10 8 0
Charles Fisher, Esquire, for rent, - - - - -	2 0 0
E. W. Miller, for rent, - - - - -	6 14 6
Samuel Peters, for rent, - - - - -	7 4 3
The Executors of William Bailey, for rent, - - - - -	2 8 0
William M ^c Kay, for rent, - - - - -	0 11 0
Representatives of the late Gabriel VanHorne, - - - - -	
Mrs. Cowperthwaite, for arrears of rent, £12 15s. 4d. (<i>doubtful.</i>)	2 5 0
John Brown, for rent, - - - - -	8 10 0
Arthur M ^c Ivor, £6 10s. (<i>supposed to be bad.</i>)	
Wells and Colter, for rent, - - - - -	30 14 0
Mark Needham, for arrears of rent, - - - - -	2 0 0
Thomas Emerson, for rent, - - - - -	2 5 9
Turner and Russell, for rent, - - - - -	24 6 3
Carroll, for rent, - - - - -	
Arrears of rent reserved on Lot on the bank of the Town of Fredericton, granted to the late Richard Winter, and now due from the proprietors thereof, - - - - -	18 0 0
J. Slason's Estate for rent, - - - - -	6 12 0
David Brown, for rent, - - - - -	5 11 10
William M ^c Leod, for rent, - - - - -	3 4 6
James Taylor, Junior, for rent, - - - - -	10 1 0
Anthony M ^c Mahon, for ditto, - - - - -	6 0 0
	£159 8 1

GEO. FRED. STREET,
Registrar and Treasurer.

2d January, 1837.

No. 3.

STATEMENT OF THE LANDS BELONGING TO KING'S COLLEGE AT FREDERICTON, WHERE SITUATE, AND WHAT PORTION OF THE SAME IS OCCUPIED OR LET, AND AT WHAT ANNUAL RENT.

Block, No. 7, in the Town Plat of Fredericton, containing four acres and a half, and comprising eighteen Town Lots of one quarter of an acre each, and numbered 99 to 116 inclusive. A small part of this block is occupied, viz. about two thirds of the Lot No. 99, at the north-eastern corner of the block, is let at the yearly rent of £13 15s. and is occupied. There is also a school house erected, by permission, on a part of the said lot adjoining, but pays no rent at present.

A part of Lot No. 115, at the northwardly corner of the said block, is also occupied at a yearly rent of £10 8s 9d.; the rest of the block is wholly unoccupied.

A large tract of wilderness land in the Parish of Fredericton in the County of York, lying principally in the rear of the Town Plat of Fredericton, and bounded on the upper or north west side by the Fredericton glebe and Mr. Odell's farm, and on the lower or south east side by the mouth of mill creek in front, and running back on the upper boundary of lands formerly granted to Charles Morris, Junior, until it strikes the north westerly line of the Maryland grant, by which it is bounded in the rear. The whole tract contained 5,950 acres as originally granted to the College, of which about 2000 acres of the front part of the tract was originally leased in perpetuity to various different persons, the greater and most valuable part of which has since been sold and conveyed by the College to those claiming under the Lessees, under the provisions of the Acts of the General Assembly made for enabling the Lessees to redeem the rents. The remainder is subject to the provisions of the same Acts, whenever

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whenever the proprietors choose to come in and redeem the reserved rents, which with that part that was sold has reduced the quantity now remaining as properly belonging to and at the disposal of the College to about 3,900 acres, and which is nearly all in a wilderness state, and wholly unoccupied except three or four spots on which cottages have been erected by poor people, under leases for years from the College, and who are now residing thereon. But a large portion of this Land has been surveyed, and laid out in lots of 25 acres each, and regularly numbered for the purpose of letting as wood lots. And the following is a list of the lots now held by persons under leases in that way, and the annual rents at which they are so let. But the Lessees do not, except in a few cases, reside on or occupy their lots so held under lease in any other way than the taking of wood off them.

The following is a list of Lots under lease, and at what rents they are let :—

No.	For what term leased.	Annual Rent.	Remarks.
29	21 years.	£2 0 0	Improved, and a large portion under fence.
30, 31	21 years.	4 9 0	No improvement. [proved as pasture land.
32	21 years.	3 15 0	A large portion of this Lot under fence, and im-
33	21 years.	1 13 0	No improvements.
36	21 years.	1 5 0	No improvements. [which tenant lives.
37, 38	21 years.	4 0 0	Large improvements, and house built thereon, in
39	21 years.	2 0 0	Some improvements, and a cottage built thereon, but unoccupied at present.
40	21 years.	2 0 0	A log cottage built thereon, in which tenant lives, but no improvement, and tenant too poor to pay the rent.
8	Letter A. } below the } rear of } the town. }	21 years.	5 6 3 Unimproved.
10			
12			
9	letter A.	21 years.	1 4 0 Unimproved.
Letter A. ¹	21 years.	2 5 0 Unimproved.	
74	21 years.	2 0 0 Unimproved.	
75	21 years.	2 0 0 Unimproved.	
67, 68	21 years.	2 12 0 Unimproved.	
66	21 years.	2 5 0 Unimproved.	
93	21 years.	2 0 0 Unimproved.	

In addition to the above, there were a number of other lots leased to individuals, many of whom have gone away, and others are too poor to pay the rents, and the leases have become forfeited, and therefore they are not included in the above list.

GEORGE FRED. STREET,
Registrar and Treasurer.

2d January, 1837.

No. 4.

The number and names of the Professors in King's College at Fredericton, and their Professorships, for the year ending Trinity Term, 1836, viz. :—

No. 1. The Rev. Dr. Edwin Jacob, Professor of Classical Literature, History, and Moral Philosophy.

No. 2. The Rev. Dr. James Somerville, Professor of Divinity and Metaphysics.

No. 3. The Rev. Dr. George M'Cawley, Professor of Logic, Mathematics, and Hebrew.

This Gentleman has left the College since Trinity Term, and his place is not yet filled up.

GEORGE FRED. STREET,
Registrar and Treasurer.

1st January, 1837.

No. 5.

APPENDIX.

No. 5.

The number and names of the Students keeping Terms in the course of the year, ending Trinity, 1836.

- No. 1. James W. Disbrow, was a resident, but has since left, having kept his terms.
 2. Samuel Scovil, ditto, ditto.
 3. George Lee, ditto, ditto.
 4. James F. Berton, ditto, ditto.
 5. William Scovil, ditto, ditto.
 6. Edward B. Peters, ditto, ditto.
 7. George M. Odell, non-resident, and still has Terms to keep before he can [take his Degree.
8. Edward Wilmot, ditto, ditto.
 9. William Shore, ditto, ditto.
 10. George Flood, ditto, ditto.
 11. Colin Allan, ditto, ditto.
 12. J. M. Bliss, ditto, ditto. Has since left the College.
 13. Thomas Bliss, non-resident, and has still Terms to keep.
 14. Hunter Peters, non-resident, and since left the College.
 15. Gustavus R. Jarvis, was resident, but has since left College, having kept [his terms.
16. Edward Boyle, resident, but has since left College.
 17. Wm. B. Usher, resident.
 18. Henry Berton, non-resident.
 19. Wm. Maclauchlan, non-resident.
 20. Andrew W. Rainsford, non-resident. Since left College.
 21. G. M. Robinson, non-resident.
 22. J. H. Thorne, resident.

Matriculated since Trinity Term, 1836.

Thomas Frank S. Street, non-resident, and not yet keeping Terms.

Twenty three in the whole.

GEORGE FRED. STREET,
Registrar and Treasurer.

2d January, 1837.

No. 6.

Account of Fees and Tuition Money received or due to the Professors and other Officers of King's College, for the year 1836.

Tuition fees, payable to Dr. Jacob and Dr. M'Cawley, the Tutors in the College, for 16 Students for the academical year ending Trinity Term, 1836, at £5 each,		£80 0 0
Ditto for six Students for half a year, ending same period,		15 0 0
Ditto for one Student for a quarter of a year, ending same period,		1 5 0
Total,		£96 5 0

Which amount is to be equally divided between the two Tutors, Dr. Jacob and Dr. M'Cawley.

Professors fees for sixteen Students for one year, ending Trinity Term, 1836, at £3 each,		£48 0 0
Ditto for six Students for half a year, ending same period, at £1 10s. each,		9 0 0
Ditto for one Student for one quarter of a year, ending same period,		0 15 0
Total amount,		£57 15 0

This amount is payable to Dr. Jacob, Dr. Somerville and Dr. M'Cawley—one third each.

APPENDIX.

Vice President, Professors and other Officers Fees on Degrees conferred in the course of this year.

To the Vice President on one Degree of Master of Arts,	£3 10 0
Ditto on five Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, at £2 6s. 8d. each,	11 13 4
<small>(These are equally divided between Dr. Jacob and Dr. M'Cawley.)</small>	
Tutor's fees on five Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, at 23s. 4d. each,	5 16 8
To the Rev. Dr. Somerville, Professor, fees on one degree of Master of Arts,	2 6 8
The Registrar's fees on one degree of Master of Arts,	0 15 0
Ditto on five Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, 10s. each,	2 10 0
The Beadle on one degree of Master of Arts,	0 7 6
Ditto on five Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, 5s. each,	1 5 0
Total amount of fees on Degrees,	£28 4 2
The Registrar's fees on the matriculation of four students matriculated this year, at 5s. each,	£1 0 0

SUMMARY OF THE FOREGOING :

Tutor's fees for tuition,	£96 5 0
Professor's fees for Lectures,	57 15 0
Fees to Vice President and other Officers on Degrees conferred,	28 4 2
Registrar's fees on matriculation of Students,	1 0 0
	£183 4 2

GEO. FRED. STREET,
Registrar and Treasurer.

2d January, 1837.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE UPON THE FOREGOING ACCOUNTS.

THE Committee to whom were referred the several accounts and documents relative to King's College, communicated to the House by command of His Excellency on the 5th instant, submit the following Report:—

No. 1. Is an account of the funds, income and expenditure of King's College for the year 1836. By this account it appears that the gross income for the year was £8,006 1s. 11d.; in this sum are included sundry amounts collected on account of stumpage money, rent and interest; the last item amounting to £164 13s. 2d. is entered as "interest of money received this year including arrears," but no information is before your Committee as to the *principal* whereon this amount was paid.

The gross expenditure of the year is stated at £2,746 13s. 5d. leaving a balance in the hands of the Treasurer of £259 8s. 6d.; among the items of expenditure are included £925 for Professors, £350 for the Master and Assistant of the Collegiate Schools, £100 for the Registrar, £112 12s. 1½d. for the salaries of Steward, Beadle, Gate keeper and Forester, including a sum paid for the Beadle's livery; besides the above, with other ordinary charges for Professor's Commons, Fuel for public apartments, &c. the sum of £60 is charged as paid for a French Tutor, and £75 9s. 7d. for Philosophical apparatus, &c. and £10 remitted to Doctor Gesner for expenses incurred in packing and forwarding a collection of minerals; in addition to the above, £1,000 of old debts have been paid off during the year, £578 3s. 10d. of which is balance of principal and interest to James Taylor & Co. on building account, and £400 on account, to Doctor Somerville, which added to the sum of £36 14s. 5½d. for contingencies, make the gross expenditure of the year £2,746 13s. 5d. as before stated.

No. 2. Is a list of debts due from and to the College; the gross amount due is stated at £785 17s. 9d., of which the sum of £603 17s. 9d. is due to the Rev. Dr. Somerville for principal and interest, and £162 due to Booksellers in England, with £20 as an amount to cover sundry small debts not yet ascertained. The

APPENDIX.

The debts due which are represented as good, amount to £159 8s. 1*d.* and those marked bad and doubtful at £20 3s. 4*d.*

No. 8. Is a statement of Lands belonging to the College, where situate, what portion of the same is occupied or let, and at what annual rent. By this statement it appears that there are 18 lots in block No. 7. in the Town plat of Fredericton, numbered from 99 to 116, inclusive; the whole of which is unoccupied, with the exception of about two thirds of lot No. 99, which is let at £13 15s. per annum, and a part of lot No. 115, at the annual rent of £10 8s. 9*d.* The next paragraph in this statement is very indefinite in its information. It appears that of the 5,950 acres originally granted to the College, in the rear of the Town of Fredericton, "two thousand acres of the front part of the tract was originally leased in perpetuity to various persons, the greater and most valuable part of which has since been sold and conveyed by the College to those claiming under the lessees, under the provisions of the Acts of Assembly made for enabling the lessees to redeem their rents; the *remainder* (of the 2,000 acres) is subject to the provisions of the same Acts whenever the proprietors choose to come in and redeem the reserved rents." It is then stated that there remain about 3,900 acres, a large portion whereof has been surveyed and laid out in lots of 25 acres each; of these lots, 21 are represented as being leased at various rents, amounting in the whole to £40 14s. 3*d.* per annum, and as being principally unimproved.

No. 4. Is a list of the number and names of the Professors, with their Professorships, for the year ending Trinity Term last. By this return it appears that up to Trinity Term last there were but three Professors, holding eight Professorships; since which time one of the Professors (of Logic, Mathematics and Hebrew,) has left, and his place is not yet filled up.

No. 5. Is a list "of the number and names of the students, keeping Terms in the course of the year ending Trinity last", making in all 23. Of this number eleven have left, six are non-residents, and have terms to keep before they can take their degrees, two are resident and three non-resident, and one is added to the bottom of the list as having matriculated since Trinity Term last, but non resident and not yet keeping terms.

No. 6. Is an account of fees and tuition money received or due to the Professors and other officers, the summary whereof is as follows:—

Tutor's fees,	£96 5 0
Professor's fees for Lectures,	57 15 0
Fees to Vice President and other officers on degrees conferred,	28 4 2
Registrar's fees on matriculation of students,	1 0 0
	£183 4 2

Of the three sums first named, Dr. Jacob receives £85 9s. 2*d.* making a total income for the last year of

Doctor Somerville receives £21 11s. 8 <i>d.</i> making a total income for the same time,	171 11 8
Doctor M'Cawley receives £70 5s. 10 <i>d.</i> making a total income up to Trinity term last,	345 5 10
Registrar, £3 5s. making a total income for the year,	104 5 0
Beadle, £1 12s. 6 <i>d.</i> making a total of	31 12 6

The Committee have thus endeavoured to furnish the House with an abstract of the several accounts and statements, so as to render the matter as plain and as intelligible as the confused state of the documents would admit of.

The *present* fixed annual *income* of the College may be safely stated at £2,275 19s. 2*d.* independently of a large amount of debts due, upwards of 3,000 acres of wilderness land in the vicinity of Fredericton, and eighteen valuable Town lots, while the *fixed* annual *charges* do not exceed £1,600. The balance in hand, with the amount due, including a supposed sum whereon interest has been received during the past year, and alluded to in a preceding part of this report, will, the Committee believes

more

APPENDIX.

more than discharge the demands against the institution; and the Committee are therefore surprised to find that the College should be *paying interest on outstanding debts*.

The Committee are surprised that so much valuable real estate has been allowed to remain unproductive, while debts to a considerable amount have been long due from the College on interest.

The Committee would respectfully recommend to the House to make immediate inquiries into the causes which have operated to limit in so great degree the benefit and usefulness of the aforesaid institution.

The Committee are of opinion that there has been nothing in the past operations nor is there any thing in the present condition of the College, which can justify the continuance of the large annual grants now borne on the Revenues of the Province.

Respectfully submitted.

L. A. WILMOT,
I. WOODWARD,
GEORGE MOREHOUSE.

Committee Room, January 26, 1837.

No. 7.

RETURNS FROM BANKS, &c.

GENERAL STATE OF THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK, AT 2d MAY, 1836.

A MOUNT due the Bank on account Notes discounted		
good,	- - -	£88,971 10 4
Do. doubtful;—Note Boon and M'Rae,	- - -	33 6 0
		<u>£89,004 16 4</u>
Do. due from the Bank on account money deposited,	- - -	42,657 8 8
Do. of Bank Notes in circulation,	- - -	50,809 10 0
Do. of gold and silver coin in vault,	- - -	£28,908 9 0
Do. Funds in New York and Liverpool,	- - -	1,603 10 1
Do. Bills of Exchange on hand,	- - -	555 11 1
Do. Notes of other Banks,	- - -	20,707 0 0
		<u>51,775 10 2</u>
Do. of surplus profits, after paying dividends to 1st April,		555 3 11

SOL. NICHOLS,	J. BOYD,
R. W. CROOKSHANK,	L. H. DEVEBER,
THOS. BARLOW,	J. KIRK,
HUGH JOHNSTON,	JOHN ROBERTSON,
WM. SCOVIL,	ROBERT F. HAZEN.
THOS. MILLIDGE,	

Z. WHEELER, *Cashier*.

CENTRAL BANK.

STATE of the Central Bank of New Brunswick on the first Monday in June, 1836, at 3 o'clock, P. M.:—

DUE FROM THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid in,	£15,500 0 0
Bills in circulation,	35,926 10 0
Balances due to other Banks,	0 0 0
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank, not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	21,770 3 4½
Cash deposited bearing Interest,	9,000 0 0
Net Profits on hand,	1,476 11 4½
	<u>£83,673 4 8½</u>
Total amount due from the Bank,	

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, Silver and other coined metals in its Banking House,	£ 5,824 7 3¼
Gold and Silver specially deposited in the Bank of New Brunswick,	10,000 0 0
	<u>15,824 7 3¼</u>
Balances due from other Banks,	5,187 13 1½
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	839 0 0
Amount of all debts due, including Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and funded debts of every description, except the Balances due from other Banks,	60,824 7 2
	<u>£82,675 7 6¾</u>
<i>Carried forward,</i>	

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	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£82,675 7 6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Real Estate,		997 17 2
Total amount of the Resources of the Bank,		£83,673 4 8 $\frac{3}{4}$

Date and amount of the last dividend—Declared 8th December, 1835.		Four and a half per cent.
		£675 0 0
Amount of reserved profits at the time of declaring the last dividend,		none.
Amount of debts due and not paid, and considered doubtful,		none.

I, Robert Gowan, Cashier of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say that the foregoing Return is correct and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ROBERT GOWAN.

Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1836.
GEO. MINCHIN, *J. Peacc.*

We, Thomas Pickard, William J. Bedell, George J. Dibblee, Francis E. Beckwith, and John T. Smith, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath, that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said Return so made by the Cashier of the said Bank.

THOMAS PICKARD,
WM. J. BEDELL,
GEO. J. DIBBLEE,
F. E. BECKWITH,
JOHN T. SMITH

Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1836.
GEO. MINCHIN, *J. Peacc.*

STATE of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, on the first Monday in December, 1836, at 8 o'clock, P. M. :—

DUE FROM THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid in,		£25,000 0 0
Bills in circulation,	£51,260 15 0	
Balances due to other Banks,	109 18 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing Interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	20,249 14 1	
Cash deposited bearing Interest,	9,000 0 0	
Net Profits on hand,		80,620 7 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
		2,328 13 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total amount due from the Bank,		£107,949 1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, Silver and other Coined Metals in its Banking House,		£13,064 1 10 $\frac{3}{4}$
Balances due from other Banks,	5,341 6 11	
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	2,902 0 0	
		£21,307 8 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Real Estate,		1,081 7 9
Amount of all debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and funded debts of every description, except the Balances due from other Banks,		85,560 4 6
Total amount of the Resources of the Bank,		£107,949 1 0 $\frac{3}{4}$

APPENDIX.

Date and amount of the last Dividend—Declared 7th June, 1836.	Seven and a quarter per cent.	£1087 10 0
Amount of reserved profits at the time of declaring the last dividend,	none.	
Amount of debts due and not paid and considered doubtful,	none.	

I, Robert Gowan, Cashier of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do make oath and say that the foregoing return is correct and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ROBERT GOWAN.

Sworn before me, this 16th day of December, 1836.
THOMAS C. LEE, *J. P.*

We, Francis E. Beckwith, William J. Bedell, George J. Dibblee, John T. Smith, and James Taylor, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, do certify and make oath that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing Return, and that we have full confidence in the truth of the said return so made by the Cashier of the said Bank.

F. E. BECKWITH,
WM. J. BEDELL,
GEO. J. DIBBLEE,
JOHN T. SMITH,
JAMES TAYLOR.

Sworn before me, this 16th day of December, 1836.
THOMAS C. LEE, *J. P.*

COMMERCIAL BANK.

ABSTRACT from the Weekly Balance Sheets, shewing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, for the half year ending the ninth day of April, 1836:—

LIABILITIES OF THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid in,	£76,359 10 0
Notes in circulation not bearing Interest,	83,823 19 3
Do. do. bearing Interest,	none.
Balances due to other Banks,	2,556 11 10
Net Profits,	2,958 18 11
Cash deposited with the Bank, including all sums due from this Bank, not bearing interest (its Bills in circulation, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,)	21,296 15 5
Cash deposited bearing Interest,	8,461 10 9
Total Liabilities of the Bank,	£195,437 6 2

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, Silver and other Coined Metals in the Banking House,	£24,493 17 1
Real Estate, &c. &c. &c.	2,481 7 9
Bills of other Banks,	12,472 6 2
Balances due from other Banks,	4,569 2 8
Debts due to the Bank, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description (Balances due from other Banks excepted),	151,420 12 6
Total Resources of the Bank,	£195,437 6 2

Rate of last dividend—Four per cent.

Amount of last dividend—Three thousand pounds.

Reserved Profits at the time of declaring last dividend—Four hundred sixty nine Pounds three shillings and sevenpence.

Doubtful debts, none.

Errors Excepted.

Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, 9th April, 1836.

A. BALLOCH, *Cashier.*

H. GILBERT, *President.*

APPENDIX.

ABSTRACT from the Weekly Balance Sheets, shewing the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, for the half year ending on the eighth day of October, 1836 :—

LIABILITIES OF THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid in,	£95,188 13 9
Notes in circulation not bearing Interest,	61,641 15 5
Do. do. bearing Interest,	55 19 3
Balances due to other Banks,	4,362 0 2
Net Profits,	3,402 12 7
Cash deposited with the Bank, including all sums due from the Bank, not bearing Interest, (its Bills in circulation, and Balances due to other Banks excepted,)	18,650 6 10
Cash deposited bearing Interest,	10,000 0 0
Total Liabilities of the Bank,	£193,301 8 0

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, silver and other coined metals in the Banking House,	£20,584 0 1
Real Estate, &c. &c. &c.	1,068 14 6
Bills of other Banks,	12,774 11 3
Balances due from other Banks,	9,898 12 7
Debts due to the Bank, including notes, bills of exchange, and all stock and funded debts of every description (Balances due from other Banks excepted,)	148,980 9 7
Total resources of the Bank,	£193,301 8 0

Rate of last Dividend—Five per cent.

Amount of last Dividend—Three thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds.

Reserved profits at the time of declaring last Dividend, £385 8 11.

Capital Stock paid in—£102,216 13 4.

Doubtful debts—none.

Errors Excepted.

Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, 8th October, 1836.

CHARLES WARD, *President.*

A. BALLOCH, *Cashier.*

CHARLOTTE BANK.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Charlotte County Bank, first Monday in April, 1836 :—

Amount of Debts due to the Corporation,	£29,011 15 3
Ditto of Debts due by the Corporation,	3,464 1 3
Ditto of Notes in circulation,	17,512 15 0
Ditto of Gold and Silver on hand,	2,537 2 7
Ditto of doubtful Debts,	35 6 4
Ditto of Notes of other Banks,	4,508 15 0

Surplus profit after declaring dividend this day—£105 11 6.

H. HATCH, *President.*
THOS. WYER,
JAMES DOUGLAS,
JOHN WILSON,
JAS. W. STREET.

I, John Rodger, Cashier of the Charlotte County Bank, do swear that the above is a true and faithful statement of the affairs of the said Bank, this 4th day of April, 1836.

Saint Andrews, 4th April, 1836.

JOHN RODGER.

Sworn before me, THOS. WYER, J. P.

APPENDIX.

CITY BANK.

STATE of the City Bank on the 31st day of October, 1836, at 3 o'clock, P. M. :—

DUE FROM THE BANK.

Bills in circulation,	£23,360 15 0
Net Profits on hand,	1,501 11 0
Balance due to other Banks, not any thing.	
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank, not bearing interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	8,708 18 2
Cash deposited bearing Interest,	7,501 3 4
Capital Stock, 50 per cent. instalment paid in,	50,000 0 0
Total due from the Bank,	£91,072 7 6

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold, Silver and other Coined Metals in Banking House,	£10,229 8 4
Real Estate,	1,976 0 0
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	7,711 0 0
Balances due from other Banks,	5,406 17 4
Amount of all debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all stock and funded debts of every description, excepting the Balances due from other Banks,	65,749 1 10
Total amount of the Resources of the Bank,	£91,072 7 6

The City Bank having commenced business on the 16th July, 1836. No dividend declared up to the present period, nor any amount of profits reserved.

Amount of debts due and not paid and considered doubtful, none.

City Bank, Saint John, N. B. 31st October, 1836.

THOS. JONES, *Cashier.*

I hereby swear that the above statement, to which I have subscribed my name, is just and true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOS. JONES, *Cashier.*

Sworn before me, this 4th day of November, 1836.

GEO. D. ROBINSON, *J. P.*

The undersigned Directors of the City Bank make oath and say, that the Books of the said Bank indicate the state of facts returned by their Cashier in the within statement, and that they have full confidence in the truth of the return so made by him.

JOHN V. THURGAR, *President.*
 CHAS. C. STEWART,
 HUGH MACKAY,
 I. L. BEDELL,
 JAMES T. HANFORD,
 THOS. LEAVITT,
 E. D. W. RATCHFORD,
 JAMES HENDRICKS.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of November, 1836.

GEO. D. ROBINSON, *J. P.*

NEW BRUNSWICK FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the New Brunswick Fire Insurance Company, 1st March, 1836 :—

Capital Stock,	£50,000 0 0
Other Funds to 1st March, 1835, nett amount,	5,179 18 11
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£55,179 18 11

APPENDIX.

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£55,179 18 11
Other funds, accrued in the year ending 29th February, 1836, viz.		
Premiums,	£1,815 7 0	
Interest received, independent of £600 from the Province, due 1st March, 1835, and taken into that year's account,	282 2 7	
Receipts for transfers of Stock,	1 10 6	
	2,099 0 1	
		£57,278 19 0
Deduct—Office expences, &c. paid,	£ 185 3 5	
2 Dividends, 29th February and 31st August, 1835,	1,000 0 0	
	1,185 3 5	
	Nett Funds,	£56,093 15 7
Add—so much of dividends unpaid,		121 0 0
	Gross Funds,	£56,214 15 7
Stockholders Securities,	£40,000 0 0	
Provincial ditto,	10,000 0 0	
Bonds of the Corporation of the City,	600 0 0	
Notes of Hand,	5,172 15 0	
Cash,	442 0 7	
	56,214 15 7	
		£6,093 15 7
To the increase Funds, <i>i. e.</i>		600 0 0
May be added one year's Interest due from the Province, 1st March, 1836,		£6,693 15 7
		6,693 15 7
Of this there is earned, including the £600 due from the Province,	£4,953 9 6	
Unearned,	1,740 6 1	
	6,693 15 7	
		£166,023 10 0
Sum Insured in the year ending 29th February, 1836,		£166,023 10 0
Now at risk,		£144,998 10 0

Saint John, March 1st, 1836.

JOHN M. WILMOT, <i>President.</i> A. S. PERKINS, DANIEL ANSLEY, J. BOYD, WILLIAM JARVIS, JOHN HAMMOND,	ROBERT F. HAZEN, JOHN KINNEAR, RALPH M. JARVIS, G. T. RAY, BENJ. SMITH.
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D. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

RETURN of the State of the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick, at 3 o'clock, P. M. on Thursday the 5th January, 1837 :—

DUE BY THE COMPANY.

Amount of Capital Stock paid in,	£10,000 0 0
Capital Stock not paid in, and partly secured by	
Bonds with two sureties,	40,000 0 0
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£50,000 0 0

APPENDIX.

<i>Brought forward,</i>			£50,000 0 0
Premium received on risks taken by the Company, as far as relates to the office in Fredericton, up to the 5th instant,	227	1	5½
Premium received on risks taken by Agents for the Company, up to the 15th December last,	429	14	2
			656 15 7½
			£50,656 15 7½

DUE TO THE COMPANY.

Amount loaned to individuals on promissory Notes with two sureties, at twelve months and upwards,			£10,000 0 0
Amount due by the Stockholders, to be secured by Bonds,	40,000	0	0
			£50,000 0 0
Amount of contingent account paid,	71	18	11½
Balance of undetermined fund deposited in incorporated Banks to the credit of the Company,	584	16	7½
			656 15 7½
			£60,656 15 7½

Aggregate amount of risks taken by the Agents for the Company up to the 15th December, 1836,			£30,857 0 0
Do. do. do. taken by the Office in Fredericton, up to the date of this return,			18,875 0 0
			£49,732 0 0

Amount of losses sustained by the Company—none.
 Dividends—none.
 Surplus Profits—none.
 Real Estate owned by the Company—none.

E. E.

WM. M'BEATH, *Secretary.*

York, ss.

We, Benjamin Wolhaupter, Thomas T. Smith, W. D. Hartt, Spafford Barker, and John S. Coy, being a majority of the Directors of the Central Fire Insurance Company, do certify and make oath, that the Books of the said Company indicate the state of facts stated in the foregoing return, and that we have full confidence to the truth of the said return so made by the Secretary of said Company.

B. WOLHAUPTER,
 THOS. T. SMITH,
 W. D. HARTT,
 SPAFFORD BARKER,
 JOHN S. COY.

Sworn to at Fredericton, this 11th day of
 January, 1837, before me. JOHN ALLEN, *J. P.*

York, ss.

William M'Beath, of the County aforesaid, Secretary to the Central Fire Insurance Company, maketh oath and saith the above account or return is correct, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WM. M'BEATH.

Sworn to at Fredericton, this 11th day of
 January, 1837, before me, JOHN ALLEN, *J. P.*

APPENDIX.

Stockholders in the Central Fire Insurance Company of New Brunswick.

No.	Names.	Shares owned by each.	No.	Names.	Shares owned by each.
1.	John Simpson,	100	57.	A. J. Caverhill,	5
2.	Benjamin Wolhaupter,	60	58.	J. & H. Kinnear,	100
3.	Charles M'Pherson,	176	59.	G. H. Smith,	100
4.	Asa Coy,	75	60.	Hugh M'Kay,	100
5.	Charles Fisher,	136	61.	James Whitney,	25
6.	Thomas T. Smith,	85	62.	William Hutchinson,	25
7.	William Dell Hartt,	85	63.	William A. Robertson,	10
8.	Spafford Barker,	60	64.	Gilbert T. Ray,	50
9.	Robert Chestnut,	85	65.	Thomas Nisbet,	10
10.	James Willox,	20	66.	John Hawes,	25
11.	James S. Beek,	20	67.	Joseph Fairweather,	50
12.	James Segee,	10	68.	William M'Cannon,	50
13.	John Gregory,	25	69.	John Walker,	50
14.	Robert Fulton,	20	70.	Alexander Balloch,	50
15.	Oliver Smith,	50	71.	William Peters,	50
16.	John S. Saunders,	50	72.	Maria G. Fisher,	10
17.	William E. Perley,	10	73.	George Sears,	50
18.	John Harding,	20	74.	Edward Sears,	50
19.	Jeremiah M. Connell,	50	75.	J. W. Irish,	20
20.	Charles Connell,	50	76.	Thomas M'Mackin,	50
21.	John S. Coy,	43	77.	Charles D. Everett,	50
22.	Henry G. Clopper,	50	78.	John R. Heals,	50
23.	Amasa Coy, Senior,	50	79.	Henry Blakslee,	25
24.	Andrew Payne,	20	80.	John Robertson,	150
25.	Charles Rainsford,	20	81.	D. J. M'Laughlin,	100
26.	Joshua Dunn,	10	82.	Thomas S. Estey,	25
27.	Thomas R. Barker,	25	83.	Peter Duff,	50
28.	Thomas Barker,	25	84.	Robert Rankin,	50
29.	Isaac Clarke,	50	85.	David J. Merritt,	50
30.	Francis Beverly,	20	86.	Thomas C. Everitt,	50
31.	Nathaniel Blake,	25	87.	James Boyd,	25
32.	William Wiley,	3	88.	John Wright,	50
33.	John L. Marsh,	50	89.	Charles J. Peters, Junior,	20
34.	Colin Allen, M. D.	100	90.	Hugh Ferguson,	25
35.	Francis E. Beckwith,	100	91.	William Abrams,	35
36.	John W. Weldon,	25	92.	Thomas H. Peters,	50
37.	George Hartt,	50	93.	John Harley,	10
38.	John Davis,	10	94.	Alexander Rankin,	100
39.	John A. Beckwith,	50	95.	Michael Samuel,	30
40.	James Cameron,	20	96.	John A. Street,	75
41.	Joseph Gaynor,	20	97.	George Kerr,	25
42.	Charles Perley,	50	98.	Robert Woods,	15
43.	Lewis Huestis,	25	99.	Rev. Dr. Somerville,	100
44.	Charles H. Segee,	5	100.	Thomas Bradley,	10
45.	Abraham T. Coburn,	20	101.	Samuel Akerley,	50
46.	William V. Segee,	10	102.	Richard Staples,	20
47.	Thomas Bowden,	20	103.	Thomas Nisbet, Junior,	15
48.	Thomas Gardiner,	10	104.	Solomon Parent,	2
49.	Thomas Pickard,	25	105.	David Parent,	2
50.	Henry Fisher, Junior,	86	106.	William Delap,	10
51.	George F. S. Berton,	50	107.	Benjamin S. Taylor,	10
52.	Samuel D. M'Pherson,	10	108.	George Sutherland,	20
53.	William, M'Lean,	30	109.	Jonathan P. Taylor,	10
54.	John T. Smith,	25	110.	Isaac W. Jouett,	10
55.	David Currier,	10	111.	Nehemiah Merritt,	100
56.	Thomas Stewart,	37	112.	William Scovil,	50

APPENDIX.

No.	Names.	Shares owned by each.	No.	Names.	Shares owned by each.
113.	Leveret Bradley,	30	120.	James Johnston,	20
114.	Matthew Strachan,	15	121.	G. A. Munro,	10
115.	Harris Hatch,	30	122.	James Bowes,	25
116.	J. M. Masters,	30	123.	F. W. Hatheway,	35
117.	G. & J. Hobbs,	20	124.	Robert Sutherland,	10
118.	Richard Blackstock,	35	125.	Archibald M'Lean,	10
119.	Enoch Barker,	20			

Central Fire Insurance Office, Fredericton,
Thursday, 5th January, 1837.

WM. M'BEATH, *Secretary.*

York, ss.

William M'Beath, of the County aforesaid, Secretary to the Central Fire Insurance Company, maketh oath and saith, the above is a true list of the names of Stockholders of said Company, and the number of Shares owned by each, to the best of his knowledge and belief.

WM. M'BEATH.

Sworn to at Fredericton, on this 11th day of
January, 1837, before me JOHN ALLEN, *J. P.*

SAINT STEPHEN'S BANK.

STATE of Saint Stephen's Bank on the first Monday of January, 1837,
3 o'clock, P. M.:—

DUE FROM THE BANK.

Capital Stock paid in,	£12,500 0 0
Bills in circulation,	10,081 0 0
Net Profits on hand,	367 19 10½
Balances due to other Banks,	624 12 10
Cash deposited, including all sums whatever due from the Bank not bearing interest, its Bills in circulation, Profits and Balances due to other Banks excepted,	7,760 17 6
Cash deposited bearing interest,	0 0 0
Total amount due from the Bank,	£31,334 10 2½

RESOURCES OF THE BANK.

Gold and Silver in its Banking house,	£8,314 8 5
Personal Estate,	173 15 0
Bills of other Banks incorporated in this Province,	169 5 0
Bills of Banks not incorporated in this Province,	29 15 0
Balances due from other Banks,	1,260 18 7
Amount of all debts due, including Notes, Bills of Exchange and all stock and funded debts of every description, excepting balances due from other Banks,	21,386 8 2½
Total amount of the Resources of the Bank,	£31,334 10 2½

No dividend yet declared.

Commenced discounting on second day of September last.

Amount of debts due and considered doubtful—none.

D. UPTON, *Cashier.*

Charlotte, ss.

On this sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven, personally appeared David Upton, Cashier of the Saint Stephen's Bank, and made oath to the truth of the statements contained in the preceding return by him signed, according to to the best of his knowledge and belief.

SAM. ABBOT, *J. Peace.*

APPENDIX.

The undersigned, a majority of the Directors of the Saint Stephen's Bank, hereby certify that the Books of said Bank exhibit the facts presented in the preceding statement or return, signed by their Cashier, and that they have full confidence in the truth of said return so by him made.

NEHEMIAH MARKS,
ROBERT WATSON,
ROBERT LINDSAY,
WM. PORTER,
ROBERT M. TODD, } Directors.

Charlotte, ss.

On this sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven, personally appeared Nehemiah Marks, Robert Watson, Robert Lindsay, Wm. Porter and Robert M. Todd, and made oath to the preceding certificate by them signed.

SAM. ABBOT, *J. Peace.*

No. 8.
REPORT
 OF THE
COMMITTEE
 OF
PUBLIC AND PRIVATE ACCOUNTS
 ON THE
ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF GREAT ROADS, &c.

MR. PARTELOW, Chairman of the Committee of Public and Private Accounts, submitted the following Report on the Accounts of the Supervisors of Great Roads:

DORCHESTER TO SHEDIAC.—Honorable E. Botsford, Supervisor.

Grant, 1836, £175 } Expenditure, (including £9 18 0 due John Robb, a former Supervisor, ordered to be paid from this Grant, and his commission on the Grant, after deducting the above sum,) £190 13 7,
 Credit is given for the Grant, £175 and £1 10 10 due from him as a Commissioner of Bye Roads, per Report handed this Session, leaving £14 2 3 due the Supervisor. This account is supported by the requisite Vouchers and an Affidavit, and it is satisfactory.

SHEDIAC TO BEND OF PETITCODIAC.—Honorable E. Botsford, Supervisor.

Grant, 1836, £200 } Expenditure, including commission on Grant, £156 13 10.
 Credit is given for the Grant; due the Province, £43 6 2.
 This account is accompanied by the requisite Vouchers, has an Affidavit attached to it, and is satisfactory.

FOR THE GREAT MARSHES, WESTMORLAND.—Hon. E. Botsford, Supervisor.

Grant, 1836, £200 } Expenditure, including commission on Grant, £190 17 9,
 and balance due Supervisor, per account, 1836, £43 13 10,
 in all £234 11 7. Credit is given for the Grant, 200l., leaving
 a balance in favor of the Supervisor of £34 11 7. The proper Vouchers and an Affidavit accompany this account, and it is satisfactory.

HAYWARD MILLS to the NOVA SCOTIA LINE—part of Road from Saint John to that Line.—Honorable E. Botsford, Supervisor.

Grant, 1836, £600 } Expenditure, including commission on Grant, £663 3 3.
 Balance due Supervisor on account in 1836, last Session,
 £13 8 8, in all £676 11 11. Credit is given for the Grant,
 £600, leaving a balance in favor of the Supervisor of £76 11 11. This account is also supported by the necessary Vouchers and an Affidavit, and it is also satisfactory.

FREDERICTON to the FINGER BOARD.—Nathaniel Hubbard, Supervisor.

Grant, 1836, £450 } Expenditure, including commission on Grant, £437 4 2.
 Credit is given for £450 and £2 4 4, due on last year's Report,
 leaving a balance in favor of the Province of £15 0 2. This
 account is accompanied by the necessary Vouchers and an Affidavit, and is satisfactory.

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days, at 20s. including 40s. for plan, and 6l. for two men, 8 days each; Mr. William Hazen has received £29 12 6 for 79 days work at 7s. 6d. besides £10 10 for 9 days with the Surveyors, at 10s. and 16 days work at 7s. 6d.; some small charges are also made for provisions, supposed for the exploring party, and 25s. for taking party to Fredericton. This account requires explanation.

SAINT JOHN to SAINT ANDREWS.—George Anderson, Supervisor.

Grant, 1836,	£1,100	}	Expenditure, including commission on Grant, £138 6 9.
			Credit is given for the Grant, and £68 3 2, balance due last year,
			leaving a balance in favor of the Supervisor of £213 3 7. This

account is supported by the requisite Vouchers and an Affidavit, with exception of Voucher, No. 37, for £32 6 0, which is wanting—work done by Casson Green and Atcheson. Some of the Vouchers not sufficiently explicit as to the manner in which the work has been performed. The Commissioner accounts for the over expenditure, by his having built late in the season the bridge over Le Proe River, 130 feet long, having obtained an advantageous offer for its erection, 100l. less than he could get it bid off at two trials, during the summer, at auction, and also by tenders. Having built the bridge, he was obliged to make a road to it entirely new, and he hopes the House will consider the reasons sufficient to excuse the over expenditure.

FREDERICTON to SAINT JOHN, via Nerepis.—L. Bradshaw Rainsford, Supervisor.

Grant, 1836,	£500	}	Expenditure, including commission on the same, £607 1 3.
			Credit is given for 500l. amount of Grant, and balance due per
			Report of last Session, £190 2 4, making £680 2 4, and leav-
			ing a balance in the Supervisor's hands of £73 1 1. This account is supported by the requisite
			Vouchers, an Affidavit is made to it, and it is satisfactory. The Supervisor states, that contracts have
			been entered into for the expenditure of the balance in hand, but they are not yet completed.

SAINT JOHN to the NOVA SCOTIA LINE.—Benjamin L. Peters, one of the Supervisors.

Grant, 1835,	£96 2 1	}	Expenditure, including commission on Grants, £841 0 7.
1836,	950 0 0		Credit is given for the Grants, and 37s. 6d. interest received,
	£1,046 2 1		leaving a balance in favor of the Province of £206 19. Contracts
			for the expenditure of this sum have been made, but the work was

not so completed as to justify the Supervisor in taking the various contracts off the hands of the parties. Besides this the Supervisor has been obliged to contract for the erection of a new bridge to replace that which fell down last summer, near Hampton. This contract was taken at 346l., 150l. of which have been paid and included in the above expenditure. About eighty pounds in addition will also have to be provided for in consequence of other contracts not being completed. This account is supported by the requisite Vouchers and an Affidavit, and is satisfactory. By reference to the accounts of last Session, Mr. Peters had a balance in hand of £22 6 3½, which he retained to pay Justices, Jurors and Constables, expenses incurred in laying out a new road through the Marsh. The amount of compensation is left to the decision of the House, the Supervisor requesting their order before he will make the payment.

In the opinion of your Committee, nothing should be allowed the Jurors—the Magistrates and Constables fees, amounting to about 10l. are of course correct.

FREDERICTON to NEWCASTLE.—David Crocker, one of the Supervisors.

Part of Grant, 1836,	£1,125	}	Expenditure, £1,467 4 10, add to which commission on
			Grant, £112 10, makes £1,579 14 10. Credit is given for the
			receipt of 1,125l. leaving a balance over expended of £454
			14 10. This account is supported by the requisite Vouchers and an Affidavit, and is satisfactory in
			every respect except in the over expenditure.

SHEDIAC to RICHIBUCTO.—Dudley Perley, Supervisor.

Grant, 1836,	£600	}	Expenditure, including commission on expenditure, £374 18 5.
			Credit is given for the amount of Grant, 600l. Balance of
			£432 10 4, due per report last Session, reserved for the new
			bridge over the Great Buctouche, and 2l. 3s. 3d. amount of commission disallowed for paying a bal-
			ance due the former Supervisor, making in all 1,034l. 13s. 7d. leaving a balance in the Supervisor's

APPENDIX.

hands of 659*l.* 15*s.* 2*d.* to this add 4*s.* 8*d.* brought forward as a balance stated to be due on a former transaction, makes the balance 659*l.* 19*s.* 10*d.* This account is supported by the requisite Vouchers and an Affidavit is attached to it, and the expenditure so far as made is satisfactory. A Report from the Supervisor accompanies the account, shewing the reasons why the bridge was not proceeded with, to which your Committee refer.

The following are the amounts of interest charged in the Treasurer's Accounts, as having accrued on the Warrants in favor of the different Supervisors, before the same were paid.

Caleb Wetmore,		£0	15	3
A. Goodfellow and D. Crocker,		22	15	7
Alexander Goodfellow,		1	6	5
James A. Maclauchlan,	}	£ 2	15	11
		15	11	8
Dudley Perley,		18	7	7
B. L. Peters,		1	15	6
		1	17	6
Total,		£46	17	10

Of this sum, 37*s.* 6*d.* is credited by Mr. Peters only. The others could not have received the interest *themselves*, otherwise it would have no doubt been credited,—the Warrants it is presumed having been discounted at some of the Banks which advanced the money and received the interest.

No account has been furnished by Mr. Maclauchlan, Supervisor of the road from Fredericton to the Canada Line of the expenditures in 1836.

Respectfully submitted.

J. R. PARTELOW, Chairman.

Committee Room, 13th February, 1837.

No. 8.
—
REPORT
RELATIVE TO
BYE ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

MR. PARTELOW, Chairman of the Committee on Public and Private Accounts, submitted a supplementary Report, made up by him since that made on the 22d day of December last, relative to Bye Road Appropriations.

CARLETON.

Grants, 1831, £15.
1833, 10.
—
£25.

B. ESTEY, Commissioner.
Road from Estey's to Fletcher's.
Road from Estey's to Payson's Mills.
Expenditure £25. Satisfactory.

Balance due, 1833.
£18 13 8.

JOHN DIBBLEE, Commissioner.
This sum has been expended and is satisfactorily accounted for.

Grant, 1828, £15.

ISRAEL KENNEY, Commissioner.
Road from J. Jackson's to Tracerten's.
Expenditure £15. Satisfactory.

Grant, 1833, £10.

ROBERT M'LELLAN, Commissioner.
Road from Peabody's Mills to Forks of Meduxnakik.
The Commissioner is dead. J. M. Connell, Esquire, shows the money was expended properly, and certifies accordingly.'

Grants, 1831, £15.
15.
—
£30.

RALPH BEARDSLEY, Commissioner.
Road from J. D. Beardsley's to a back Settlement.
Road from R. Beardsley's to the River.
Expenditure, £30. Vouchers wanting for £6 15s.

Grant, 1831, £15.

JOHN KEARNEY, Commissioner.
Road from Kearney's to the Meduxnakik.
Expenditure, £15. Satisfactory.

Grant, 1831, £15.

MOSES HANNAH, Commissioner.
Road from Page's to Palmer's.
Expenditure, £15. Satisfactory.

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- Grant, 1832, £100. **L. R. COOMBES, Commissioner.**
 On the Towing path between the Grand Falls and Fredericton.
 Expenditure, £101. The amount is sworn to by the Commissioner, and in addition, the affidavit of one William M'Cray is attached, stating that he verily believes it is correct. No commission is charged, but Mr. Coombes charges 12s. 6d. per day for 32 days attendance, £20; the wages of the men are put down at 6s. 3d. per day. There are no vouchers with the account.
-
- Grant, 1833, £10. **JAMES YORKE, Commissioner.**
 Road from James Yorke's to Charles Palmer's.
 Expenditure, £10. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit.
-
- Grant, 1833, £15. **JOHN DIBBLEE, Commissioner.**
 Road leading from Church Lot, Woodstock, to settlement in the rear.
 Expenditure, £12 14s. 8d. Due the Province, £2 5s. 4d. Satisfactory.
-
- Balance of account, **JOSEPH BURPE, Commissioner.**
 £3 4 2. A Satisfactory voucher is produced for the expenditure of this sum.
-
- Grant, 1833, £12. **JAMES GREEN, Commissioner.**
 Road from Andrew Blair's to Green's Lake.
 Expenditure, £12. Satisfactory.
-
- Grant, 1830, £25. **BENJAMIN NOBLE, Commissioner.**
 Road from Carroll's to M'Mullin's.
 Expenditure, £25. The Commissioner produces an affidavit, that he rendered the accounts of the expenditure, with vouchers, to the late Auditor.
-
- Grants, 1835, £10.
 10.
 —
 £20. **CHRISTOPHER CRAIG, Commissioner.**
 Road from Bye road, Kent, to Coxtown.
 Road from C. Craig's to a back settlement on the Monquat.
 Expenditure, £20. Vouchers for £7 17s. No witnesses to the acknowledgment of parties who could not write. Unsatisfactory therefor.
-
- Grant, 1833, £12. **ELIJAH MARSH, Commissioner.**
 Road from E. Marsh's to the Richmond Road.
 Expenditure, £12. This account is sworn to, but there are no vouchers. Unsatisfactory.
-
- Grant, 1831, £15. **JOHN GIBERSON, Commissioner.**
 Repairing Monquat Bridge.

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The Commissioner died shortly after he expended the money, a certificate from R. Ketchum, Esquire, with a receipt from the party who performed the work, have been received by the Chairman.

<p>Grants, 1831, £15. 1835, 30. 20. 20. — £85.</p>	<p>WILLIAM HALLETT, Commissioner. For a Bridge over Nugent's Creek. Road from Peter's farm to the Munick Creek. Road from Tobique River to Peters' in Perth. Road from Munick Creek to John Porter's farm. Expenditure, £85; affidavit is made to it. Vouchers not sufficiently explicit as to the manner in which the work was done.</p>
<p>Grant, 1833, £14.</p>	<p>ANDREW M'CAIN, Commissioner. Road from A. M'Cain's to the River. Expenditure, £13 6s. Due the Province, 14s. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grant, 1833, £12.</p>	<p>HENRY SHARP, Commissioner. Road from H. Sharp's to a back settlement. Expenditure, £12. An affidavit is made to it, but there are no vouchers. Unsatisfactory therefor.</p>
<p>Grant, 1833, £30.</p>	<p>WALTER HAY, Commissioner. Road from Eel River to Woodstock Ferry. Expenditure, £30. The Commissioner states in a letter to the Chairman, that the accounts of this expenditure were duly transmitted by him to the Secretary's office. They have not been received by the Chairman.</p>
<p>Grants, 1836, £20. 35. 25. 25. 12. 17. 10. 10. 25. 60. — £239.</p>	<p>JAMES SHARPE, Commissioner. Road from E. Cogswell's to the rear of the Newborough settlement. Road from D. Shaw's to the Beguaguimick Point. Road from W. Orson's to the south side of Beguaguimick. To complete the Bridge across the Beguaguimick. Road from the mouth of Cold Stream to the rear of the Settlement. Road along the north side of the Beguaguimick to the Cold Stream. Road from James Clarke's, on the Beguaguimick, to the rear of the adjoining Settlement. Road from James Clarke's, through the settlement, on the north side of the Beguaguimick. Road from Stickney's Creek to Templar's. Road from Patchell's, Woodstock Ferry, to Daniel Shaw's upper Line. Expenditure, £219 3s. 1d. including 9s. 2d. due Commissioner on expenditures in 1835. Balance due the Province, £19 16s. 11d. Vouchers for £11 14s. 8d. not witnessed, as required, parties</p>

APPENDIX.

who received the money not being enabled to write. Vouchers also for two jobs not yet completed, £21 19s. 6d. wanting. The Commissioner states, that he could not expend the eighth grant mentioned above, £10, as the Road was not *properly defined*. He thinks it must be intended from Wm. D. Clarke's upwards, on the north side, as James Clarke lives on the south side of the Beguaguimick. The voucher for £15 10s. wanting last year is now produced.

<p>Grants, 1836, £12. 12. 7. — 31.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">—</p> <p>WM. M'KENZIE, Commissioner. Road from Andrew Blair's to Richmond corner. Road from Andrew Blair's to Green Lake. Road from James M'Indoe's to Meduxnakick. Expenditure, £31. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grants, 1836, £25. 10. — £35.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">—</p> <p>JOSEPH RIDEOUT, Commissioner. Road from Beguaguimick to James Stickney's. Road from Wm. Rodger's, in Kent, to Dyer's. Expenditure, £35. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grants, 1836, £10. 10. — £20.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">—</p> <p>CHRISTOPHER CRAIG, Commissioner. For improving the road from O'Conner's Creek to Coxtown. For improving the road on the lower side of the Monquat to a back settlement. Expenditure, £20. Vouchers for £4 9s. unsatisfactory for the of witnesses to the acknowledgment of parties who could not write.</p>
<p>Grants, 1836, £20. 10. 40. 15. 10. 10. 7. 25. 10. 12. 7. — 166.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">—</p> <p>JOHN DIBBLEE, Commissioner. Road from Judge Beardsley's to Peter Gallagher's. Road from Peter Gallagher's to J. O'Donnelly's. Road from Eel River to Fraser's farm. Road from Glebe Lot, Woodstock, to a back Settlement. Road from M'Lennan's to Hillman's. To open a road along the lower line of the Woodstock Grant to a Settlement north side Eel River. Road from J. D. Beardsley's to a back Settlement. Road from R. Ketchum's towards Henry Sharpe's. Road from Wm. Flenning's to Robert Henderson's. Road from R. Hume's to Z. Mills'. Road from M'Burney's to Belyea's. Expenditure, including commission on Grants, £144 5s. 5d. Balance in hand, 21 14s. 7d.; for the expenditure of which the Commissioner has made contracts which are not yet completed.</p>
<p>Grants, 1835, £10. 18. 20. — £48.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">—</p> <p>JAMES A. MACLAUCHLAN, Commissioner. For improving the Road on the Portage, at the landing of the Great Falls.</p>
<p>£48.</p>	<p><i>Carried forward.</i></p>

APPENDIX.

	48.	<i>Brought forward.</i>	
	15.		Road from Boyer's Mill to a back settlement.
	15.		Road at Andrew M'Cain's, Greenfield Settlement.
	10.		Road between Tobique and Salmon River.
	100.		Road from Eastabrooks' to Williamstown Settlement.
			Road from Saint John River to 8 mile Tree, Restook
			Portage.
	£188.		For removing Rocks at Maductic Falls and Betts' Rapids.
			Expenditure, £188 10s. Due Commissioner, 10s. Satisfactory.

			JOHN BEDELL, Junior, Commissioner.
Grants, 1836,	£12.	20.	Road from J. M'Grath's to William Lindsay's.
		10.	Road from R. Payson's to Wm. Lindsay's.
		25.	Road from Wm. Lindsay's to J. M'Lauchlan's.
		12.	Road from M'Lauchlan's to the Falls Meduxnakik.
		6.	Road from Wm. Lindsay's to Wm. Bell's.
		12.	Road from Chapman's to M'Grath's.
		6.	Road from Chapman's to Jacksontown Road.
		10.	Road from Forks near Payson's Mill to Beverley
		17.	Estey's.
		12.	Road from C. Palmer's to W. Mallory's.
		12.	Road from Henry Sharpe's to Dougherty's.
		10.	Road from Peabody's Mills to the Falls on the South
		10.	Branch Meduxnakik.
		10.	Road from Richmond Corner to Peabody's Mills.
		12.	To open a Road from the South Branch of the Medux-
			nakik towards the American Line.
	£196.		Road from Perley's Mills to Hatfield's.
			Road from Perley's Mills to Gidney's.
			Road from E. Marsh's to Richmond Road.
			Expenditure, £199 14s. Due the Commissioner, £3 14s. Satisfactory.

			JAMES A. MACLAUHLAN, Commissioner.
Grants, 1836,	£10.	10.	Road from the White Marsh Farm to the Cross Road,
		45.	Greenfield Settlement.
		10.	Road from Ballard's, mouth of Restook, to the Falls.
		23.	Road from Eastabrooks' to the Williamstown Settle-
		25.	ment.
			Road from Thomas Pomphrey's to a back Settlement.
			Road from Charles Palmer's to Little Presqu' Isle.
			Road from B. Tibbetts' Mill to the American Line.
	£123.		Expenditure, including 10s. due on preceding report, £121 11s. 8d. Due the Province, £1 8s. 4d. No commission charged. Satisfactory.

YORK.

			JOHN R. PATTERSON, Commissioner.
Grants, 1881,	£15.		Road from A. Estey's to the Howard Settlement.
1833,	20.		Road from Eel River to Patterson's.
			Expenditure, £35. Satisfactory.
	£35.		

APPENDIX.

Grant, 1835, £25.	WILLIAM BOYD, Commissioner. Road from William John's, Cardigan, to the South Branch of the Tay. Expenditure, £25. Satisfactory.
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Grant, 1835, £50.	ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Commissioner. Road from Jouett's Mills through the Scotch Settlement. Expenditure, £50. Satisfactory.
—	
Grant, 1833, £20.	JAMES HARTLEY, Commissioner. Road between the Poquiock and Shugomock. Expenditure, £19 18s. 4d. No rate of labour stated. Unsatisfactory also for want of affidavit.
—	
Grant, 1833, £10.	ANDREW B. HAMMOND, Commissioner. Road from N. Barker's to James Scott's. Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.
—	
Balance of account, 1831, £120 9 3.	WILLIAM M. HAZEN, Commissioner. Satisfactory vouchers have been produced for the expenditure of this sum.
—	
Grant, 1833, £10.	JAMES GOLDER, Commissioner. Road from Jones' Mill to James Golder's. Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.
—	
Grant, 1830, £25.	TRISTRAM HILLMAN, Junior, Commissioner. Road leading to Howard Settlement. Expenditure, £25. Satisfactory.
—	
Grant, 1833, £15.	ADAM D. ALLAN, Commissioner. Road from the Poquiock to the late Chief Justice's. Expenditure, £15. The account is sworn to. Unsatisfactory for want of vouchers.
—	
Grants, 1828, £20. 1833, 10. — £30.	ABRAHAM ESTEY, Commissioner. Road leading to Howard Settlement. Expenditure, £30. Satisfactory.
—	
Grants, 1831, £20. 10. — £30.	WILLIAM M. HAZEN, Commissioner. Main Road leading to Poquiock Settlement. Road from Barker to Scott's. Expenditure, £30. No vouchers, except for £8, or affidavit. Unsatisfactory for both reasons.
—	
Grant, 1833, £15.	WITTER DAVIDSON, Commissioner. Road from Chief Justice's to the Poquiock. Expenditure, £15. Satisfactory.

APPENDIX.

Grant, 1831, £15.	ANDREW OLIVER, Commissioner. Road leading to the lower Caverhill Settlement. Expenditure, £15. No commission charged. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit.
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Grant, 1831, £22 10.	WILLIAM CAVERHILL, Commissioner. Road leading to the upper Caverhill Settlement. Expenditure, £22 10. No commission charged. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit.
—	
Grants, 1830, £10. 1833, 25. <hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: 0;"/> £35	DANIEL PERLEY, Commissioner. Road from Merse- roll's to DeVeber's. Road from lower end Great Bear Island to the Scotch Lake. Expenditure, £35. Satisfactory.
—	
Grants, 1831, £17 10. 20 0. <hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: 0;"/> £37 10.	DANIEL PERLEY and JAMES CLIFF, Commissioners. Road from Merse- roll's to lower line, Queensbury. Road from Merse- roll's to DeVeber's. Expenditure, £37 10s. Satisfactory.
—	
Balance of account, £5 19.	WILLIAM KIRK, Commissioner. Satisfactory vouchers are produced for the expenditure of this sum.
—	
Grant, 1833, £20.	LEWIS HUESTIS, Commissioner. Road between Merse- roll's Creek and the lower line of Queensbury. Expenditure, £20. No commission charged. Satisfactory.
—	
Grants, 1835, £30. 35. <hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: 0;"/> £65.	THOMAS B. SMITH, Commissioner. Bridge across Penniock. Road eastern side Nashwaak. Expenditure, £65. Satisfactory.
—	
Grant, 1830, £50.	HON. THOMAS BAILLIE, Commissioner. Road through the Hanwell Settlement. Expenditure, £50. No commission charged. Satisfactory.
—	
Grant, 1830, £15.	WILLIAM CURRIE, Commissioner. The expenditure of this Grant has been accounted for.
—	
Grants, 1836, £7 10. 30 0. 25 0. 15 0. <hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: 0;"/> £77 10.	JAMES HAGERMAN, Commissioner. Road from L. Grant's to the Campbell Settlement. Road leading to upper Caverhill Settlement. Road leading to lower Caverhill Settlement.
£77 10. <i>Carried forward.</i>	

APPENDIX.

<p>£77 10. 15 0. 15 0. 20 0. 10 0. <hr style="width: 50px; margin: 0 auto;"/> £137 10</p>	<p><i>Brought forward.</i> Road from A. Mitchell's to Adam Jackson's. Road from Adam Jackson's to George Stewart's. Road from George Stewart's to the River Saint John. Road from Adam Jackson's to James Hagerman's. Road from Jas. Hagerman's to the River Saint John. Expenditure, £137 10s. One of the vouchers for £7 not witnessed—party who did the work could not write. He does not state whether the work was done by the job or day. The Commissioner's affidavit is attached to the account.</p>
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<p>Grant, 1836, £40.</p>	<p>GEORGE LONG, Commissioner. Road from Kelly's Creek to Long's Creek. Expenditure, £40. This sum was drawn from the Treasury in 1828, and it was to have been repaid into the Treasury as it was not expended; and the Chairman expected to have seen it credited in the Treasurer's accounts this year, as the sum was appropriated for another Road in 1835. It appears, however, that the Commissioner has expended the money subsequently to its appropriation for another Road, and after he was directed to pay it back. How far he can be justified in so doing, it is for the House to determine.</p>
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<p>Grant, 1836, £350.</p>	<p>HENRY JONES, Commissioner. For improving the navigation of the River Saint John from Fredericton upwards. Expenditure, £232 7s. 6d.; from which deduct £10 11s. 3d. overcharge of commission, (10 per cent. being charged instead of 5) leaves 221l. 16s. 3d. Balance in favor of the Province, £128 3s. 9d. Of this balance, £59 have been contracted for; the remainder the Commissioner states he was unable to expend judiciously from the scarcity of labourers.</p>
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<p>Grant, 1836, £35.</p>	<p>THOMAS B. SMITH, Commissioner. Road from Israel Whitlock's to the head of the Pen-niock Settlement. Expenditure, £43 15s. 1d. Satisfactory except in the over expenditure.</p>
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<p>Grant, 1835, paid 1836, £15.</p>	<p>ISAAC W. JOUETT, Commissioner. Road between Bird Settlement and Jouett's Mills. Expenditure, £16 5s. Due Commissioner, 25s. Satisfactory.</p>
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SUNBURY.

<p>Grants, 1831, £40. 15. <hr style="width: 50px; margin: 0 auto;"/> £55.</p>	<p>JOHN FOSS, Commissioner. Road leading from Wm. Boon's to Thos. Stennick's. Road from Daniel Wood's to Road leading to E. Seely's.</p>
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APPENDIX.

Expenditure, £53 17s. 6d. Due the Province,
22s. 6d. Satisfactory.

<p>Grants, 1831, £40. 30. — £70.</p>	<p>ISAAC SIMMONS, Commissioner. Road from French Lake Road to Little River Mills. Bridge over Mill Brook in Sheffield. Expenditure, £70. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grant, 1833, £10.</p>	<p>JOHN DEWITT, Commissioner. For repairing a bridge across French lake Mill stream. Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grant, 1831, £15.</p>	<p>EBENEZER BURPE, Commissioner. Road from Burpe's to the French Lake. Expenditure, £14 13s. 4d. Due the Province, 6s. 8d. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grants, 1835, £30. 15. 10. 10. 15. 10. 10. 10. 10. 40. — £150. Of. half of last grant, accounted for by T. Trafton, 20. — £130.</p>	<p>L. BRADSHAW RAINSFORD, Commissioner. Road from Oak Point to Little River Mills. Road from Oak Point to County line. Road from J. Smith's to Nerepis Road. Road from Wilmot's Farm to Dow's. Road from E. Burpe's to Wm. Gordon's. Road from the Causeway near S. Kinney's. Road from R. Kimbell's through the Shirley Settle- ment. Road from the Nerepis to Isaac Coggswell's. Part of Grant from the Nerepis Road to the Oro- mocto. Expenditure, £126 19s. 2d. No commission charged. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grant, 1836, £10.</p>	<p>JOHN DEVEBER, Commissioner. To repair a Causeway in Maugerville. Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grant, 1836, £40.</p>	<p>JAMES BURPE, Commissioner. Road from Sand Point to the Little River Road. Expenditure, £40 4s. Credit is given for the grant, £40, and 4s. interest. Vouchers for 39s. 2d. and 10s. incomplete, for the want of witnesses to the acknowledgment of parties who could not write their names. In other respects satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grants, 1836, £50. 30. — £80.</p>	<p>ISAAC SIMMONS, Commissioner. Road from Oak Point to Little River Mills. Bridge across French Lake thoroughfare. Expenditure, £80. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grants, 1836, £35. 15. 10. — £60.</p>	<p>STEPHEN PEABODY, Commissioner. Road from Andrew Smith's to Thomas Hartt's. Road from Hartt's Mills to Diamond Square.</p>
<p>£60.</p>	<p><i>Carried forward.</i></p>

APPENDIX.

<p>£60. <i>Brought forward.</i> 40. 20. — £120.</p>	<p>Road from Andrew Smith's to Daniel Dow's. For erecting a Bridge at Peabody's Mills. Road from William Dow's to the Rushagonis. Expenditure, £79 13s. 6d. Credit is given for the grants, and 3s. 5d. formerly due, leaving a balance in hand of £40 9s. 11d. which the Commissioner has to expend in building the Bridge mentioned. Two vouchers for £7 5s. deficient, owing to the parties not having performed their contracts.</p>
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<p>Grants and amounts paid, 1836, £35. 20. 10. — £65.</p>	<p>WILLIAM SMITH, Commissioner. Road from Burpe's Mill through the Gordon Settlement. Road from John Bell's to Burpe's Mill. Road from Wm. Shank's to the Burton Road. Expenditure, £65. Satisfactory.</p>
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<p>Grant, 1835, paid 1836, £10. 1836, 15. — £25.</p>	<p>LAWRENCE MERSEREAU, Commissioner. Road from L. Mersereau's through the Patterson Settlement. Road from South Branch Road to Scoullar's Mill. Expenditure, £25. Satisfactory.</p>
—	
<p>Grants, 1836, £80 0. 20 0. 10 0. 15 0. 12 10. 20 0. 20 0. — £177 10.</p>	<p>JOHN BAILEY, Commissioner. Road from George Boon's farm to E. Seely's. Road from William Boon's to T. Stennick's. Road from D. Wood's to the Gary Road. Road from J. Smith's to the Gary Road. Road from J. Mersereau's to Shaw's Creek. Road from John Bailey's to Thomas Hartt's. Road from Thomas Hartt's to Solomon Tracey's. Expenditure, (including £4 12s. 3d. balance of former account) £173 4s. 3d. Due the Province, £4 5s. 9d. Satisfactory.</p>
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QUEEN'S.	
<p>Grants, 1833, £10. 10. 10. 20. — £50.</p>	<p>ROBERT GOLDING, Commissioner. Road from Shaw's to King's County line. Road from William London's to County line. Road from Murdoch's to Samuel London's. Road from Vanwart's to London's. Expenditure, £51 3s. 1d. Due Commissioner, £1 3s. 1d. Satisfactory.</p>
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<p>Grants, 1835, £10. 15. 20. 20. 10. — £75.</p>	<p>ROBERT GOLDING, Commissioner. Road from Perry's, Washademoak, to Shearer's. Road leading from upper end of Waterloo Settlement to the Water between Haynes' and Harding's. Cross Road between Vanwart's Mill and the Rush hill Settlement, and the Road leading to S. London's. Road between Golding's and Murdoch's.</p>

APPENDIX.

Road from A. Clarke's Mill to a short distance below
Carpenter's Ferry.
Expenditure, £75. Satisfactory,

Grants, 1835, £20. 20. 10. 20. 15. 35. 40. <hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: 0;"/> £160.	<p style="text-align: center;">L. BRADSHAW RAINSFORD, Commissioner.</p> Road from Henry Lyons' to the Great Road near Henry Fowler's. Road from Summer Hill Settlement to the Jerusalem Settlement. Road from Jerusalem Settlement to King's County Line. Road from John Sanburn's Mill to Burgess' corner. Road from Ochnabog Bridge to Tyng's Brook. Road from Jones' Mill to Ann Vanwart's. Road from the Ferry near King's head Tavern to the Gage Town Road. Expenditure, £157 4s. 10d. No commission charged, except on three sums. Account is sworn to by the Commissioner, and is satisfactory.
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Balance of account, 1831, £14 10s.	<p style="text-align: center;">CHARLES ROBINSON, Commissioner.</p> The Commissioner has acknowledged this balance, and given an obligation to pay it into the hands of the Treasurer by the 1st July next.
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Grant, 1835, £25.	<p style="text-align: center;">PETERS YEAMANS, Commissioner.</p> Bridge on the Newcastle Stream near Cox's Mills. Expenditure, £13 4s. Due the Province, £11 16s. Satisfactory.
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Grant, 1831, £25.	<p style="text-align: center;">WM. WIGGINS, Commissioner.</p> Road from Wiggins' Mill to the Washademoak Lake. Expenditure, £26 13s. Due Commissioner, £1 1s. 3d. Satisfactory.
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Grants, 1828, £25. 1830, 10. 1831, 10. <hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: 0;"/> £45.	<p style="text-align: center;">ROBERT DINGEE, Commissioner.</p> Road between Dingee's Mill and Simpson's. Bridge across Dingee's Mill Stream. Expenditure, £45. Satisfactory.
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Grant, 1831, £100 0 0. Balance of ac't. 2 16 6. <hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: 0;"/> £102 16 6	<p style="text-align: center;">HON. H. PETERS and T. T. HEWLETT, Commissioners.</p> Road between Gagetown and the Nerepis. Expenditure, £106 1s. Due Commissioners, £3 4s. 6d. Satisfactory.
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Grant, 1826, £90.	<p style="text-align: center;">HON. HARRY PETERS, Commissioner.</p> Road from Tyng's Brook round the Ochnabog. He states in a letter to the Chairman, that he expended the money at the time, and rendered an account of it with vouchers to the late Mr. Street, the Auditor at that period, together with monies
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APPENDIX.

granted by Sir Howard Douglas for the same
Road out of the Casual Revenue

<p>Balance as reported, £1 1 7.</p>	<p>PHILIP HANSELPECKER, Commissioner. He has satisfactorily accounted for the expenditure of this balance.</p>
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<p>Grants, 1835, £15. 15. 15. 15. 10. — £85.</p>	<p>WM. FOSHAY, Commissioner. For six Bye Roads as particularized. Expenditure, £80 13s. 10d. Balance due the Province, £4 6s. 2d. Satisfactory.</p>
—	
<p>Grants, 1835, £100. 20. — £120.</p>	<p>PETERS YEAMANS, Commissioner. Road from Stephen Thorne's to Newcastle Mills. Road from Newcastle Mills to the Grand Lake. Expenditure, £120. Satisfactory.</p>
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<p>Grant, 1831, £15.</p>	<p>GEORGE FOX, Commissioner. Road between Tyng's Brook and Fox's Farm. Expenditure, £15. Satisfactory.</p>
—	
<p>Grants, 1836, £65. 25. 10. 10. 20. — £130.</p>	<p>PETERS YEAMANS, Commissioner. Road from S. Thorne's lower line to Yeamans' Mills. Road from Gershom Clarke's to the Cross Road, rear of Britt's. For the Cross Road near Yeaman's to Cokeley's. Road from the lower Mills to the upper Mills, Newcastle. Road from O'Leary's to iron bound Cove. Expenditure, £130 18s. 6d. Due Commissioner, 18s. 6d. Satisfactory.</p>
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<p>Grants, 1836, £15. 25. 15. 10. — £65.</p>	<p>THOMAS COX, Commissioner. Road from Cox's Point to C. Miller's. Road from Cox's Point to Cumberland Bay Bridge. Road from the Grand Lake to the Washademoak Lake, near Cox's Mill. Road from Cox's Mill to the Jemseg, between said Mill and Hiram Brigg's farm. Expenditure, £65. Vouchers for £27 9s. 3d. incomplete, in consequence of there being no witnesses to the marks made by the parties who performed the labour.</p>
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<p>Grants, 1836, £10. 10. 10. 20. — £50.</p>	<p>DAVID M'DONALD, Commissioner. Road from Lewis' Cove to John Shaw's Mill. Road from Waterloo Settlement to Samuel Foster's Mills.</p>
—	
<p>£50.</p>	<p><i>Carried forward.</i></p>

APPENDIX.

£50. *Brought forward.*
 10. Road from Isaiah Worden's to Washademoak.
 10. Road from Cody's lower line to White's Mill, and to
 — build a Bridge over Salmon Creek.
 £70. To open a Road from said Bridge to the Forks of the
 Road to the rear of E. Perry's.
 Road from the said Forks to Thomas Shearer's.
 Expenditure, £70. Satisfactory.

KING'S.

Grant, 1833, £20. **JOHN DOBSON, Commissioner.**
 Road from the Main Road near M'Lean's to John
 M'Monagle's.
 Expenditure, £20. Satisfactory.

Grants, 1831, £35. **JOSEPH A. LYON, Commissioner.**
 1833, 25. Road between Bates' and Bostwick's.
 — Expenditure, £60 4s. 10d. From this deduct
 £60. 20s. charged by Commissioner for selling one of
 the Roads a second time. Due the Province,
 15s. 2d. Satisfactory in other respects.

Grant, 1831, £10. **JOHN CRABB, Commissioner.**
 Road from Greenwich Hill to the second tier of Lots.
 Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.

Balance on hand, **ABRAHAM GOOD, Commissioner.**
 1833, £1 2 0. The Commissioner has satisfactorily accounted for the
 expenditure of this sum.

Grants, 1831, £15. **JACOB PIDGEON, Commissioner.**
 1833, 10. Road leading from the lower Brook to J. Pidgeon's.
 — Road leading from the Calvin Brook to land granted
 £25. to Pidgeon and others.
 Expenditure, £25. Satisfactory.

Grant, 1831, £10. **JOSHUA BRUNDAGE, Commissioner.**
 Road from Stevenson's to Tinley's.
 Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.

Grant, 1833, £10. **RICHARD WHELPLEY, Commissioner.**
 Road from Capt. Whelpley's to Bates' Mill.
 Expenditure, £10. Vouchers for £5 4s. of the
 same, no witness to the acknowledgment of the
 mark of the parties. Unsatisfactory also for want
 of affidavit.

Grant, 1831, £10. **WM. FAIRWEATHER, Commissioner.**
 Road from R. Sproule's to Musquash Brook.
 Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.

APPENDIX.

Grant, 1831, £10.	ISAAC VANWART, Commissioner. To improve the Causeway in rear of Vanwart's. Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.
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Grant, 1833, £20.	HUGH FOSTER, Commissioner. Road from Picket's Mills to Ketchum's. Expenditure, £20. Satisfactory.
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Grant, 1827, £10.	WILLIAM MORTON, Commissioner. Road above L. Pickett's to the Kennebeccasis. Expenditure, £10. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit.
—	
Grants, 1831, £10. 10. — £20.	STEPHEN JONES, Commissioner. Road from Tennent's Cove to Mill's Ferry. Road from Widow Shaw's to Stephen Jones'. Expenditure, £20. Satisfactory.
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Grant, 1833, £10.	ABEL ENGLISH, Commissioner. Road from Perkin's to A. English's. Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.
—	
Grants, 1831, £15 0. 15 0. 1833, 16 5. — £46 5	WM. GANTER, Commissioner. The first grant for the Road from Capt. Baird's to Fowler's. The two last for the Bridge near Capt. Baird's. Expenditure, £46 5s. Satisfactory.
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Grants, 1833, £10. 10. — £20.	BENJAMIN BELDING, Commissioner. Road from Samuel Carson's to Charles Gaiby's. Road from Henry Sharp's to Abraham Parlee's. Expenditure, £20, for which an affidavit is attached. No vouchers. Unsatisfactory.
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Grants, 1831, £15. 1833, 20. — £35.	XENOPHON COUGLE, Commissioner. Road from the Burying Ground in Sussex to Campbell's. Expenditure, £35. Satisfactory.
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Grant, 1833, £20.	GILEAD SECORD, Commissioner. Road from Drummond's to Ellison's. Expenditure, £20. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit.
—	
Grants, 1831, £10. 1833, 10. — £20.	JAMES PETERS, Commissioner. From Peters' Mill to Road from Bellisle to Middle land. From the Baptist Meeting House to the Road leading by the way of James Peters'. Expenditure, £20. No commission charged. Satisfactory.

APPENDIX:

Grants, 1835, £10. 15. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. <hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: 0;"/> £85.	HON. GEORGE H. HAZEN, Commissioner. Road from John Little's to Abraham Parlee's. Road from Stockton's to Wm. Beech's. Road from Charles Gailey's to S. Carson's. Road from J. Jordan's to near Wm. Mann's. Road from James Ryan's to Nowlan's. Road from Beech's to Butternut Ridge. Road from Crawford's Mill Brook to M. Smith's. Road from Peter King's to the Maxwell Road. Expenditure, £85. The work let at public auction. An affidavit of the correctness of the account is made by Samuel Freeze, Esquire, and vouchers accompany it. Satisfactory.
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Grants, 1830, £15. 1831, 15. 5. 10. 1833, 10. 15. <hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: 0;"/> £70.	JAMES RYAN, Commissioner. For erecting a Bridge near Ryan's Mill. Road from Long Creek to Joseph Darling's. For completing the Bridge near Ryan's Mill. Road from Roache's to Ryan's. Road from Darling's to Riley's. Road from Roache's to Darling's. Expenditure, £70. Vouchers for most of the labour accompany the account, but there is no affidavit to it. The Commissioner is dead, and the account now reported upon is rendered by his Executors.
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Grant, 1830, £10.	GEORGE RYAN, Commissioner. Road from Roache's to M'Leod's. Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.
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Grant, 1831, £35.	SAMUEL HOLDER, Commissioner. Road from Land's End to Bostwick's. Expenditure, £35. The work is charged as done by the rod, at moderate rates, and an affidavit is made to it, but there are no vouchers. Unsatisfactory.
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Balance of account, 1834, £2 0 0 Do. 1836, 6 11 10 <hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: 0;"/> £8 11 10	EBENEZER SMITH, Commissioner. Satisfactory vouchers are produced for the expenditure of these sums.
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Grants, 1830, £20. 1833, 10. <hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: 0;"/> £30.	JAMES GANONG, Commissioner. Road from J. Ganong's to Gillies'. Road from J. Ganong's to Ridder's Creek. Expenditure, £30. No commission charged. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit.
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Grants, 1835, £15 0. 10 0. 10 0. <hr style="width: 50px; margin-left: 0;"/> £35 0.	JOHN M'KEEL, Commissioner. Road from Widow Lynch's to Flanigan's. Road from the Parish line to Thomas Watters'. Carried forward.
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APPENDIX.

<p>£35 0. 5 11. 10 0. 10 0. 30 0. — £90 11.</p>	<p><i>Brought forward.</i> Road from John Trott's to Yorkshire Road. To improve the public landing and the Road thence towards Grant's, near Z. Jones'. Road from A. Hamilton's to County line. Road from Burkland's to the River in rear of Greenwich. For a Bridge over the Creek near Greenwich Hill. Expenditure, £90 11s. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grant, 1835, £20.</p>	<p>Late HON. G. HAZEN, Commissioner. To assist in building a Bridge across Trout Brook near Arnold's. Expenditure, £20—per certificate of Messrs. Evanson, Bur and M'Leod.</p>
<p>Grant, 1833, £15.</p>	<p>JOHN HAGARTY, Commissioner. Road from N. Brun's upper line to the upper part of the Parish line, Westfield. Expenditure, £15. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit. No commission charged.</p>
<p>Grant, 1831, £10.</p>	<p>DAVID SMITH, Commissioner. Road from Robertson's to Smith's. Expenditure, £10. No commission charged. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grant, 1831, £15.</p>	<p>JOHN DRURY, Commissioner. Road between M. Monagle's and Campbell Settlement. Expenditure, £15. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Balance of account, 1832, £1.</p>	<p>JOHN CARSON, Commissioner. The expenditure of this amount is accounted for.</p>
<p>Grant, 1831, £10.</p>	<p>JOHN FOWLER, Commissioner. Road leading from Grand Bay to John Fowler's. The Commissioner has made an affidavit that he faithfully expended the money, but that he cannot produce vouchers, for the reasons therein set forth.</p>
<p>Grant, 1833, £10.</p>	<p>HENRY JACKSON, JUN. Commissioner. This amount has not been expended, and the Commissioner has repaid it a short time since into the Treasury, Saint John.</p>
<p>Grant, 1830, £15.</p>	<p>CORNELIUS PARLEE, Commissioner. Road from Sharpe's to A. Parlee's. Expenditure, £15. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grant, 1828, £20.</p>	<p>JOSEPH DIXON, Commissioner. The Commissioner states that he expended the money at the time, and rendered his accounts.</p>

APPENDIX.

<p>Grants, 1835, £20.</p> <p>15.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>15.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>5.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>15.</p> <p>15.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>15.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>—</p> <p>£200.</p>	<p>DAVID B. WETMORE, Commissioner.</p> <p>Road from near Seely's Point to James White's.</p> <p>Road from Bates' Mill to the Neck Road.</p> <p>Road from Neck Road to Milkish Creek.</p> <p>Road from Justus Wetmore's to B. Crawford's.</p> <p>Road from Kingston Road to Gorum's Bluff.</p> <p>Road from Bates' to Bostwick's.</p> <p>Road from Waddle's Mill to White's.</p> <p>Road from the Main Road near C. Wetmore's to Nicholson's Cove.</p> <p>Road from John Wright's to the Main Road near Gondalo Point Church.</p> <p>Road from Bates' Mill Pond to Gondola Point Ferry</p> <p>Road from Midland Settlement to near Seely's.</p> <p>Road from B. White's to George Harding's.</p> <p>Road from Giggie's to Cronk's.</p> <p>Road from Reach Road to Hare's farm.</p> <p>Road from Lyon's to Milkish.</p> <p>Road from Pickett's Mill to Bellisle Bay.</p> <p>Road from Pier's to Peters', Kingston.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">Expenditure, £200, besides £5 granted in 1836 for the Road from Giggie's to Cronk's. Satisfactory.</p>
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<p>Balance of account, 1834, £1 4 5.</p>	<p>JUSTUS S. WETMORE, Commissioner.</p> <p>A satisfactory voucher is produced for the expenditure of this sum.</p>
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<p>Grant, 1833, £30.</p>	<p>THOS. FLEWELLING and THOS. RICHARDS, Commissioners.</p> <p>For building a Bridge over the Creek near Thomas Richards'.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">Expenditure, £30. Satisfactory.</p>
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<p>Grants, 1836, £10 0 0.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">8 8 6.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">10 0 0.</p> <p>—</p> <p>£28 8 6.</p>	<p>THOMAS FLEWELLING, Commissioner.</p> <p>For building a Bridge over the Stream near C. Flewelling's.</p> <p>For cutting down a Hill near Connelly's farm.</p> <p>Road from Thomas Connor's upper line towards Moses Brundage's.</p> <p style="padding-left: 2em;">Expenditure, £28 8s. 6d. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit.</p>
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<p>Grants, 1836, £10.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>15.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>10.</p> <p>25.</p> <p>20.</p> <p>—</p> <p>£120.</p>	<p>EBENEZER SMITH, Commissioner.</p> <p>Road from Davis' Bridge to Sherwood's Grist Mill.</p> <p>Road from Edward M. Mackin's to the Cross Road from Deforest's Lake.</p> <p>Road from Smith's Mill towards the second Loch Lomond.</p> <p>Road from the Hammond River Bridge to the old Westmorland Road.</p> <p>Road from Elias Punie's to the Hammond River Bridge.</p> <p>For the Main Road through Darling's Island.</p> <p>Road from A. Henderson's Lot to the Road leading to Saint John <i>via</i> Loch Lomond.</p> <p>Road from Robinson's towards Deforest's Lake.</p>
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APPENDIX.

Road from Nethery's to M'Laughlin's on the Shepody Road.

Expenditure, £123 4s. 6d. Due Commissioner, £3 4s. 6d. on these expenditures. Vouchers for £10 incomplete, there being no witness to the acknowledgment of a party who could not write.

Grants, 1836, £10.

CALEB WETMORE, Commissioner.

- 15. Road across Long Island, Kennebecasis.
- 10. Road from Bates' Mill through the Midland to the Neck Road near M'Williams'.
- 15. Road from Neck Road through the Midland to Harrison's upper line, Milkish.
- 10. Road from Justus Wetmore's Mill to the Long Reach.
- 20. Road from Kingston Road to Gorum's Bluff.
- 10. Road from Pickett's Mill to Bellisle Bay.
- 10. Road from Pickett's Mill to Ketchum's.
- 15. Road from Henry Piers' to Peters' Mill.
- 20. Road from B. White's to George Harding's.
- 10. Road across Kennebecasis Island.
- 20. Reach Road by Hare's Farm, north west side of Milkish.
- 10. Road from J. B. Lyons' to Milkish.
- 10. Road from J. Cunningham's upper line to J. M'Dougald's lower line.
- 15. Road from the old line, Gondola Point Church, to the new line of Road near Hammond River Bridge.
- 10. Road from Gondola Point Church to Lakefield.
- 20. To assist in building a Bridge over Moose Horn Brook.
- 10. Road from Pattycake Brook to Barnes'.

Expenditure, £230. Satisfactory. The Commissioner states that the Bridge over Moose Horn Brook is a very extensive one, and that he let it at public auction for £24 5s.; and he begs from the House a grant to enable him to pay the difference.

Grants, 1836, £20.

CALEB WETMORE, Commissioner.

- 10. Road from Seely's Point to James White's, Kingston. On this Road the Commissioner has expended £6 6s. 5d. for which he hands in vouchers. The whole he states has been let, but the jobs are not completed, and consequently he could not produce vouchers for the remainder.
- 10. Road from James Cosburn's to the Road leading from Bates' to Bostwick's. No vouchers are produced for the expenditure of this money. The Commissioner states that the work is but partly done.
- 10. Road from Kierstead's Mill Dam to School House near James White's. An alteration in this Road was necessary, and he was requested to defer the expenditure until such alteration took place. This is now effected, and he will expend the money the present year.
- 10. Road from J. Dickson's to Capt. Perry's, Kingston.

£50. Carried forward.

APPENDIX.

<p>£50. Brought forward.</p>	<p>Not laid out. The Commissioner does not state the reason.</p>
<p>10.</p>	<p>Road from Midland Settlement, Kingston, to near Seely's, Kennebecasis. Work not done. No reason assigned.</p>
<p>10.</p>	<p>Road from Ganong's to Charles Grey's. Work not done. No reason assigned. The grant for this Road appears to have been £15—only £10 however credited.</p>
<p>10.</p>	<p>Road from Thomas Corey's towards J. Seely's. This work has not been done. The Commissioner states as a reason, that there was a dispute among the inhabitants respecting this Road, and it was not settled in sufficient time for him to expend the money.</p>
<p>25.</p>	<p>Road from the Forks of the Finger Board near Heald's to John Hayes'. Expenditure, £8 10s. 3d. for which vouchers are produced. The Commissioner states that the contracts are not completed.</p>
<p>20.</p>	<p>Road from W. H. Baxter's to Henry Jackson's, Jun. Expenditure, £7 6s. 8d., for which vouchers are produced. Road not completed.</p>
<p>£125.</p>	
<p>—</p>	
<p>Grant, 1836, £70.</p>	<p>CALEB WETMORE, Commissioner. Road on south side Kennebecasis, from Norton Bridge to Main Road near Groom's. Expenditure, including commission of 5 per cent. on £70, £141 1s. 6d. The Commissioner gives reasons for making this over-expenditure, alleging that it was indispensable to do it, owing to the Commissioners of Highways having laid out an entire new line of Road for nearly three miles to avoid an extensive hill, and he prays a grant for the remainder. This is submitted with his report to the consideration of the House.</p>
<p>—</p>	
<p>Grants, 1836, £20.</p>	<p>JAMES REED, Commissioner.</p>
<p>10.</p>	<p>Road from the Ferry House, north side Nerepis, to Salmon Rock.</p>
<p>10.</p>	<p>Road from Cheyne's, Westfield, to the River.</p>
<p>15.</p>	<p>Road from M. Kembal's, Westfield, to the back Settlement.</p>
<p>10.</p>	<p>Road from Brittain's Mills to the Parish line.</p>
<p>£75.</p>	<p>Road from the Nerepis Road, Grand Bay, to John Fowler's; and thence to Mitchell's. Road from Dennis Finlay's to the River, near James McDonald's. Expenditure, including 9s. 6d. due Commissioner per report last Session, £75 5s. 6d. Due Commissioner, 5s. 6d. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>—</p>	
<p>Grants, 1836, £10.</p>	<p>HENRY A. SCOVIL, Commissioner.</p>
<p>10.</p>	<p>Road from Humphrey's, passing Samuel Jones's, to Bellisle.</p>
<p>10.</p>	
<p>£30.</p>	<p>Carried forward.</p>

APPENDIX.

	£30.	<i>Brought forward.</i>	
	10.		Road from John Vanwart's to the County Line.
	10.		Road from R. Noble's to the back Settlement.
	10.		Road from T. Robertson's to the School House.
	10.		Road from Peter King's to M'Lauchlan's.
	10.		Road from the Maxwell Road to Wm. M'Knight's.
	10.		Road from Doctor C. Wilson's to John Foster's.
	10.		Road from James Shanklin's to Murray's Mill.
	15.		Road from near John Shaw's to the Henderson Set-
	25.		ment.
	—		Road from Keaton's to the Forks of the Road near
	£140.		Spragg's Point.
			Road from near the Scotch Kirk to the Queen's
			County Line, by way of Shearer's.
			Road from E. Foster's to Gillies', near the Church.
			Expenditure, £132 14s. 2d. Balance on hand,
			£7 5s. 10d. Satisfactory.
—			
Grant, 1836,	£6 11 6.	JOHN M'KEEL, Commissioner.	To complete a Bridge over the Creek, Greenwich Hill.
			Expenditure, £6 11s. 6d. Satisfactory.
—			
SAINT JOHN.			
Grant, 1831,	£20.	HENRY ANTHONY, Commissioner.	Road between Anthony's and Misperck Mills.
			Expenditure, £20. Satisfactory.
—			
Grants, 1833,	£15.	JOHN GILLIES, Commissioner.	Road from the Saint Andrews Road to Dipper Harbor.
	10.		Road from Dipper Harbor to the Light House, Point
	—		Le Proe.
	£25.		Expenditure, £25. Unsatisfactory for want of
			affidavit.
—			
Grant, 1831,	£15.	CHARLES BUCK, Commissioner.	Road from old Westmorland Road to Wootton's farm.
			Expenditure, £15. No commission charged.
			Satisfactory.
—			
Grants, 1830,	£10.	ROBERT ELLIS, Commissioner.	Road from Quaco Road to Tynemouth.
	20.		Road from Black River to Gardner's Creek.
1831,	10.		Road from new Quaco Road to ten mile Creek.
	—		Expenditure, £40. Satisfactory.
	£40.		
—			
Grant, 1835,	£20.	JOHN GILLIES, Commissioner.	Road from Dipper Harbor to Saint Andrews Road.
			Expenditure, £20. Unsatisfactory for want of
			affidavit.
—			
Grant, 1833,	£20.	DAVID VAUGHAN and JOSEPH BROWN, Commissioners.	Road from Melvin's Mill to Long Beach, Salmon River.
			Expenditure, £20. Satisfactory.

APPENDIX.

<p>Balance of account, 1834, £1 17s. 1d.</p>	<p>ROBERT F. HAZEN, Commissioner. He has expended £3 14s. 3d. leaving a balance due him of £1 17s. 2d. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grants, 1832, £80 0 0. 1833, 92 12 10. 15 0 0. Bal. ac't. 1834, 3 10 10. <hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/>£191 3 8.</p>	<p>ROBERT F. HAZEN and R. CALVERT, Commissioners. The two first grants for the Road from Blakslee's farm to Little River, and across the Marsh. The last grant, £15, for the Road from Little River towards Loch Lomond. Expenditure, £182 13s. 3d. Credit is given for £191 3s. 8d. together with 26s. 1d. interest on warrants, making £192 9s. 9d. Balance due the Province, £9 16s. 6d. No commission charged. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grants, 1835, £25. 20. 25. <hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/>£70.</p>	<p>EDWARD MARTER, Commissioner. Road from Smith's Farm to VanHorne's. Road from M'Bratney's Farm to Tynemouth, and thence to Quaco. Road from the Church on the Quaco Road to Barnes' Mills. Expenditure, £70. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grants, 1833, £20. 30. <hr style="width: 100px; margin-left: 0;"/>£50.</p>	<p>NATHAN GODSOE and CHARLES BUCK, Commissioners. Road from old Westmorland Road to Wootton's farm. Road from Buck's Farm upwards, north side of the Lake. Expenditure, £51 7s. 6d. and the account is sworn to. Vouchers for £20 4s. wanting. Unsatisfactory for that reason.</p>
<p>Grant, 1833, £80.</p>	<p>EBENEZER VAUGHAN and Jos. BROWN, Commissioners. Road from VanHorne's to Quaco. Expenditure, £93 17s. 1d. Due Commissioners, £13 17s. 1d. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grant, 1835, £150.</p>	<p>B. L. PETERS, Commissioner. Road from Saint John to Hopewell. Expenditure, £150.</p>
<p>Grant, 1833, £20.</p>	<p>GEORGE MATTHEW, Commissioner. Road from Little River to Black River. Expenditure, £20. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grants, 1835, £343.</p>	<p>B. L. PETERS, Commissioner. For sundry Bye Roads. The Commissioner has accounted for the expenditure of this sum in his general account for expenditures of Bye Road monies which came into his hands in 1835, 1836. See next report on the accounts of Bye Road Commissioners.</p>
<p>Grant, 1835, paid 1836, £15.</p>	<p>JAMES MORAN, Commissioner. Road from Salmon River to new Ireland Road.</p>

APPENDIX.

Expenditure, £15—made by a man in the neighborhood named John Cleaveland.
Satisfactory.

Grant, 1836, £30.

EDWARD MARTER, Commissioner.

Road from the Forks of the Shepody Road to the Parish line, near Jones'.

Expenditure, £30. Vouchers for £6 8s. only are produced—the rest wanting, owing to the contracts not being completed. The Commissioner states that the warrant for this service only issued for £20—therefore when the work is finished he will be entitled to receive the remaining £10. As the account now stands, allowing the amount to be £30 and giving Mr. Marter his commission, there will be due from him, to be hereafter accounted for, £22 2s.

Grant, 1836, £20.

EDWARD MARTER, Commissioner.

Road from Parish line, near Jones', to Wm. Milligan's.

Expenditure, £20. Vouchers for £9 9s. wanting, owing as the Commissioner states to the contracts not being completed. There will therefore be due from the Commissioner on this account, £9 9s.

Grant, 1836, £20.

EDWARD MARTER, Commissioner.

Road from the Parish line, near Jones', to the old Quaco Road.

Expenditure, £20. Voucher for £3 3s. wanting. Due from Commissioner, until that be produced, £3 3s.

Grant, 1836, £50.

EDWARD MARTER, Commissioner.

Road from VanHorne's to Quaco.

Expenditure, £50. Vouchers for £17 5s. wanting, owing as the Commissioner states to the contracts not being completed. Due the Province therefore, £17 5s.

Grant, 1836, £20.

EDWARD MARTER, Commissioner.

Road from M'Bratney's Farm to Tynemouth, and thence to Quaco.

Expenditure, £20. Satisfactory.

Grant, 1836, £30.

EDWARD MARTER, Commissioner.

Road from Quaco Road, near the Church, to Smith and Barnes' Mills.

Contracts for the expenditure of this grant, the Commissioner states have been made, but the work not completed. Vouchers for £23 6s. 6d. wanting, and that sum is consequently due from Commissioner.

APPENDIX.

<p>Grants, 1836, £30. 40. — £70.</p>	<p>EDWARD MARTER, Commissioner. Road from the Forks of the Quaco Road, to the Parish line, near Brand's Farm. To assist in making a Road round East Quaco Creek. Expenditure, £70. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grant, 1836, £12.</p>	<p>EDWARD MARTER, Commissioner. Road commencing at Marter's House on the Martin Head Road to the Bay Shore. Expenditure, £12. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grant, 1836, £40.</p>	<p>EDWARD MARTER, Commissioner. Road from Johnston's on the old Quaco Road to the new Shepody Road. Expenditure, £40. Vouchers for £10 4s. wanting, owing to the contracts not being completed; a voucher also for £6, intended it appears, to be signed by Martin Ryan, not done. Due from Commissioner therefore, £16 4s.</p>
<p>Grants, 1836, £12. 20. 10. — £42.</p>	<p>EDWARD MARTER, Commissioner. Road from Parish line, Saint Martin's, to the ten mile Creek Road. Road from the ten mile Creek Road to Quaco. Road from Tynemouth to the Quaco Road. Expenditure, £42. Vouchers for £3 12s. in the account for the last mentioned Road wanting. Due from Commissioner, £3 12s.</p>
<p>Grant, 1836, £20.</p>	<p>GEORGE ANDERSON, Commissioner. Road from Musquash Cove to Pisarinco Cove, through the Irish Settlement. Expenditure, £20. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grant, 1836, £200.</p>	<p>B. L. PETERS, Commissioner. Road from Saint John to Hopewell. Expenditure, £199 16s. 4d. He credits £200, amount of the warrant, and £2 6s. 7d. interest received. Balance in favor of the Province, £2 10s. 3d. Vouchers for £9 19s. wanting, in consequence of contracts not being completed. Ten per cent commission is charged for expending this grant, which is submitted to the consideration of the House.</p>
<p>Grants, 1835, unaccounted for last year, (see rep.) £343 0 0. Grants, 1836, 10 0 0. 10 0 0. 25 0 0. 30 0 0.</p>	<p>B. L. PETERS, Commissioner. Road from Gardner's Creek to ten mile Creek. Road from Emerson's Creek to Gardner's Creek. Road from the Bridge, near Cody's, to the head of first Loch Lomond. Road from the Bridge, near Cody's, to the Black Settlement, and thence to the Hibernia Settlement.</p>
<p>£418 0 0.</p>	<p><i>Carried forward.</i></p>

APPENDIX.

	£418	0	0	<i>Brought forward.</i>
	30	0	0	Road from the Forks at the Black Settlement to Ellison's Creek, from Slack's mountain to the shore.
	20	0	0	Road from Little River to Loch Lomond.
	20	0	0	Road leading to Sand Point.
	10	0	0	Road from the Westmorland Road through the Golden Grove Settlement.
	25	0	0	Road to West Beach, Cape Spencer Settlement.
	15	0	0	Road from Little River to Black River.
	15	0	0	Road from Little River to Anthony's Farm.
	43	12	4	Road from Anthony's to Miskeck Mills.
	20	0	0	Road from Delaney's to the Brothers.
	10	0	0	Road from Blakslee's Farm to Little River.
	15	0	0	Road from Frog Pond to Loch Lomond.
	20	0	0	Road from Little River to Mount Prospect.
	25	0	0	Road through Miskeck lower Settlement.
	30	0	0	Road from rear of Cody's to Wilmot's.
Grants, 1833,				Road from Quaco to the old County line.
paid 1836,	10	0	0	Road from Smith's Farm to the head of the Lake.
	15	0	0	Road leading to Sand Point.
				Road through Miskeck lower Settlement.
	£781	12	4	

ABSTRACT.

Grants, 1835, unaccounted for,	£343	0	0
Grants, 1836,	413	12	4
Ditto, 1833,	25	0	0
	£781	12	4

Expenditure (including commission on grants), £710 6s. 10d. The Commissioner also charges for forty five days attendance on Bye Roads in 1835, £19 15s. 7d. and for forty three days attendance in 1836, £18 10s. making £38 5s. 7d. and assigns his reasons for so doing in a report accompanying the account, which he submits for the consideration of the House. He credits, £781 12s. 4d. the amount of grants, and £12 12s. 9d. interest on warrants, leaving a balance in his hands of £45 12s. 8d. if the above two charges be sustained, and if not £83 18s. 3d. He also shews contracts entered into not completed on several of the Roads, amounting to £98 0s. 2d. for which he is liable when the work is satisfactorily done.

CHARLOTTE.

Grant, 1833, £15.	<p>JOHN BROWN, Commissioner. Road between Porter's Mill and Oak Point. Expenditure, £15. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit</p>
—	
Grant, 1830, £15.	<p>ANGUS M'VICCAR, Commissioner. Road between L'Etang and Masquarene. Expenditure, £15. Satisfactory.</p>
—	
Grant, 1833, £20.	<p>DOMINICUS MILLIKIN, Commissioner. To assist in repairing and covering the Bridge at the lower Falls of the Magaguadavic. Expenditure, £30 15s; £27 of which are for 13,500 feet plank furnished by the Commissioner himself at 40s. An affidavit is attached to the account, made by Peter Clinch before M. Vernon,</p>

APPENDIX.

J. P. that he surveyed the said lumber, and that it was put upon the Bridge.

- Grant, 1828, £50. HENRY SEELYE, Commissioner.
Road from Magaguadavic River to Lake George.
Expenditure, £50. No vouchers. The Commissioner has made an affidavit to it.
- Grant, 1831, £30. GEORGE M'KENZIE, Commissioner.
Road from Philo Seelye's to Charles Bullock's.
Expenditure, £30. Vouchers for £13 16s. wanting. An affidavit is made to the account.
- Grant, 1833, £75. J. M'ALISTER and RODNEY HITCHINGS, Commissioners.
Road from Middle Landing, Saint Stephen, to Hitchings' Mill.
Expenditure, £75. Satisfactory.
- Grant, 1835, £100. PETER CLINCH, Commissioner.
Removing obstructions in River Magaguadavic.
Expenditure, £103 1s. 10d. This account is sworn to. Vouchers for £39 16s. only accompany the account. The rest is made up of charges for the Commissioner's personal services—forty one days blowing rocks, at 10s. £20 10s. £34 6s. for twenty eight weeks board, at 3s. 6d. per day. Commission £5 on expenditure, &c. Wants explanation.
- Grant, 1833, £25. GEORGE M'KENZIE, Commissioner.
The Commissioner states, that he sent an account of the expenditure by P. Clinch, Esquire, in February 1836, but it has not come to hand.
- Grant, 1833, £15. JAMES MAXWELL, JUN. Commissioner.
Road between the public landing, Saint Stephen, and James Maxwell's.
Expenditure, £15. No commission charged. Satisfactory.
- Grant, 1831, £15. JOHN M'KENZIE, Commissioner.
Road between Basswood and Chiputnecticook.
Expenditure, £15. Satisfactory.
- Grant, 1833, £25. SAMUEL HALL, Commissioner.
Road from Milltown, St. Stephen, to Sprague's Falls.
Expenditure, £25. No commission charged. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit.
- Grant, 1833, £50. CHURCH MEIGS, Commissioner.
Road from Saint Paul's Church to School House, Grand Manan.
Expenditure, £50. Satisfactory.

APPENDIX.

<p>Grant, 1833, £18.</p>	<p>DONALD D. MORRISON, Commissioner. Road from Joe's Point to Saint Andrews. Expenditure, £13 4s. 6d.; 60s. of which are charged for six days labour of his man and oxen. Account in other respects not sufficiently explicit. Due the Province, £4 13s. 6d. Not satisfactory.</p>
—	
<p>Balance of account, 1836, £119 18 1.</p>	<p>JAMES CAMPBELL, Commissioner. The Commissioner has accounted for this balance in his account for expenditures in 1836; and it will be noticed in the Chairman's report for expenditures in that year.</p>
—	
<p>Grant, 1835, £30 0 0. Bal. of ac't. 2 14 1.</p> <hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/> <p style="text-align: right;">£32 14 1.</p>	<p>HARRIS HATCH, Commissioner. Road from Connick's to Cathcart's. Expenditure, £30 18s. 4d. Balance due the Province, £1 15s. 9d.</p>
—	
<p>Balance of account, 1836, £8 1 0.</p>	<p>GEORGE MACKAY, Commissioner. Satisfactory vouchers and an affidavit are produced, shewing the expenditure of this sum.</p>
—	
<p>Grant, 1833, £15.</p>	<p>WILLIAM SMART, Commissioner. Road from Murphy's to Smart's. Expenditure, £15 8s. 8d. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit.</p>
—	
<p>Grants, 1835, £60. 25.</p> <hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/> <p style="text-align: right;">£85.</p>	<p>ROBERT THOMSON, Commissioner. Road from the upper Mills of Magaguadavic to the Forks. For finishing the Bridge near the Forks. Expenditure, £85. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit, and vouchers not sufficiently explicit.</p>
—	
<p>Grants, 1836, £30. 50. 40.</p> <hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/> <p style="text-align: right;">£120.</p>	<p>WILFORD FISHER, Commissioner. Road between Drake's Barn and Whale Cove. Road between Saint Paul's Church and Widow Shepard's. Road between Saint Paul's Church and A. Bingham's. Expenditure, £120. Satisfactory.</p>
—	
<p>Grants, 1836, £10 0 0. 15 0 0. 14 0 0. 11 0 0. 30 0 0. 12 0 0. 10 0 0. 30 0 0. 10 0 0. 6 0 0.</p> <hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/> <p style="text-align: right;">£148 0 0.</p>	<p>JAMES CAMPBELL, Commissioner. Road from Tower's to Foster's. Road from the Rolling Dam towards the Dumbar- ton Settlement. Road from Bonny Brook towards Pleasant Ridge. Road leading from the School House to the Gove Settlement. Road from Connick's towards Whittier's Ridge. For exploring a Road from Bacabeck Bridge to Gar- celon's Mill.</p>
—	
<p>£148 0 0.</p>	<p><i>Carried forward.</i></p>

APPENDIX.

<p>£148 0 0.</p> <p>12 0 0.</p> <p>15 0 0.</p> <p>69 15 0.</p> <p>20 0 0.</p> <p>12 0 0.</p> <p>12 0 0.</p> <p>15 0 0.</p> <p>12 0 0.</p> <p>70 0 0.</p> <p>15 15 0.</p> <p>8 0 0.</p> <p>10 0 0.</p> <p>10 0 0.</p> <hr/> <p>Balance 1836, 119 18 1.</p> <hr/> <p>£549 8 1.</p>	<p><i>Brought forward.</i></p> <p>Road from M'Farlan's to Carson's.</p> <p>Road from Clarke's Farm towards the Rolling Dam.</p> <p>Road from Welch's Brook towards Pye's.</p> <p>Road to Clarence Hill.</p> <p>Road from the Irish Settlement towards the Rolling Dam.</p> <p>Road from Wilson's Fall towards M'Farlan's.</p> <p>Road from head of Oak Bay to Tower's Corner.</p> <p>Road from Dunham's Corner towards Foster's new Mill.</p> <p>For the Bridge at the foot of Moore's Lake.</p> <p>Road from E. Foster's towards Simmonds'.</p> <p>Road from Levan's on the broad Road towards Cotterell's.</p> <p>Road from foot of Tower Hill towards M'Lauchlan's.</p> <p>Road from Chamcook Settlement to the Road near Bartlett's.</p> <p>Road from the Bridge at Morrison's Gate, in the rear of Tuff's field, to meet Poor House Road.</p> <p>Road from Chamcook Island to the Main Road to Saint John.</p> <p>Road from M'Curdy's Tavern to the Main Road to Saint John.</p> <p>Road from Fuff's Cove to Joe's Point.</p> <p>Expenditure, £478 14s. 4d. Balance in hand, £70 13s. 9d. This account is supported by satisfactory vouchers, but the Commissioner has not made any affidavit to it. A report is annexed to the account, shewing the reason why the balance in hand was not expended. It would appear that a part of the sum would require to be re-appropriated.</p>
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Grants, 1836, £60.
 100.
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 160.

JACOB ALLAN, Commissioner.

Road from Waweig to Saint Stephen's.
 For removing obstructions in the River Saint Croix.
 Expenditure, £153 13s. 11d. Balance due the Province, £6 6s. 1d. No affidavit is made to the account by the Commissioner. The work on the Saint Croix was done by the day, finding the parties in provisions, and is stated to have been of much service on that River.

Grants, 1836, £10 0.
 25 0.
 12 0.
 15 0.
 12 0.
 10 0.
 12 0.
 15 0.
 12 0.
 15 0.
 12 0.
 25 0.
 12 0.

ROBERT WATSON, Commissioner.

Road from Pomeroy's to Little Ridge, Saint James'.

Road from Basswood Ridge to Saint Stephen's.

Road from R. Hain's to M'Kay's Mill.

Road from Maxwell's to Moore's Mill.

Road from Chiputnecticook Ridge to Campbell's.

Road from Porter's Mill to the Ledge, Saint Stephen.

Road from the Kirk to John Pomeroy's.

Road from Spence's to Clarke's Point.

Road from Hitchings' Mill to the Little Ridge.

Road from Oak Hill through the Lynnfield Settlement.

Road from the Chiputnecticook Ridge to the Main Road to Saint Stephen.

£187 0. *Carried forward.*

APPENDIX.

£187	0.	<i>Brought forward.</i>
	12	Road from Jones Jackson's to Hitchings' Mill.
	10	Road from Jones Jackson's to the School House.
	12	Road from the Long Bridge to James Maxwell's.
	15	For repairing Bridges between Mark's Farm and
	12	Saint Stephen.
	23	Road from Peake's to Ewart's Bridge.
	12	Road from Milltown to the Little Ridge, Saint
	25	James'.
		Road from Oak Hill to the Saint David's Road.
£308	15.	Road from the Kirk over the Basswood Ridge to Oak Hill.
		Road from Milltown to Sprague's Falls.
		Road from the Long Bridge to the Saint David's Line.
		Expenditure, £308 15s. Satisfactory.

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Grant, 1836,	£15.	JAMES ALBEE, Commissioner.	Road leading from Milltown through the Glebe towards the Little Ridge.
			Expenditure, £15. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit.

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Grants, 1836,	£10	0.	ROBERT THOMSON, Commissioner.
	16	0.	Road from Crickett's to Justason's.
	30	0.	Road from James Stewart's towards James Mann's.
	15	0.	Road from Sealey's Mill to the Saint John Road.
	10	0.	Road from Sealey's Mill towards Red Rock.
	25	0.	Road from M'Dermot's, rear of Utopia, to the Saint
	25	0.	John Road.
	15	0.	To improve the landing at the head of the Basin of
	20	0.	Magaguadavic.
	20	0.	Road from the head of the Basin to George Stein's.
	20	0.	Road from Traynor's to School House, Pennfield.
	23	15.	Road from Rait's Mill to Church, Pennfield.
	30	0.	Road from Philo Sealey's to George M'Kenzie's.
			Road from David Boyd's to William Stewart's.
			Road from Philo Sealey's to L'Etang River.
			To improve the Road across the Portage, Magaguadavic.
			Expenditure (including £5 due Commissioner, per report last Session), £259 15s. Satisfactory.

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Grants, 1836,	£60.	25.	DANIEL GILMAN, Commissioner.
			Road from the upper Mills of Magaguadavic to the Forks.
			To finish the Bridge near the Forks.
			Expenditure, £85. Satisfactory.

WESTMORLAND.

Balance on hand, as reported,	£5	2	4.	JOHN WOOD, Commissioner.	Satisfactory vouchers and an affidavit are produced for the expenditure of this sum during the last year.
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APPENDIX.

Grant, 1831, £10.	<p>HENRY STEEVES, Commissioner. Hillsbro' Road to H. Steeves'. Expenditure, £10. Unsatisfactory—no witnesses to the signature of some of the parties who performed the work.</p>
Grant, 1833, £30.	<p>JAMES CALKINS, Commissioner. Road from Hamilton in Hopewell to Hillsbro'. Expenditure, £30. Satisfactory.</p>
Grant, 1833, £20.	<p>THOMAS JOICE, Commissioner. Road from Shemogue to Teadish. Expenditure, £20. Satisfactory.</p>
Grant, 1831, £10.	<p>WILLIAM FILLMORE, Commissioner. Road leading from William Fillmore's to D. Copp's. Expenditure, £10. This account is sworn to, but there is no voucher. The Commissioner also swears that the person who performed the contract is dead, which he gives as a reason for not producing the voucher. A certificate to this effect is subjoined, signed by John Smith, Justice of the Peace.</p>
Grants, 1831, £40 0. Balance 1833, 1 11. <hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/> £41 11.	<p>JOHN COCHRAN, Commissioner. Road from Widow Hamilton's to Hillsbro'. Expenditure, £41 11s. Deduct overcharge of commission, 40s. which will be due the Province. It will then be satisfactory.</p>
Grants, 1831, £15. 1833, 25. 1835, 10. 10. 10. 20. <hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/> £90.	<p>CHARLES ANDERSON, Commissioner. Road from Cape Enrage to Germantown Lake. Road from New Horton to Cape Enrage. The four last grants for Bye Roads from New Horton to Salmon River. Expenditure, £90. Satisfactory.</p>
Grant, 1831, £15.	<p>JOHN BURCHARD, Commissioner. Road from Sherman's to North River. Expenditure, £15. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit.</p>
Grants, 1835, £15. 15. 15. 10. <hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/> £55.	<p>FREDERICK STEEVES, Commissioner. Road from John Wallace's to Turtle Creek. Road from Colpitt's Mills to John Gildart's. Road from Colpitt's Mills to Coverdale River. Road from G. Colpitt's Mills to John Parker's. Expenditure, £55. Satisfactory.</p>
Grant, 1833, £10.	<p>THOMAS ANDERSON 3d, Commissioner. From Beaujoggin Road to David Cook's. Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.</p>

APPENDIX.

Grants, 1835, £190. JOHN TRENHOLM, Commissioner.
 Ten Bye Roads in this County.
 Expenditure, £188 15s. 7d. Credit is given for
 the grant, £190, and a balance in hand of 32s. 8d.
 Due the Province, £2 17s. 1d. Satisfactory.

Grants, 1835, £30 0 0. WILLIAM CHAPMAN, Commissioner.
 25 0 0. Road from Lutes' to the Mountain Settlement.
 10 0 0. Road from the Bend to Irish Town.
 Bal. of ac't. 3 17 5. Road from the Bend to the Mountain Settlement.
 Ditto, 0 8 0. Expenditure, £68 15s. 8d. Due the Province,
 9s. 9d. Satisfactory.
 £69 5 5.

Balance of account, HON. E. BOTSFORD, Commissioner.
 1829, £1 10 10. The Commissioner has given credit for this sum in h
 Great Road account this year.

Grant, 1833, £10. WILLIAM FILLMORE, Commissioner.
 Germantown Lake to Cape Enrage.
 Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.

Grant, 1832, £150. EZRA STILES, Commissioner.
 Road between Hammond River and Hopewell.
 Expenditure, £150 19s. 9d. Due Commissioner,
 19s. 9d. Account supported by vouchers and an
 affidavit.

Grant, 1833, £10. BENJAMIN BENNETT, Commissioner.
 Road from Cahoon's to Steeves'.
 Expenditure, £10. Unsatisfactory for want o
 affidavit.

Balance of account, SAMUEL ESTABROOKS, Commissioner.
 1832, £1 11 6. A satisfactory voucher is produced for the expenditure
 of this sum.

Grant, 1833, £20. JOHN PALMER, Commissioner.
 Bridge over Palmer's Creek.
 Expenditure, £20. The account is sworn to. A
 voucher for £6 3s. imperfect for the want of a
 witness.

Grants, 1835, £10. CHARLES TIBIDEAU, Commissioner.
 10. For the Aboideau near Atkinson's.
 25. For the Road leading to the Manudie French Settle-
 ment.
 £45. For the Road from the Main Road to the Deles-
 dernier Settlement.
 Expenditure, £45 9s. Due Commissioner, 9s.
 Satisfactory.

APPENDIX.

Grants, 1835, £195.	<p style="text-align: center;">NATHAN LAWRENCE, Commissioner. Eleven Bye Roads. Expenditure, £195. Satisfactory.</p>
Grants, 1835, £35.	<p style="text-align: center;">LEONARD HOAR, Commissioner. Three Bye Roads. Expenditure, £35. Satisfactory.</p>
Grants, 1831, £10. 1833, 10. 10. <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> £30.	<p style="text-align: center;">RAPHAEL BURKE, Commissioner. Road leading to the Manudie Settlement and to the Belliveau. Expenditure, £30. Satisfactory.</p>
Grant, 1833, £25.	<p style="text-align: center;">OTIS CANNON, Commissioner. Road from New Horton to Cape Enrage. Expenditure, £25. Satisfactory.</p>
Grants, 1831, £15. 1833, 15. <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> £30.	<p style="text-align: center;">JAMES CHAPMAN, Commissioner. Road from Peticodiac River up Turtle Creek. Expenditure, £30. Satisfactory.</p>
Grant, 1831, £15.	<p style="text-align: center;">ROBERT HOPPER, Commissioner. For a Bridge over North River, near Jones'. He states in a letter to Crane and Allison that he gave an account of the expenditure to R. Scott, Esq. who states he put it into the Post Office, Sussex Vale, on the 27th January last, but it has not come to hand. Mr. Scott states that the Bridge was built.</p>
Grant, 1833, £15.	<p style="text-align: center;">SIMON OUTHOUSE, Commissioner. Road from Stoney Creek to Outhouse's. Expenditure, £15. Satisfactory.</p>
Grant, 1831, £10.	<p style="text-align: center;">HENRY STEVES, Commissioner. Road from R. Leeman's to H. Steves'. In reply to a circular addressed to Henry Steves by the Chairman, he states he never received any money for the above mentioned road. He thinks it may have been received by Henry Steves, of Coverdale, in the same County.</p>
Grant, 1833, £10.	<p style="text-align: center;">WILLIAM KELLUM, Commissioner. North River Road to Kellum's Mill. Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.</p>
Balance of ac't. £1 1.	<p style="text-align: center;">ANDREW MURRAY, Commissioner. A satisfactory voucher is produced for the expenditure of this sum.</p>

APPENDIX.

<p>Grants, 1836, £20. 20. 10. 10. 20. 60. 10. 10. 20. 10. 15. 30. 20. <hr/> £245.</p>	<p>JOHN TRENHOLM, Commissioner. Road from P. Chapman's to T. Oulton's. Road from Gaspereaux River to Shemogue, Road from Shemogue Road to Downing's. Road from Townshend's to Bay Verte. Gaspereaux Bridge and Road through Emigrant Set- tlement. Road from Shemogue Road to Square Lake. Road from Bay Verte to Tignish. Road from Great Shemogue to Little Shemogue. Road from G. Dobson's to the Emigrant Road. Road from T. Phelon's to T. Oulton's. Road from Emigrant Road to T. Oulton's. Road from Tedish to Shemogue. Expenditure, £245. Satisfactory.</p>
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<p>Grants, 1836, £15. 15. 15. <hr/> £45.</p>	<p>FREDERICK STEVES, Commissioner. Road from Chapman's up Turtle Creek. Road leading up Pollet River to John Geldart's. Road from Thomas Colpitt's Mill through to Cover- dale River. Expenditure, £45. Satisfactory.</p>
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<p>Grants, 1836, £40. 25. 20. 35. 75. <hr/> £195.</p>	<p>JAMES WALLACE, JUN. Commissioner. Road from Hamilton's to lower Settlement in Hilsbro'. Road from Calhoon's to Alexander Steves'. Road from Woodworth Settlement to Caledonia Set- tlement. Road from M'Latchey's Bridge to Geo. Colpitt's. Road and Bridges from M'Latchey's Creek to Stoney Creek, and thence to Mud Creek. Expenditure, £196 8s. 5d. Due Commissioner, £1 8s. 5d. Satisfactory.</p>
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<p>Grants, 1836, £40. 15. 25. <hr/> £80.</p>	<p>LEONARD HOAR, Commissioner. Repairing Bridge over Hopewell River. Repairing Crooked Creek Bridge, Hopewell. Road from Hopewell to the Caledonia Settlement. Expenditure, £80. Satisfactory.</p>
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<p>Grants, 1836, £25. 25. 10. 10. <hr/> £70.</p>	<p>SAMUEL HOLSTEAD, Commissioner. Road from Holstead's to Butternut Ridge. Road from Sherman's to North River. Road from Cochran's to Lewis' Settlement. Road from James Crandall's to Bell's Farm. Expenditure, £70. Sundry vouchers to the amount of £10 14s. 2d. unsatisfactory for the want of witnesses to the acknowledgment of parties who could not write their names. The account is sworn to.</p>
—	
<p>Grants, 1836, £15. 15. 30. <hr/> £60.</p>	<p>WILLIAM EVANS, Commissioner. Road from James Purdy's to Cook's. Road from Sackville to Aboushagan.</p>
<p><i>Carried forward.</i></p>	

APPENDIX.

£60.	<i>Brought forward.</i>
15.	Road from Widow Kinnear's to Fairfield.
15.	Road from James Ayre's to Beech Hill.
15.	Road from Westcock to Cape Maranguin.
20.	Road from Aboushagan Road to David Cook's.
45.	Road from William Milner's to Grand Aunce.
15.	Road from T. Easterbrook's, Junior, to Benjamin
20.	Landrie's.
—	Road from Wm. Mitten's to Benjamin Bowser's.
£205.	Road from George Richardson's to Crossman's.
	Expenditure, £198 14s. Due from Commissioner, £6 6s. These accounts are severally sworn to. Vouchers to the amount of £30 11s. 5d. incomplete, in consequence of their not being witnesses to the acknowledgment of parties who could not write.

Grant, paid 1836, £10.	RALPH COLPITTS, Commissioner. Road between Thomas Colpitt's and John Geldart's. Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.
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Grant, 1836, £65.	SIMON LEGERE, Commissioner. Bridge over the Aboushagan River. Expenditure (including £2 13s. 5d. due per account last Session), £67 15s. 6d. Due Commissioner, £2 15s. 6d. Satisfactory.
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Grants, 1836, £15.	WILLIAM REID, JUN. Commissioner.
20.	Road from L. Terrio's to John Galong's.
20.	Road from the Bridge on the South West Branch of the Aboushagan to the Sackville Road.
—	Road from the Chapel to the South West Branch of the Aboushagan River.
£55.	Expenditure, £55. Satisfactory.

KENT.

Grant, 1833, £20.	JOSEPH MUZEROLL and JAMES DAIGLE, Commissioners. Road from Point Sabine to Kouchibouguacis. Expenditure, £20. Satisfactory.
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Grants, 1833, £20.	DAVID M'ALMON, Commissioner.
1835, 60.	Road leading up north side Richibucto River.
8.	Road on north side of Richibucto River.
—	Road south side Aldoune River.
£88.	Expenditure, £87 4s. 11d. Due the Province, 15s. 1d. Satisfactory.

Grant, 1833, £15.	R. M'DONALD and Wm. FITZGERALD, Commissioners. Road south side Richibucto River. Expenditure, £15. One of the vouchers for £5 incomplete for the want of a witness. No affidavit. Unsatisfactory.
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APPENDIX:

- Grant, 1831, £60. JOHN WHEATEN and D. M'ALMON, Commissioners.
Road south side Richibucto River.
Expenditure, £60 5s. Satisfactory.
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- Grant, 1833, £10. JACOB KOLLOCK and GERMAIN WHITE, Commissioners.
Road from Taddy Babino's to Little River.
Expenditure, £20. Satisfactory. Account rendered by J. Kollock.
-
- Grant, 1835, £65. JOHN JARDINE, Commissioner.
For erecting a Bridge over Galloway Creek.
Expenditure, £170 1s. 6d. Credit is given for the grant, £65, and £42 16s. 3d. amount of statute labour—leaving £62 5s. 3d. over-expended. No commission charged.
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- Grant, 1831, £15. PLACIDE PORRIER, Commissioner.
Road south side Kouchibouguac River.
Expenditure, £15. Satisfactory.
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- Grant, 1835, £10. JOHN BOWSER, Commissioner.
For Block River Bridge.
Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.
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- Grant, 1833, £12. THOMAS JOHNSON, Commissioner.
Bridge over South Branch, Saint Nicholas River.
Expenditure, £12. Satisfactory.
-
- Grant, 1835, £27. GERMAIN WHITE, Commissioner.
Road from T. Babino's to the Kouchibouguac River.
Expenditure, £24 3s. 6d. Due from Commissioner, £2 16s. 6d. Satisfactory.
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- Grant, 1833, £10. ANDREW WELDON, Commissioner.
Road between Smelt Brook and Ayer's Ferry.
Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.
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- Grants, 1833, £12. D. ROBICHEAU and P. M'PHELM, Commissioners.
8. Bridge over Black River at the Chapel.
Road down the Chockpish River.
£20. Expenditure, £20. Satisfactory.
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- Grant, 1833, £10. JACOB KOLLOCK and GERMAIN WHITE, Commissioners.
Road on the north side of the Kouchibouguacis.
Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory. Account rendered by Germain White.
-
- Grant, 1833, £15. GEORGE PAGAN, Commissioner.
For repairs on Gaspereaux Bridge.
Expenditure, £15 2s. 6d. Satisfactory. No commission charged.

APPENDIX.

<p>Grants, 1835, £10. 10. <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> £20.</p>	<p>ISAAC SOWERBY, Commissioner. The expenditure of these two sums is accounted for. Balance due from Commissioner, £5 17s. 10d.</p>
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<p>Bal. of acc't. £2 9 9.</p>	<p>JAMES LONG, Commissioner. He has produced a voucher for the expenditure of £3 9s. 6d. Due the Commissioner, 19s. 9d.</p>
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<p>Grant, 1836, £20.</p>	<p>JOSEPH MUZEROLL and JAMES DAIGLE, Commissioners. Road from Point Sabine to Kouchibouguac. Expenditure, £20. Satisfactory.</p>
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<p>Grants, 1836, £30. 35. 12. 61. 10. 20. 10. <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> £178.</p>	<p>DAVID M'ALMON and WM. FITZGERALD, Commissioners. Road from Child's Brook to the east side of Saint Nicholas River. Bridge over the East Branch of Saint Nicholas River. Road from the East Branch to the South Branch of Saint Nicholas River. Road from Mill Creek to Molus River. Road from Mill Creek to the Indian line. Road from Richibucto to Mill Creek. Road on the south side of Aldoune River. Expenditure, £170 19s.; from which deduct £1 15s. 7d. charged as paid agency one per cent. leaves £169 3s. 5d. Balance in favor of the Province, £8 16s. 7d.</p>
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<p>Grant, 1836, £25.</p>	<p>THOMAS POWELL, Commissioner. Road on the south side of Kouchibouguacis River. Expenditure, £26 7s. A voucher for £7 15s. wanting.</p>
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<p>Grants, 1836, £20. 20. <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> £40.</p>	<p>COLIN RANKIN, Commissioners. Road on the south side of Kouchibouguac from M'Ginnis' lower line up. Road on the north side of the Kouchibouguac. Expenditure (including 21s. 8d. due Commissioner on a former account), £36 19s. 4d. Due the Province, £3 0s. 8d. Vouchers to the amount of £20 12s. 10d. insufficient, in consequence of there being no witnesses to the acknowledgments of parties who could not write.</p>
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<p>Grants, 1836, £10. 30. 12. 10. <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/> £62.</p>	<p>JOHN BOWSER, Commissioner. Road south side Little Buctouche, and to improve the Hill at Smelt Brook. Road on the south side Great Buctouche. Road from Savoy's to the Post Road. Road south side Chockpish River. Expenditure, £62. Satisfactory.</p>

APPENDIX.

<p>Grants, 1836, £12. 20. <hr/>£32.</p>	<p>FIDELE CASEY, Commissioner. To open a Road from lower village at E. Richards' to the Post Road. Road from the lower village to Richibucto. Expenditure, £32 15s. 2d. Credit is given for the grants, and 10s. due on last account. Balance in favor of the Commissioner, 5s. 2d. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grant, 1836, £25.</p>	<p>GERMAIN WHITE, Commissioner. Road between Kouchibouguac and Kouchibouguasis. Expenditure, £27 8s. 8d. Credit is given for the grant, and £2 16s. 6d. due on account for expenditure, 1835. Balance due the Province, 9s. 10d. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grants, 1836, £15. 80. 40. 15. 40. 10. 13. 10. 35. <hr/>£258.</p>	<p>ISAAC SOWERBY, Commissioner. Road from South Branch to Johnson's. Road from the West Branch to the Coal Branch. To pay a balance for Bridge at the Coal Branch. Road from West Branch of Saint Nicholas River to the Town Plat. Road from Coal Branch Bridge to Pine's. Road from Coal Branch Bridge to the Church. For erecting a Bridge at Indian Creek. Towards completing the Bridge at Bass River. Road from Molus River to Bass River. Expenditure, £251 0s. 7d.; from which deduct 5 per cent. on £40, money paid over to the Commissioner, a balance due him for building a Bridge over Mill Branch, and £2 12s. 9d. one per cent. charged for agency. This will leave the expenditure £246 7s. 11d. He credits the grants, £258, and £5 17s. 10d. due on former accounts, which leaves a balance of £17 9s. 11d. in the Commissioner's hands.</p>

NORTHUMBERLAND.

<p>Balance per report, 1833, £2 11 4.</p>	<p>WM. KERR and JOSEPH JARDINE, Commissioners. Satisfactory documents are produced to shew the expenditure of this sum.</p>
<p>Balance per report, 1831, £2.</p>	<p>WM. KERR and JAS. JOHNSTON, Commissioners. This amount is also satisfactorily accounted for.</p>
<p>Grant, 1833, £20.</p>	<p>JAMES GILLAN and J. TOZER, Commissioners. Road in the Parish of Northesk. A letter was received by the Chairman from Mr. Gillan, stating that Mr. Tozer was not concerned in laying out the money, and it enclosed a receipt signed by John Russell for the amount of the grant, £20, for "work done on the roads." No affidavit is attached to it. Unsatisfactory.</p>

APPENDIX

<p>Balance of account, 1829, £5 11 4.</p>	<p>ALEX. DAVIDSON and HECTOR M'KINNON, Commissioners. This is accounted for, but the Commissioners having charged 10 per cent. for expending the grant of £50, by which the above balance was due, instead of 5 per cent. it will still leave 50s. due the Province.</p>
<p>Grant, 1828, £20.</p>	<p>DAVID CROCKER and R. TWEEDIE, Commissioners. Road from the North West to the South West Branch of the Miramichi River. Expenditure, £20. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grants, 1828, £30. 1831, 25. — £55.</p>	<p>DAVID CROCKER, Commissioner. Road from North West to South West Branch of the Miramichi. Bridge over Parker's Cove. Expenditure, £55. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grants, 1835, £20. 20. 10. 10. 5. — £65.</p>	<p>DUDLEY PERLEY and WM. JOPLIN, Commissioners. From the Richibucto Road to M'Ginnis' Creek, and to south side Napan River. Road south side Napan River from M'Knight's Mill to School House. Road from rear lots, Chatham, back of Mr. Peters'. Road between Hannah's and M'Donald's. Road from Kerr's Lots to the Main Road. Expenditure, £65. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grants, 1833, £15. 20. — £35.</p>	<p>WM. CARMAN, GEO. TAYLOR and GEO. KERR, Commissioners. Road from John Percival's to the back lot in Chatham. Road from Jardine's Mill to the mouth of Napan. Expenditure, £35. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grant, 1835, £30.</p>	<p>WM. DICKINS and ROBERT GREGAN, Commissioners. To explore and open a Road on the north side Bay du Vin River. Expenditure, £30 2s. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Grants, 1835, £40. 25. 25. — £90.</p>	<p>THOS. W. UNDERHILL and A. M'LAGGAN, Commissioners. Road from Bartholomew's River to the Forks. Road leading from Doak and M'Laggan's Mills to Renou's River. Road leading from Doak and M'Laggan's Mills to the upper Settlement on Bartholomew River. Expenditure, £90.—£9 charged for running and exploring line of the two last Roads, 12 days at 15s. Satisfactory.</p>
<p>Balance of account, £4 17 3.</p>	<p>JAMES LEDDEN, Commissioner. The Commissioner has produced satisfactory vouchers for the expenditure of this sum.</p>
<p>Balance of account, £20 14 6.</p>	<p>GOODFELLOW, MASON and CROCKER, Commissioners. This amount has been accounted for in Messrs. Goodfellows accounts, made up to 1837.</p>

APPENDIX.

Grant, 1835, £100.	ALEXANDER GOODFELLOW, Commissioner. Bridge across Fraser's Mill Stream. Expenditure, £100. Satisfactory.
—	
Grant, 1833, £30.	J. J. DONALD, Commissioner. Horse shoe Road, commencing at A. Donnelly's and extending to Cain's River. Expenditure, £30. No vouchers or affidavits. The Commissioner states, in a letter to Mr. Rankin, that the money was laid out and the labor performed by parties, at 1s. 6d. per rod, and that they had left the Country. Unsatisfactory.
—	
Grant, 1831, £25.	JAMES FAIRLEY, Commissioner. Road from Cardigan to Boies Town. Expenditure, £25. Satisfactory.
—	
Balance of accounts, 1834, £34 10 6.	M'DONALD, M'KNIGHT and WILLISTON, Commissioners. The Commissioners have satisfactorily accounted for the expenditure of this balance, with the exception of £3 2s. 3d. still in hand.
—	
Grant, 1833, £30.	ALEX. DAVIDSON, Commissioner. Road from Bartibog to Oak Point. This amount has been paid over to A. Goodfellow, who has been appointed to expend it—who will do so the next season. Satisfactory reasons are adduced why it was not previously laid out.
—	
Grant, 1835, £65.	JAS. GILMOUR and A. GOODFELLOW, Commissioners. This amount was accounted for, and reported upon last Session, and was entered in the report of this year through mistake.
—	
Grants, 1836, £15. 25. 15. 15. 15. 25. — £110.	WILLIAM JOPLIN, Commissioner. To assist in repairing the Bridge across M'Cullum's Cove. Road from Wilson's Lot, on the Rock Heads, to Carruthers', on the River Napan. Road from Saint John's Church, Chatham, to the River Napan. Road in front of the second tier of Lots to the third tier in rear of Saint Paul's Church. To improve the Road of Mr. Peters, leading to Napan. Road leading from Horton's Creek to J. M'Donald's. Expenditure, £110. Satisfactory.
—	
Grants, 1836, £20. 15. — £35.	DAVID CROCKER, Commissioner. Road between Barnaby's River and Stewart's Farm. Road from Barnaby's River to the Semiwagan Ridge.
	<i>Carried forward.</i>

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£55.	<i>Brought forward.</i>	
20.	Road from Nelson Village to Barnaby's River.	
15.	Road from Nowlan's Farm to Barnaby's River.	
15.	Road from Sutton's Barn to Thomas Oate's Farm.	
10.	Road from Beaubair's Point to Chas. Tozer's Bridge.	
15.	Road from the lower Williamstown Settlement to the	
25.	main North West, near Jared Tozer's.	
10.	Towards erecting a Bridge across Goodfellow's Brook.	
15.	Road from Cuppage and White's to James Holmes'.	
20.	Road from John Goodfellow's to C. Parker's.	
20.	Road from Patrick Wheeler's to Indian Town.	
15.	Road from Wm. Hogan's towards Robert Doak's.	
—	For building a Bridge across M'Allister's Brook.	
£215.	Expenditure, £217 7s. 1d. Credit is given for	
	the amount of grants, and £9 17s. 8d. in hand,	
	per account last Session, leaving a balance in	
	favor of the Province of £7 10s. 7d. Satisfactory.	
—		
Grants, 1835, £25 0 0.	JAMES GILMOUR, Commissioner.	
1836, 25 0 0.	Road from Duncan Stewart's to Settlement in rear of	
Commissioners	Moorfield's.	
of Highways, 6 7 6.	Expenditure, £56 7s. 6d. No commission	
—	charged. Satisfactory.	
£56 7 6.		
—		
Grant, 1833,	GEORGE PEABODY, Commissioner.	
paid 1836, £40.	Road from Wild Cat Brook upwards.	
	Expenditure, £40. From this deduct 40s. over-	
	charge of commission, (the Commissioner having	
	charged 10 instead of 5 per cent.) there will then	
	be due from Commissioner, £2. Satisfactory after	
	this is corrected.	
—		
Grant, 1833,	CHARLES TOZER, Commissioner.	
paid, 1836, £20 0 0.	Road from Beaubair's Point and Cuppage and White's	
Received from Parish	on the south side of the North West.	
Commissioners, 1 16 4.	Expenditure, £21 16 4. Satisfactory.	
£21 16 4.		
—		
Grants, paid 1836, £30.	THOMAS W. UNDERHILL, Commissioner.	
20.	Road from Patrick Whalon's to John Lee's on Renous	
—	River.	
£50.	Bridge over Moor's Brook and repairing the Road	
	from Doak's Mills to the Forks.	
	Expenditure, £50. The Commissioner charges	
	four days services, at 15s. for exploring the first	
	Road. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit.	
—		
Grants, 1836, £20.	THOS. W. UNDERHILL and ALEX. M'LAGGAN, Com-	
15.	missioners.	
—	Towards exploring and opening a Road from Doak and	
£35.	M'Laggan's Mills on Bartholomews River to the	
	mouth of the Dungarvon on Renous River.	
	Towards improving the Road from Doak and M'Lag-	
	gan's Mills to the upper Settlement on Bartholo-	
	mews River.	
	Expenditure, £35 16s. 6d. Satisfactory.	

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Grant, 1831, £20.	<p style="text-align: center;">JACOB NASH, Commissioner. Bridge over Nash's Brook. Expenditure, £20, besides £5 subsequently granted to complete it. Satisfactory.</p>
Grant, 1833, £50.	<p style="text-align: center;">HUGH MONTGOMERY, Commissioner. Road from Campbell Town to Dalhousie. Expenditure, £48 19s. 3d. Due the Province, £1 0s. 9d. Satisfactory.</p>
Grant, 1833, £10.	<p style="text-align: center;">RICHARD DAWSON, Commissioner. Road from Mill Settlement to R. Dawson's. Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.</p>
Grant, 1831, £10.	<p style="text-align: center;">J. YOUNG and R. DAWSON, Commissioners. For improving passages down the Capes. Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory. Account furnished by R. Dawson.</p>
Grants, 1835, £75. 20. — £95.	<p style="text-align: center;">DUGALD STEWART, Commissioner. Road from Dalhousie towards Robert Reid's. Road from Christopher's to the Upsalquitch. Expenditure, £95. No commission charged. Satisfactory.</p>
Grants, 1835, £40. 50. 20. — £110.	<p style="text-align: center;">JOSEPH READ, Commissioner. Road towards the intended Bridge over Eel River. Road from the Miramichi Great Road towards Bass River. Bridge over Doucett's Creek. Expenditure, £110. Satisfactory.</p>
Grants, 1831, £10. 1833, 10. — £20.	<p style="text-align: center;">JAMES RORITY, Commissioner. For Beildune Bridge. Expenditure, £20. Satisfactory.</p>
Grant, 1831, £40.	<p style="text-align: center;">WILLIAM END, Commissioner. Bridge over the Riviere du Nord. Expenditure, £42. Due Commissioner, 40s. Satisfactory.</p>
Grant, 1831, £35.	<p style="text-align: center;">DANIEL HADLEY, Commissioner. Bridge on the Little Nepisiquit River. Expenditure, £35. No commission charged. Satisfactory.</p>
Balance of account, £34 6s. 8d.	<p style="text-align: center;">CHARLES J. PETERS, JUN. Commissioner. The Commissioner has produced satisfactory vouchers and an affidavit, shewing the expenditure of this balance.</p>

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Grants, 1833, £15. 50. <hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/> £65.	JOHN and NATHAN RICHEY, Commissioners. For improving certain passages down the Capes of New Bandon. Road from Pokeshaw to the Bridge, Riviere du Nord. Expenditure, £7 18s. towards the first mentioned grant, in building a ladder on the public passage, near Smith's, with a railing on the west side. On the last mentioned Road £50 7s. 6d. were ex- pended, for which vouchers and an affidavit are produced. If the mode of expenditure for the first grant be sustained, there will be a balance against the Commissioners of £6 14s. 6d. The account is rendered by John Richey only.
—	
Grant, 1831, £20.	F. and S. SUTHERLAND, Commissioners. Road from J. Sutherland's to Bass River. Expenditure, £19. Due the Province, 20s. Sa- tisfactory.
—	
Grant, 1831, £20.	GAVIN KERR, Commissioner. Road from Richard Dawson's to the Mill Stream. Expenditure, £20. The account is sworn to, but the vouchers are incomplete for the want of wit- nesses to the acknowledgments of parties who could not write their names.
—	
Grant, 1829, £20.	WILLIAM FLEMING, Commissioner. Road between James Rority's and Armstrong's Brook. Expenditure, £20. Unsatisfactory for want of affidavit.
—	
Grant, 1836, £200.	JOHN MONTGOMERY, Commissioner. Road from Dalhousie towards Robert Reid's. Expenditure, £218 1s. 1d. Due Commissioner, £18 1s. 1d. Satisfactory.
—	
Grants, 1836, £25. 30. 18. 12. 15. <hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/> £100.	DUGALD STEWART, Commissioner. Road from Dalhousie towards Eel River Settlement. Road from Ferguson's Mill Stream to James Chris- topher's. Road from James M'Pherson's to River Charles. For finishing a Bridge at John Dickie's. For a Bridge on Nash's Creek. Expenditure, £107 5s. 4d. Due Commissioner, £7 5s. 4d. Satisfactory.
—	
Grants, 1836, £15. 40. 15. 10. 100. <hr style="width: 10%; margin-left: 0;"/> £180.	JOSEPH READ, Commissioner. Bridge over Doucett's Cove. Road from Bathurst to the Babino. For Middle River Bridge and approaches thereto. Road towards William Molloy's. Road from Miramichi Great Road towards Salmon Beach. Expenditure, £180. Commission charged on all

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but £25. Besides this, he charges eleven days attendance on three of the Roads, inspecting and letting the same, at 12s. 6d. per day, £6 17s. 6d. which your Committee consider inadmissible.

Grant, 1835, £10.	<p style="text-align: center;">JAMES RORITY, Commissioner. For Beldoune Bridge. Expenditure, £10. Satisfactory.</p>
Grant, 1833, paid 1836, £15. 10. — £25.	<p style="text-align: center;">DANIEL HADLEY, Commissioner. Bridge over Little Nepisiquit River. Road across the Marsh adjoining Little Nepisiquit Bridge. Expenditure, £25. No commission charged. Satisfactory.</p>
Grants, 1836, £20. 30. 40. 60. 20. 20. — £190.	<p style="text-align: center;">VALENTINE GIBBS, Commissioner. Road from Shippegan towards Pascal Laundry's Ferry. Road from Shippegan to Pokemouche Bridge over Trout Creek. Road from Pokemouche to the Northumberland Line. Road from the Wough to Carraquet. Road from the Wough to Sewell's. Expenditure, £190 7s. 6d. Due Commissioner, 7s. 6d. Satisfactory.</p>
Grants, 1835, paid 1836, £20. 10. — £30.	<p style="text-align: center;">GEORGE SIVIET, Commissioner. Bridge on the Carraquet Portage in the rear of Blackhall's. Bridge over the Riviere du Nord to the Ferry at the South West. Expenditure, £30. Satisfactory.</p>

Respectfully submitted.

J. R. PARTELOW, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, February 20, 1837.

LIGHT HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

MR. PARTELOW, from the Committee of Public and Private Accounts, begs to report, that they have had the following under examination.

No. 1. Is an account of John Ward, R. W. Crookshank, John Ward, Junior, Thomas Barlow and L. Donaldson, Commissioners of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, as follows:—

Contingent expenses of Quaco Light, including £52 15s. for building two wharves,	£94 18 1
Ditto of Beacon Light,	12 5 11
Ditto of Partridge Island, including £101 15s. 3d. paid D. Hogg for elevating Fog Bell House and altering the machinery,	203 5 11
<i>Carried forward,</i>	£310 9 11

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	£319 9 11
<i>Brought forward,</i>	
Contingent expenses of Point Leproe Light House,	32 7 8
Ditto of Gannet Rock,	97 5 11
Draft of Halifax Commissioners for support of Brier Island and Cape Sable Seal Island Lights,	306 15 10
SALARIES PAID.	
Keeper of Gannet Rock,	£165 0 0
Point Leproe,	100 0 0
Quaco,	100 0 0
Partridge Island,	100 0 0
Beacon,	9 13 4
	556 13 4
Oil for all the Establishments,	308 8 11
Hire of Schooner and Crew while visiting the Lights, and landing supplies and oil, and for lamp wick, &c.	53 12 0
Five per cent. commission,	40 2 2
Paid Mr. Donaldson, Surveyor of Light Houses, per report accompanying the account,	50 0 0
	£1,755 15 9

	£238 17 0
<i>They credit,</i>	
Balance of account, per report last Session,	308 8 11
Receipts from Treasury in 1836,	29 1 4
Proceeds of oil remaining,	42 0 0
Proceeds of old Fog Bell, Partridge Island,	300 0 0
Warrant for Nova Scotia Lights, 1835,	565 0 0
Warrants for Keeper's Salaries, 1836,	565 0 0
	1483 7 3
Balance in favor of the Commissioners,	£272 8 6

This account is signed by all the Commissioners, and is sworn to by them. Vouchers accompany it. The charge of five per cent. commission on the salaries of the keepers has been heretofore disallowed, and besides it appears that the Commissioners have charged £50 as an allowance to Mr. Donaldson for surveying and inspecting the Light Houses. These two items are submitted to the consideration of the House. The reasons are fully stated in a report accompanying the account, to which your Committee beg reference.

The services of Mr. Donaldson for the last few years in the Light House Establishments have no doubt been very important to the Province, not only with regard to the known efficiency of the Light Houses, but also to the great annual saving which has accrued in the consumption of oil, arising from the improved lanterns now in use.

No. 2. Is an account of Commissioners of Head Harbor, Machias Seal Island and Saint Andrews Harbor Lights with the Province, as follows:—

Balance in favor of the Commissioners, per account last Session,	£51 11 4
Oil and other contingencies for these buildings in 1836,	499 19 7
SALARIES FOR THE KEEPERS IN 1836.	
Campo Bello Light House,	£120 0 0
Machias Seal Island,	130 0 0
Saint Andrews Harbour,	30 0 0
	280 0 0
Services of James Campbell, one of the Commissioners for inspecting the Lights, the general care of the several establishments, making contracts, &c. &c. in lieu of commission,	50 0 0
	£881 10 11
<i>Carried forward,</i>	

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<i>Brought forward,</i>	-	-	-	£881 10 11
They credit,				
Amount of two warrants received from the Treasury,	{	£550	0 0	
One gallon of oil sold to a Master of a Ship in case of necessity by Mr. Snell,		280	0 0	
			0 4 0	
			830	4 0
Balance in favor of the Commissioners,				£51 6 11

This account is sworn to by the Hon. James Allanshaw, Thomas Wyer and James Campbell, the three Commissioners, and is accompanied by the requisite vouchers. The charge made by Mr. Campbell of £50, is £25 more than the commission would amount to as usually allowed. It is left to the decision of the House.

No. 3. Is an account of expenses incurred in 1836 in support of the establishment on Saint Paul's Island for the relief of Shipwrecked Mariners, amounting to

£170 12 4

This account is sworn to by William Abrams and Alexander Rankin, the Commissioners, and is accompanied by the necessary vouchers.

Respectfully submitted.

J. R. PARTELOW, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, February 13, 1837.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S ACCOUNTS.

MR. PARTELOW, Chairman of the Committee of Public and Private Accounts, having under examination the Accounts of His Majesty's Attorney General, begs leave to submit the following Report.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3. Are three statements, shewing costs that have accrued on suits instituted against various parties by direction of the late Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, as follows:—

The King <i>versus</i> William Eills, for an assault on the said Deputy Treasurer, and rescue of a Horse in 1834, seized for a breach of the Provincial Revenue Law,	-	-	-	£13 8 9
The King <i>versus</i> Harlo Whitney, for an assault on Deputy Treasurer Watson, and a rescue,				11 5 3
The King <i>versus</i> James Stewart, for an assault on Provincial Tide Waiter, and a rescue,				13 15 1
			£38	9 1

These suits were subsequently abandoned, in consequence of the Provincial Acts coming in collision with the Acts of the Imperial Parliament.

No. 2. Is the general account current, the Honorable the Attorney General with the Province as follows:—

Balance in favor of the Province, 31st December, 1835,	-	-	-	£14 9 9
Cash received on prosecution against Blackhall and Young, Commissioners of Bye Roads,				50 0 0
Received on sundry Bonds, prosecuted per account,				224 3 7
Amount of fees received on account of the late Attorney General Wetmore, reported by Committee of Accounts as chargeable against the present Attorney General,				987 1 9
<i>Carried forward,</i>				£675 15 1

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<i>Brought forward,</i>	£675 15 1
Amount of fees received on account of Attorney General Parker, chargeable against Mr. Peters by the same report,	13 16 9
Amount of error in credit to Sheriff Clarke, for sums received on prosecutions instituted by late Attorney General Wetmore, as per statement of Attorney General to the Chairman of Public and Private Accounts,	114 8 4
	£804 0 2
 <i>He credits,</i>	
Short charged in accounts of 1835, in payments to late Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, (<i>See Report.</i>)	£8 3 4
This sum, credited by Deputy Treasurer Campbell, in accounts this Session,	4 1 11
Costs on sundry prosecutions, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,	38 9 1
Commission on £800, amount of receipts,	32 0 0
Payments to Province Treasurer, credited in his accounts, reported upon the present Session,	677 10 3
	760 4 7
Balance in favor of the Province,	£43 15 7

The amount of Bonds sent to the Attorney General for collection in 1835 and 1836, as appears by the Treasurers and Deputy Treasurers accounts, is £219 1s. 5d. The sum of £224 3s. 7d. it will be observed, is now credited as received, and the difference £5 2s. 2d. arises from interest received on the several Bonds.

The amount credited as chargeable to the present Attorney General from monies received on suits instituted by the late Attorney General, is £515 6s. 10d. and is correct as far as it is yet established; a further sum appears to have been received from Sheriff Clarke on these suits of about £60, which will be brought under the notice of the House in a subsequent report, and if correct will of course be paid over to the Treasurer by the Attorney General.

The amount of commission is, in the opinion of your Committee, inadmissible to the extent charged. It will be observed that it extends to the costs *recovered* and directed to be paid over, as well as to £50 voted by the Legislature to relieve Blackhall and Young from a prosecution instituted against them for the recovery of that amount of Bye Road money not applied to the purposes for which it was granted; and the House in making that grant could not have expected that the Province was to be subject to any loss beyond the relief thus afforded the parties. It will also appear by reference to the last report on the accounts of the Attorney General, that the balance for the reasons stated in that report as due the Province from the Attorney General, was £34 11s. 3d. The sum now credited is only £14 9s. 9d. The difference £20 1s. 6d. is therefore to be accounted for.

The account will therefore stand thus:—

Balance of account as stated,	£43 15 7
Overcharge of commission on the following sums:—	
Costs recovered, late Attorney General as per credit, £387	1 9
Ditto Attorney General Parker ditto,	13 16 9
Grant for relief of Blackhall and Young,	50 0 0
	£450 18 6
Four per cent. on £450 is	18 0 0
This sum short, brought forward on old balance,	20 1 6
Balance due from the Attorney General,	£81 17 1

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Besides which, there will be a sum yet to be accounted for, received from Sheriff Clarke on the old suits to be added, and which will be brought under the notice of the House in a subsequent report.

Respectfully submitted.

J. R. PARTELOW, *Chairman*

Committee Room, February 15, 1837.

ON VARIOUS ACCOUNTS.

MR. PARTELOW, Chairman of the Committee of Public and Private Accounts, having had sundry accounts under examination, begs leave to submit the following report.

No. 1. Is an account of John Earle, Thomas Cox and John M'Lean, Commissioners appointed for exploring the Shoal at the entrance of the Grand Lake, Queen's County, amounting to

£17 16 4

No. 2. Is an account of John Earle, shewing the expense incurred in exploring a new line of Road from the Jemseg to M'Donald's, Salmon River, amounting to £21 2s. 6d.; from which deduct £10 already granted for this service, leaves a balance in favor of Mr. Earle of

£11 2 6

No. 3. Is an account of John Ward, John Ward, Junior, Robert W. Crookshank, Thomas Barlow and L. Donaldson, Commissioners for building a Breakwater at Quaco, as follows:—

Amount expended,	£653 0 9
Credit,	
By first Provincial Grant,	£500 0 0
Interest,	2 17 6
By amount of second Grant,	400 0 0
	902 17 6

Balance in hand, 31st December, 1836,

£249 16 9

Accompanying this account is a report from the Commissioners, to which your Committee refer. The balance will be expended the ensuing summer.

No. 4. Is an account of expenditure in support of the Marine Hospital in the City of Saint John, for the year ending 31st December, 1836:—

Provisions, washing, wages, fuel, medicines and contingencies for the establishment,	£666 16 5
Salary of Medical attendant,	100 0 0
	£766 16 5

This sum paid the Secretary as his commission, stationery, &c. 5 per cent. on £766 16s. 5d.

£38 6 10

Additional allowance,

11 13 2

50 0 0

£816 16 5

Dr.

By amount due by Commissioners, 31st December, 1835,

£7 2 0

Receipts from Province Treasurer,

800 0 0

807 2 0

Balance in favor of the Commissioners,

£9 14 5

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This account is signed by R. W. Crookshank, R. M. Jarvis, John Ward, Junior, and Thomas Barlow, four of the Commissioners, and is sworn to by them. Your Committee submits to the House whether the extra charge of £11 13s. 2d. should be sustained.

No. 5. Is an account of the Commissioners of the sick and disabled Seamen's Fund at Saint Andrews, for the year ending 31st December, 1836.

By this account, it appears that the expenses incurred for the support of this establishment are £318 18s.; and on reference to the Deputy Treasurer's accounts, they have drawn £320.

No. 6. Are two accounts of William Abrams, Commissioner for Buoy Fund at Miramichi, as follow:—

The first shews the expenditure in 1835, amounting to	-		£160 2 6
He credits,			
Balance in hand 31st March, 1835,	-	-	£26 14 7
Receipts from Deputy Treasurer, 1835,	-	-	50 0 0
Ditto 12th January, 1836,	-	-	64 15 0—141 9 7
			£18 12 11

The second shows the expenditure in 1836, including the above balance, £266 10 7

He credits,			
Provincial grant for furnishing Buoys,	-	-	£200 0 0
Cash from T. H. Peters, Esquire, Deputy Treasurer,	-	-	57 11 2
			257 11 2
Balance in hand 31st December, 1836,			£21 0 7

On reference to Mr. Peters' account, it will be observed £67 3s. 8d. is paid the Commissioner, and that he had £87 11s. 2d. in hand 30th November, 1836. In the first of the above accounts, £64 15s. only is credited—the difference, £2 8s. 8d. remains to be accounted for. The second sum credited being the exact balance stated to be on hand by Mr. Peters on the 30th November, 1836, it is presumed was paid over to the Commissioner subsequently to that period.

These accounts are certified to be correct by the Magistrates at Northumberland in special Session.

No. 7. Is an account current, Commissioners of Buoy and Beacon Fund at Richibucto, with that Fund for 1836, as follows:—

Expenditure in that year,	-		£20 17 9
Cr.			
Balance in hand 1st January, 1836,	-	-	£60 14 4
Receipts from Deputy Treasurer in that year,	-	-	60 0 0
			120 14 4
Balance in hand 31st December, 1836,			£99 16 7

This account is signed by John Jardine, one of the Commissioners.

Respectfully submitted.

J. R. PARTELOW, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, February 16, 1837.

MR. PARTELOW, Chairman of the Committee of Public and Private Accounts, having had sundry other accounts under consideration, presents to the House the following further Report.

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Nos. 1, 2, and 3. Are the accounts of A. J. Wetmore, Deputy Treasurer at Saint George's, Magaguadavic, shewing monies that have come into his hands in the year ending 30th November, 1836, as follows:—

The first is an account of specific and ad valorem Duties, collected by him on merchandize imported into that place, amounting, after deducting his commission, to	£96 13 4
The second shews the Light Duties collected during the same period, amounting, nett, to	22 6 8
The third shews the Hospital Duties collected during the same time, amounting to, nett,	10 1 4
Total,	£129 1 4

There are no returns from this Officer for 1835, in which year Duties were collected at his Office on importations, as well as Light and Hospital dues. The Province Treasurer will therefore call upon him for his accounts for that year, and direct the immediate payment of the several sums in his hands.

No. 4. Is an account of Barnes Travis, shewing the expense of building a Wharf on Blind Island, in the Falls, near Saint John, amounting to

He credits,		
Provincial Grant for this service,	£40 0 0	
Individual subscriptions,	10 19 0	
	50 19 0	
Balance in favour of B. Travis,	£12 1 0	

This account is supported by the requisite vouchers, and is sworn to by the Commissioner.

No. 5. Is an account of the Commissioners appointed to proceed to Grandmanan for the purpose of reporting on the subject of the Fisheries in that quarter, amounting to

£105 3 2

Respectfully submitted.

J. R. PARTELOW, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, February 17, 1837.

SHERIFF OF NORTHUMBERLAND'S ACCOUNTS.

MR. PARTELOW, Chairman of the Committee of Public and Private Accounts, having had under further consideration the statement and documents furnished by R. S. Clarke, Esquire, High Sheriff of the County of Northumberland, agreeably to the Resolution of the House of the 3d February, 1836, relative to the alleged deficiency in his payments on account of Treasury Bonds prosecuted by order of His Majesty's late Attorney General Wetmore, begs leave to present the following Report.

That the undermentioned amounts the present Attorney General is liable for, as they were not credited in his accounts of the sums received, and as they were not otherwise accounted for, they were charged by the Chairman to Mr. Clarke, as part of the deficiency.

Case—Bowden and Peabody charged Sheriff,	£33 5 8
------------------------------------------	---------

This suit was properly accounted for to Attorney General Peters by Sheriff Clarke, as will appear by the following statement.

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Total amount of Extents in the following suits:		
Peabody and Simonds, - - - - -	£399	7 0
Williston and Peabody, - - - - -	32	4 8
Peabody and Clarke, - - - - -	180	17 11
Russell and Peabody, - - - - -	135	0 2
Bowden and Peabody, - - - - -	£33	5 8
Additional costs, - - - - -	0 15 6	34 1 2
		<u>£781 10 11</u>
On account of which were received by the late Attorney General Wetmore, and credited by him, - - -	704	0 0
		<u>£77 10 11</u>
Balance, - - - - -	£77	10 11
Interest per statement, - - - - -	38	17 11
Costs of venditioni exponas, - - - - -	3	8 3
		<u>£119 17 1</u>
Amount due on Extents, - - - - -	£119	17 1
Attorney General Peters credits the Province with - - -	82	12 0
		<u>£37 5 1</u>
Received by him from the Sheriff, and unaccounted for, - - -	£37	5 1
Less,		
His costs for venditioni exponas, as above, - - -	3	8 3
		<u>£33 16 10</u>
Deficiency in credits, - - - - -		£33 16 10
Case—William Ledden and John Ledden charge Sheriff, - - -	£30	1 9
		<u>£198 16 3</u>
This suit appears to have been settled as follows:		
Sheriff Clarke paid Attorney General Peters, on account of the following suits, viz.		
Versus A. Clarke and J. Clarke,		
,, J. Clarke and C. Clarke,		
,, W. Ledden and J. Ledden.		
Of which are credited the Province, by Attorney General:		
Clarke and Clarke, principal, interest and costs, - - - - -	£61	9 10
Clarke and Clarke, do. do. - - - - -	112	10 10
		<u>174 0 8</u>
Remaining to be accounted for, being the proceeds of the Ledden suit, - - -	24	15 7
		<u>£58 12 5</u>
Total chargeable to the Attorney General, in addition to the balance of his general account current, previously reported upon,		
		<u>£58 12 5</u>

Respectfully submitted.

J. R. PARTELOW, *Chairman.*

Committee Room, February 17, 1837.

No. 2.

REPORTS

OF THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED BY THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY TO PROCURE
INFORMATION RESPECTING THE STATE OF

THE HERRING FISHERY AT GRAND MANAN.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Honorable the House of Assembly to procure information respecting the state of the Herring Fishery at Grand Manan, and to ascertain the effect produced on it by the Acts of 1831 and 1834, repaired to the said Island, and made such enquiries as they thought requisite, in order to the conflicting views entertained by the inhabitants on this subject being placed before the Honorable House, and with the detailed evidence then taken, the subscribers also beg leave to present their own opinions in the following

REPORT.

The observations of the persons examined, shew that two ideas regarding the Herring Fishery divide the Island, but however widely the parties vary in their views and statements, the subscribers have no doubt all of them gave their evidence from the most perfect conviction of its accuracy. The whole difference will be found to turn upon the point of whether the herring returns annually to particular spawning grounds, and where, probably, it was itself spawned; or whether it is to be classed with the wood pigeon, and other irregular visitants, which for years repair in countless multitudes to a particular district, and then for a long period, entirely, or in a great measure, abandon that place, and resort to others.

It will be seen by the evidence that many of the oldest fishermen are fully of opinion, that all net fishing, save with the short and small meshed nets for bait, is most pernicious and destructive to the Herring Fishery; urging, in confirmation, that so long as torch fishing only was pursued, there was no scarcity of herrings around Grand Manan, and that the only way to retain the remnant of a fishery yet left, will be by continuing the law as it now is, or rather by making one more strict, so that the long nets may not disturb the mother fish while depositing their ova on the spawning grounds in Seal Cove, and other parts around Grand Manan.

To the subscribers it has appeared that the parties entertaining the above views, have been too deeply influenced by the recollection of their fishery having been abundant, so long as torch fishing only was generally used, and its having fallen off on the netting system having been introduced—and feeling the change, and being unable in any other way satisfactorily to account for the scarcity of fish, they pronounce the one practice salutary, and the other destructive, even though many of their neighbours prove that the lately commenced, but more lucrative fishery for mackerel, has grown in proportion as herrings have been more scarce, (a matter of necessity, as the mackerel prey upon the herring, and drive them off shore,) and that no reliance can be placed upon the regular appearance of herrings on their coast, in particular places, or in regular quantities.

If herrings do return to certain places to spawn, as is given in the evidence of William Gubtail, James Flag, Etheil Smith, Richard Foster, William Gatcomb, Samuel Chaney, Joel Ingersoll, and Asa Foster, then must any disturbance with nets, on such spawning grounds at that period, be an evil, so far as the loss of young herrings likely to result from the spawn, is considered; but when we find that one herring casts so many ova, no fears, in our opinion, need be entertained of the consequences, and particularly as the first writers on the subject of the fisheries state, that the herring generally spawns at a time of the year later than when the fisheries are followed at Grand Manan.

“The Laws, both in England and Scotland, as they regard the packing and sale (of herrings) are exceedingly strict and even vexatious. Massachusetts has enacted many laws from time to time on the same account, but the Legislature has been particularly distinguished, in imitation of the Mother Country, for enactments for the preservation of the species, as though the race were in danger of being exterminated, unless immediately protected by the conservatory laws of the General Court.” And at page 157—“It is needless to advert to the many laws enacted by the Legislature of this Commonwealth for the protection of the *Alewives in Taunton great River*. Such laws have never been, nor can they be, of the least possible advantage; they are perfectly useless, unphilosophical, and at variance with the great scheme of nature.” And also at page 151—“It has been computed, that if a single herring were permitted to multiply in its characteristic manner, together with its offspring for twenty years, their united bodies would ten times exceed the bulk of our globe.”—[*Smith on the Fisheries of the State of Massachusetts*.

In opposition to the views of the persons noted above, it must be allowed, that if no dependance can be placed on the regular return of herrings to any particular coasts, though for years previous they have done so, then is the evidence of Daniel Gatcomb, James Drake, John Cunningham, Wilford Fisher, Esquire, John Kenny, and Josiah Flag correct, and it will ever be an act of common prudence, to secure, while we can, all fish of a merchantable quality which can be taken from the sea.

It is not fully ascertained that gregarious fishes, even of the same genus, deposit their spawn at one general period of the year, and it is believed by many that they spawn frequently in twelve months.—Herrings and pilchards are caught at all seasons full of roe, and the evidence of John Cunningham shews, that of net caught, or full grown fish, not more than five or six containing ova are to be found in a barrel. The most eminent Ichthyologist of the day, however, (Yarrell,) at vol. 2, p. 113, says:—“Our common herring spawns towards the end of October, or beginning of November, and it is for two or three months previous to this, when they assemble in immense numbers, that the fishery is carried on, which is of such great national importance.”—The Grand Manan herring fishery usually commences with long nets about the 5th to the 10th of August, and terminates when the season is so far advanced as to render fishing in such unprotected places as Seal Cove, &c. unsafe—or about the 5th to the 15th of October; so that if Mr. Yarrell is correct, the fish are very properly caught while fat and in good condition, and prior to the general spawning season.

Many other motives besides the preference for particular spawning grounds (the scarcity of food in their exhausted winter haunts, the desire for increased oxygen near the shores, as stated by Sir H. Davy, in his *Salmonia*, pages 80 to 86—the prevalence of winds from one point, and our west or summer winds always bring fish to the coast—the appearance of masses of hostile fishes driving them towards the shore) may account for the appearance of the herring, the mackerel and other migratory fishes, on the more shallow parts of our coast, although we are nevertheless of opinion, that the herring does often seek for spawning grounds in more shallow and aerated waters, than can be found in its usual haunts.—So little is with certainty known of the habits of deep sea fish, and so peculiarly difficult must it ever be to know much, that we need not pursue this topic further.

It was long the opinion of naturalists, that the herring yearly resorted to the Arctic Seas, and returned again in the Spring, and such an idea is yet generally entertained; but our own experience, and the evidence of William Gubtail and James Flag, regarding the appearance of herrings at Grand Manan, in winter, confirm the more recent opinion of British writers, that no such extensive migrations take place; and that Herrings, Mackerel, &c. are to be found around the shores of Britain at all seasons of the year.

After having given the subject a good deal of attention, we beg leave respectfully to state our opinion as being decidedly in favour of the view, that no reliance is to be placed on the re-appearance of large masses of Herrings on any particular coast. Convinced that the differences regarding the laws of 1831 and 1834, spring from this point, and convinced also that the Legislature, in considering the propriety of continuing the present system, will have to view this matter with care, we think it will be proper to shew,

I. That on the Coast of Britain, where the Herring Fishery is so extensively and advantageously carried on, and where they have the accumulated experience of ages, net fishing alone is in every case followed.

II. That fishing by torch-lights is discouraged, and the taking of young fish by nets is checked.

III. That nothing like a belief in the return of herrings to a particular station is there generally entertained.

1st.—“The net, thus deposited, hangs suspended in the water, perpendicularly, 20 feet deep, from the drift rope, and extending from three-quarters of a mile to a mile, or even a mile and a half, depending on the number of nets belonging to the party or company engaged in fishing together.”—*Yarrell, vol. 1, p. 127—Mackerel.*

“The fishery for pilchards is carried on by drift or driving nets, and with seines. The outfit of the former which somewhat resembles that already described for mackerel, consists of a number of nets, great in proportion to the wealth of the proprietor and size of the boat, but commonly about twenty, each from 18 to 20 fathoms long, and 7 fathoms deep, so that a string of driving nets will sometimes reach three-quarters of a mile.”—*Ibid, vol. 2, p. 99—Pilchards.*

“The mode of fishing for herring is by drift nets, very similar to those employed for taking mackerel and pilchards, with a slight difference in the size of the mesh. The net is suspended by its upper edge from the drift rope, by various shorter and smaller ropes called buoy ropes, and considerable practical skill is required in the arrangement, that the net may hang with the meshes square, smooth, and even in the water, and at the proper depth; for according to the wind, tide, situation of their food and other causes, the herrings swim at various distances below the surface.”—*Ibid, vol. 2, p. 114—Herrings.*

Our reasons for stating the form and extent of the mackerel and pilchard nets as above is, in order that the description of the herring nets which follows may be understood; and the Honorable House will thus see, that *all nets* for catching such fish on the coast of Britain, *extend in proportion to the means of the persons using them*, even to one and a half mile in length for one net.

2dly.—In “Report from the Select Committee on the Salmon Fisheries of the United Kingdom,” “ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 30th March, 1825,” it is stated as follows:—“8th—Resolved, That the use of lights in taking Salmon, or any other species of Fish, ought to be declared illegal, and to subject the parties offending to a penalty.”

The Honorable House will remember the testimony of John Cunningham, John Kenny, James Flagg, &c. concerning the evils of Torch Fishing, and the indifferent sort of Fish so procured. To shew how fully those persons are borne out by the experience of older countries, regarding the catch of Fish too small to be cured, (save, in this case, for bait,) we beg to add an extract from “Report by the Commissioners for the Herring Fishery of their proceedings year ended 5th April, 1828—being fishery 1827—presented in pursuance of the Acts 48, Geo. III. cap. 110, sec. 7—and 55 Geo. III. cap. 94, sec. 4—ordered by the House of Commons to be printed 18th February, 1829,”—and approved by the Treasury:—

“Information having been received that Herrings in considerable quantities were taken in Loch Broom, so small in size as to induce the belief, that the meshes of the nets in which they were caught could not be of the dimensions required by Law, the Commissioners gave immediate orders to the Officer of the district to seize such illegal netting as he should find used for the taking of herrings, and directed the naval superintendent to proceed to Loch Broom, to co-operate with him, and to protect him in the execution of that part of his duty. Several nets were in consequence seized, condemned and burnt, and orders were given to the Officers of the ports to which small herrings were brought, to refuse bounty for them, as being unworthy of the official brand, even although the nets used in taking them had been of the legal construction. These orders were strictly obeyed, and as the Commissioners fondly hope, that the shoal of herrings which has this year appeared in Loch Broom, will

“lead the way to the revival of the Fishery in that part of the country, where it
 “used formerly to be so abundant, they trust that the refusal of the bounty for small
 “fish, and the measures they have taken to prevent the use of illegal nets, will have a
 “beneficial effect on its future success.”

Before proceeding to offer extracts regarding the uncertainty of the return of herrings to a coast, we cannot refrain, while thus treating of the torching system, to draw the attention of the Honorable House to a peculiar feature in the evidence procured at Grand Manan, and to point out the consequences which would follow from its being acted on, *if netting is prohibited*. Many there, as has been seen, attribute the decay of the Fishery entirely to netting, while others admit, that not over two-thirds of torch-caught fish, (J. Flagg,) and others again not over one-tenth, are fit for use; (J. Cunningham.) J. Kenny, and, as has been shewn, the Scotch Commissioners, decry the taking of small fish *in toto*. It is rather surprising, however, to find the evidence of some, proving that herrings cannot now be taken by torch-light, and Richard Foster says, that the large or mother fish will not rise to it. *If large herrings will not be taken by torch-light, and small ones, even if taken, are worthless, it follows that the Herring Fishery, as now practised, is in a most deplorable state, and also that all large Herrings must die off from old age, contrary to the intentions of Providence, without being of any use to man.* Into exactly such a deplorable state do we consider it to have sunk, and, from information received since our visit to Grand Manan, we believe the whole catch of this year, by all the inhabitants of that island, would not in value equal one-half the estimate of that excellent fisherman, Daniel Gatcomb, as the average catch—and so the total value be reduced to £150, to £250—while, on the contrary, the few Saint John vessels which repaired there, properly and fully prepared with long nets, &c. for their occupation, made good fares.

3dly.—“Whereas the migratory shoals of herrings do not every season return to
 “the same shores or bays, where they are usually expected, and sometimes, for years
 “together, are found not to resort to any part of the shore of even an extensive line
 “of coast, as is said to have taken place on the north-western coast of Ireland, and
 “more recently in the Frith of Forth, in both of which situations the herrings, after
 “having for several years appeared in great abundance, seemed wholly to have de-
 “serted that part of the coast.”—[*Fraser's Review of the Domestic Fisheries of Great Britain and Ireland*—page 80.

“The Herrings approach the coast in great Shoals, at particular seasons of the
 “year, and are uncertain as to the time of approach, and as to the time of their conti-
 “nuance; and although they are generally in greater or less plenty in some part or
 “other of the coasts, yet they will sometimes not return to particular situations for se-
 “veral years together.”—*Ibid*, *Second part*—p. 36.

“This fishery,” (the deep-sea herring fishery,) “is certain, and can be carried on
 “every year, although the herrings do not every season come near to the particular
 “shores or bays, where they are usually expected,”—*Ibid*. p. 102.

“Mr. Townsend gives a similar account respecting the County of Cork. Her-
 “rings and other fish, which were once found there in abundance, have disappeared,
 “so that there is now no fishing worth being mentioned”—*Ibid*, p. 59.

“On this subject,” (scarcity of fish,) “Thaarap remarks, that fish cannot be
 “equally abundant in all years, as natural events, the state of the weather and the at-
 “mosphere, have a considerable influence, and are often the cause of failure.”—*Ibid*,
 p. 61.

The very fact of large masses of Herrings, (not the Gaspereaux,) having, with-
 in the last few years, regularly repaired to, and around the shores near to, the harbour
 of Saint John, shew how uncertain they are in their habits—for it is only of late that
 they have done so; and the evidence of James Flagg shews that he cannot account
 for this fact, though he ascribes the falling off in the Grand Manan Fishery entirely to
 the want of opportunity for them to breed there, owing to the use of long nets. Mr.
 Kenny's evidence proves, that such nets have, at Saint John, been used for very many
 years, and that no decrease from such mode of fishing has taken place.

We will conclude our extracts with two from Yarrell, although we could supply
 a variety of such from various authors, regarding all gregarious fishes; but we conclude

that the varying plenty and scarcity of such visitors must be well confirmed in the minds of the Honorable House.

“Like the other species of the genus *clupea*, (the herring,) the sprats are wanderers; the shoals are capricious in their movements, and exceedingly variable in their numbers. Upwards of a ton weight of sprats was sold in our market last Saturday, (Taunton Courier, January, 1832.) It is nearly fifty years since this useful fish visited the neighbouring coast, and they now appear in exhaustless shoals, close in shore, on the south coast of Devon.”—[Yarrell, Vol. 2, p. 122.]

“The Herring is, in truth, a most capricious fish, seldom remaining long in one place, and there is scarcely a fishing station around the British Islands, that has not experienced, in the visits of that fish, the greatest variations, both as to time and quantity, without any accountable reason.”—*Ibid*, p. 112.

In conclusion—Having thus given our views at greater length than the present extent of the fishery demanded, and proportioned rather to what it might be made than what it is, we must observe, that the want of capital and enterprise among the inhabitants of Grand Manan, is the main cause of the paltry state of the Herring Fishery; and that not having the requisite nets or means to take the fish, (as is admitted in the evidence,) they are not, possibly, well content to see persons coming to the Island from a distance, and doing what they cannot, though living on its shores. The Herring must be followed by the Fisherman, in like manner as are the Cbd, Scale, &c. whether they appear at Whale or Seal Cove, at Long Island Bay, or on the Rips, and if this does not comport with the views of the half-Fisherman, half-Farmer, (save for his family use,) he will have to abandon the pursuit in favour of such as will do it, and are prepared to fish to advantage with proper nets.

We would respectfully recommend, as the best mode of calling into life and activity this most valuable privilege, held, but not prosecuted, by the inhabitants of Grand Manan, that the Law be so altered that neither driving by lights, nor fishing with nets, having meshes less than $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches, be allowed on the shores of Grand Manan, or the islands near it, *except for the purpose of procuring bait for the deep-sea fishery*, and that any persons found acting contrary to such law be fined. Also, that such regulations be continued regarding the Fishery as have been found of advantage, but stating no time as to when it is to begin or end.

All which is respectfully submitted by

JOHN ALLEN,

— — —
— — —

THOMAS BARLOW,

JOHN WARD, JR.

LAUHLAN DONALDSON.

Saint John, 1st November, 1836.

REPORT

ON THE

BAY OF FUNDY DEEP-SEA FISHERIES,

PREPARED BY THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED TO INQUIRE INTO THE STATE OF
THE HERRING FISHERY AT GRAND MANAN.

WHILE attending to the duties assigned to us by the Honorable the House of Assembly, in regard to the Grand Manan Herring Fishery, the Subscribers necessarily had their attention drawn to the state of the Deep-sea, or Cod, Scale, and Mackerel Fisheries around that Island; and although their labours were not directed to the consideration of that most important branch of Provincial wealth, yet have they stated their views, under the ardent hope that so valuable a privilege may no longer be allowed to remain unimproved, and of little use to the inhabitants of the island,—to the people of the Province generally, and, so far as the mere quantity of food is considered, to the human family.

We have understood that several Members of the Legislature have, during the last few years, been urged to take up the consideration of the whole of the Provincial Fisheries, and use their exertions to draw into existence the latent capabilities which to such a vast extent belong, in an especial degree, to the Bay of Fundy deep-sea Fishery—but other objects have drawn their attention from this vital interest, and those inestimable sources of wealth remain without public countenance or aid, to flourish or to fade, as they list. It is true that the increasing population of the Colony, the growing demand for fish to carry into the woods, and their high and advancing price in the United States, have so combined as greatly to raise the value of the article in our markets, and thereby to preserve this languishing Fishery from becoming extinct, and which, but for those circumstances, it must inevitably have done; but there the matter promises to end, without any permanent basis worthy of so chief a source of trade to rest upon, unless the Legislature take measures to give it life and activity, and thus put a stop to such an astonishing fact as is stated by Mr. Fisher, Mr. Cunningham, &c.—viz. that Grand Manan at this day owns only 16 or 17 vessels of 25 to 30 tons each, engaged in this Fishery, and that, according to the evidence of Mr. R. Foster, the whole value of all sorts of fish caught there in a year, while green, does not exceed £2000 to £2200!!

It were useless to attempt to prove what no person denies—viz. that Grand Manan is more happily situated for an extensive Fishery, than any other spot on the coast of America—the inhabitants of the Island and the Province proudly claim this pre-eminence, Nova Scotia admits it, and the American fishermen, by their encroachments, prove it. Doctor Smith, in his “Natural History of the Fishes of Massachusetts,” (1838 Edition, at page 12,) says, “The inhabitants of the British Dominions (Provinces) possess very great facilities for the promotion of this Trade. They have “a country filled with a heavy growth of the most valuable timber for the building of “vessels, and they derive no inconsiderable advantage from their proximity to the “Fishing grounds. They can and frequently do, in some districts, carry on their “fisheries in open boats, of cheap construction, within a few miles from the shore. “The bounty allowed by our government to encourage the trade, being, in part, in- “tended as a drawback for duties paid for imported salt, can scarcely be an adequate “cause for the superior success of our fisheries over those of the British, even on their “own shores. The secret of the success of our fishermen lies in their greater activity “and perseverance. A late English traveller in Nova Scotia was surprised to find the “bays swarming with Marblehead boats, before the Nova Scotians had moved in the “business.” Again, at page 15: “Notwithstanding these facilities and advantages “on the side of the Nova Scotians, the fishermen of New England have entered into “the business with great spirit and zeal, and it bids fair to become one of our chief “and most permanent sources of prosperity. So rapid has been the increase of the bu-

“siness, that the eagle-eyed friends of retrenchment can scarcely keep pace with its progress, in order to prune off any extravagant allowance which a prosperous year of fishing might bring to the Inspector General.” Again, at page 21: “In relation to our sea-coast fisheries, the statutes and general principles are highly important, and new acts of legislation should be adopted with great caution. Our citizens would regard with extreme sensitiveness any enactments which might lead to abridge, under the appearance of enlarging their privileges. Whatever may be the right, our hardy and enterprising fishermen, for the sake of an exclusive privilege of fishing on our own shores, would scarcely wish to abstain from carrying their successful industry into the mouths of the bays and harbours of New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia.”

After what is above said and quoted, we shall insist no further on the superior position of Grand Manan, as a great fishing station—nor do we think it necessary, when addressing the Honorable the House of Assembly, to state the numerous and excellent harbours and places of shelter for small vessels, which are to be found on all the shores of the island, except the north, as, no doubt, the fact is well known to the honorable body—but we shall, before giving our opinion of the extent to which the deep-sea fishery may be carried from this island, and the mode of promoting it, respectfully draw your attention to a very material fact which we have no where seen dwelt upon as it should have been—a fact most material in itself, and especially so to the government of the Province, while devising means, and probably devoting funds, for the permanent advantage of this valuable and endless branch of its trade.

The Honorable House will have noticed the anxiety expressed by Doctor Smith, that no stop may be put to the practice pursued by the American Fishermen, of catching on the coasts of Nova Scotia and Grand Manan—and if it was asked why such anxiety should be felt, we would answer, that it was not only from the fisheries on our shores being far better than those along the shores of Massachusetts and Maine, *but also from the fact of the United States having but an extremely limited coast on which Cod, Seale, Herrings, or even Mackerel, can be found.* The great and growing population of America, already 16,000,000, can in no way be supplied with fish from their own coasts, and they have been forced to the Banks and shores of Newfoundland for that supply, which, even for their home consumption, was denied by their sea-board. The coast of the United States is of considerable extent, but the stations for Cod, Seale, Herring, and Mackerel, from Moose Island to Cape Cod, (which comprises the whole of their fishing grounds,) do not range over three hundred miles, and is totally disproportioned to their wants, even if their population was stationary, in place of promising to be 20 times its present extent, and spreading over the whole Continent, from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans. The North American Colonies, on the contrary, possess a sea-board of many thousands of miles, while their population does not probably exceed 1½ millions. Around all that coast, fish are to be found in endless quantities; so that when we compare the limited extent of the American fishing grounds proper, as contrasted with her vast and growing population, and the distance her fishermen have to go for what we may call foreign fish, in opposition to the Colonists, who are in sight of their homes—and when we also take into view the difficulties and exactions under which the Americans now begin to be laid by the owners of lands, near those stations, (Labrador, &c.) we shall cease to wonder at the constantly increasing prices paid for fish in the United States. The treaty of 20th October 1818, whereby Americans were forever allowed to fish around the shores of Newfoundland, the Magdalen Islands, and the coast of Labrador, shackled as that treaty is, does not, it seems, answer their expectations, and we are rather inclined to believe the Fisheries on those coasts, owing to such circumstances, have been so far from profitable for the last few years, that vast numbers of the American fishermen have become discouraged, and are turning their attention to other and more advantageous modes of employment. Indeed, we feel convinced that were the Colonists to exert themselves, America would soon find that she could not contend against such a combination of circumstances—especially in regard to the Bay of Fundy Codfish, three quintals of which are worth more than four of those from Labrador. The duty, (5s. per quintal, and 5s. per barrel of pickled fish,) imposed by America on Colonial fish, by the Tariff of 14th July, 1832, like her duty on boards, was found likely to operate to her own injury, and by an act of 2d March, 1833, those

duties are gradually to be reduced till 1842, and it is probable the demands of the country for both these articles, by or before that time, will cause them to be admitted free, or at a nominal rate.

What an encouragement to the extended prosecution of our Bay fisheries, do the above facts yield, and with what confidence may the Legislature, at this time, step forward and give countenance and aid to a trade which thus, from our local situation, and a variety of considerations, seems to force itself on the public attention. Every year will add to the population of the United States, and every year will her cities offer a better market, and probably lighter duties, or only nominal ones, on the introduction of our surplus fisheries.

By the evidence of Mr. Fisher and Mr. Cunningham, and from conversations with others of the most experienced and sensible people of Grand Manan, and also from knowing what has taken place at Brier Island of late, we have no doubt that the deep-sea fishery around Grand Manan is only limited by the exertions of those who prosecute it. Let us for a moment suppose even 100 such vessels fitted out yearly for this employment, and, on an average, for the season, that they should each procure (Messrs. D. Gatcomb, D. Ingersalls, and Mr. Flagg, this year, up to September only, caught each of them over that quantity,) 500 quintals; and such an abundance of wealth in that case would flow into the island, as must, in a few years, render it the most wealthy part of the Province, according to its population. We believe it may with ease be done, and the testimony of Mr. Fisher, and others there, joined to our own experience, making it certain that one of those fishing vessels may be built and fitted for £250, certainly shews, in positive terms, that it cannot be from the great capital required that this Fishery is not sedulously prosecuted. A vessel with 600 quintals of fish would be cleared in one season.

In no part of His Majesty's Dominions can small vessels be built more cheaply than at Grand Manan—the timber is better than at any other part of the Province—the iron, rope, chains, sail cloth, and all other requisites can be had in Saint John and Saint Andrews, on reasonable terms, and in no way can the Americans engaged in the Fishery supply the salt or fishing gear more moderately, than may be done to persons of that island, whose credit is good at Saint John or Saint Andrews. Surely, then, if the fishing station is superior, and the capabilities for building and fitting out vessels are at least equal—if the capital required is so limited, and the price received for their fish is encouraging, there must be some moral deficiency, in the absence of natural difficulties, which hangs over the inhabitants, and neutralizes those advantages—and it seems to the Subscribers that there is.

The population of Grand Manan, in some respects, seem a distinct class. No blame can in any way be attached to them for this—it is the result of their position, and possibly all has not been done to obviate the evils necessarily flowing from their insulated and retired situation—better things will soon follow, and the labours of a respectable Clergyman, the attendance at Schools, the improving state of the roads, and the success this year crowning the exertions of two or three active fishermen settled there, will, we have no doubt, do much good.

We fear that the extract heretofore made from Doctor Smith's work on the "Natural History of the Fishes of Massachusetts," will, by contrast, too well apply to the Grand Manan Fishermen—viz. "The secret of the success of *our* fishermen lies in their greater activity," for, though it is admitted that the American fishermen are very industrious and expert, yet has that industry and expertness been peculiarly observable in contra-distinction to the utter apathy of the parties on whose very shores those exertions of the Americans were and are displayed. In a thin and scattered population, the desire to excel cannot long exist, as man becomes slothful and careless, when placed beyond the constant view and the remarks of numbers of people. When, some thirty years ago, a few persons undertook to drag the inhabitants of the main land and islands near the extremity of Scotland, from the indolence into which they were sunk, owing to their secluded situation, and from having no funds wherewith to turn their honest and willing hands to industry, the attempt was considered by the many as a hopeless one. We shall have occasion to shew, in the returns of the fisheries, the happy results flowing from the exertions of those humane persons

The first step which we beg respectfully to recommend for the consideration of the Honorable House, is the propriety of securing for industrious fishermen residing on, or resorting to, Grand Manan, the free use of certain beaches around the harbours where the Fishing craft resort for shelter, so that no difficulties may hereafter be experienced from such places being in the hands of a few; and the Subscribers, while at Grand Manan, wrote a letter to the Lieutenant Governor, praying that any reserved lands fronting on Whale Cove, Long Island Bay, Grand Harbour, Seal Cove, &c. might neither be granted nor disposed of until such time as the Legislature met, in order that the same might be secured for the use of the fisheries. Should any few granted spots be peculiarly fitting, power should be given to purchase, or, in event of their owners proving unreasonable—which we do not apprehend—to take the same by valuation, particularly as the value is but small, while the advantage would be great and perpetual. At such stations, not only should there be an adequate space for erecting fish flakes, *to be used, gratis, by all*, but every fisherman, wishing to settle, should have an acre of ground for garden, &c. secured to him by the Province, out of such purchases, at a reasonable price. The settlement of population into villages, especially where any operation requiring a combination of workmen is intended, is the most certain mode of promoting such measures, as well as the happiness of the parties themselves, as no individual, with advantage to himself or the public, can attend to his farm, build and fit out his small vessel, prepare his nets and fishing gear, take and cure his fish, and look after his domestic affairs. In villages, too, that first of all considerations, education, is had with greater certainty and at less cost; aid and consolation in sickness are sought and found, and there also, any surplus property, whether fish or farming produce, can be disposed of to advantage, or exchanged for imported articles, at reasonable prices, in place of being reduced in value to one half their amount, owing to the distance from a market, and the want of competition. On the head of establishing two or three villages, we beg leave to be urgent, as it is the chief thing to be attended to; not that we would prematurely force improvements, but merely that parties might be encouraged to settle, by having lots secured to them around the principal harbours, and with the certainty that the plots for such small towns would be carefully preserved by the Province, for the use of the parties intending to prosecute the Fisheries, and others required to aid in the furtherance of fishing engagements. We would not recommend the Legislature to grant money, as was done for Scotland, to build such towns, but we decidedly recommend that locations for such may be permanently secured for the advantage of such as may wish to settle there. The sum needed to make the required purchases, should there be no reserves fitting for the purpose, would probably not, in the whole, exceed £1200 or £1500, and the sales to fishermen of acre lots would in time fully repay the outlay.

This would not only induce the people to secure lots, and build houses, but it would convince them that the Province were disposed fully to protect them and their interests, and support the Fisheries on an extended and permanent foundation. Dark Harbour should also be surveyed, and an estimate formed of the expense of opening the sea wall, which improvement, if effected, would yield an excellent shelter on the north side of the island, where there is none at present; so that while the fisheries would be advantaged, the communication with the other parts of the Province would be opened, without subjecting the inhabitants to the danger and loss of life so frequent, when attempting to go from or to the Island, during the winter months. The distance from Dark Harbour to Campobello is only six miles, and a weekly post-boat might soon be put on the line to the road at Dark Harbour.

Millions of acres of land are in the Province, on which the foot of man has scarcely yet rested, and on which the exertions of many generations will be employed—but there is only one great fishing station, open at all seasons of the year, where now and hereafter, the fostering care of the Legislature can, by possibility, be exerted, to secure a constant supply of fish, of the best qualities, for the country, and also an export of much value to other parts of the world.

“ It is not easy to make people who are accustomed to live in an advanced state of Society, comprehend the difficulties under which people labour, who live in a scattered and detached state, without the advantage of markets for their produce, or the

“ means of procuring even the common necessaries, in exchange for any surplus they “ may have.” “ It is this state of dispersion that renders the lower classes of the people so necessarily dependant on those above them—it is this which prevents agricultural improvement from being carried forward to any extent—it is this which prevents individual exertion from being rendered beneficial to the individual, and which, of course, produces that general poverty that proves so universally distressful”—“ *for man, in a detached state of society, must be poor.*”

The deep-sea Fishery pre-supposes the parties employed in it to have made their selection, and to have abandoned farming, for the fishing season at all events—they never can be united with advantage. Lord Selkirk very properly observes, “ The custom so universally established in the Highlands and Western Isles, that every person should have some portion of land, large or small, has tended to render fishing an entirely subordinate employment, followed in an irregular manner, only as it suits the intervals of leisure from business on shore. It is a natural consequence, that the fishing boats and apparatus are in general extremely bad; nor is it surprising that, from these combined circumstances, an idea should prevail among the peasantry, that it is impossible, by fishing alone, to earn a livelihood.” How exactly is this the case at Grand Manan.

We have no wish to recommend a great outlay of money for sites for two or three villages—nor do we by any means wish to be understood as wishing the fishermen to be deprived of an adequate portion of land for raising his vegetables, or pasturing a cow, but only that he should devote his *chief* employment to fishing, residing, for the purpose of doing so the more effectually, in small towns, and thus form a society like the prosperous little town at Brier Island. Having endeavoured to shew the vast advantages flowing from such purchases and settlements, and given it as our opinion that it is the first and chief step to be taken, in order that the people may work to advantage, may have education, and know their interests, we shall now call the attention of the Honorable House to the subject of Bounties, as being the next most important step to be taken in establishing, if not in continuing, an extensive and lucrative fishery.

That there have been persons who fished for the Provincial bounty, and not for fish, beyond the required quota, may, in a few instances, have been the case—that some few persons obtained the bounty as Cod and Scale Fishers, when they were mainly employed in taking Mackerel, prior to the alteration of the Act in 1828, is also more than probable—but such instances were very rare—and, in allowing all which can be said against a fish bounty, we will also admit the general principle, that any pursuit which requires constant public support by bounties, can scarcely be worth following—but, nevertheless, the first two circumstances cannot be urged in opposition to the propriety of a bounty, and the last has never been fairly tested in this Province, for, while much money went from our Treasury to encourage the fishery, it went, by the unfortunate extension of the first law, in 1824, in the proportion of four to one to the vessels of Nova-Scotia, &c.—this Province being unprovided with vessels and fishermen—and it is only of late that the means of our fishermen have generally been such as to enable them to build craft; the demand for fish was so small, as to keep the prices down to the lowest range. But for events already stated in this report, the fishery would have been utterly extinct. We admit, that the prices now are sufficient, without a bounty, to remunerate *the few vessels* engaged in the trade; but we wish a Bounty or Grant, for the purpose of inducing *very many persons who are now doing little around their homes*, to embrace the fishery as means of support, and thus to reduce the prices, keep the market supplied both for home consumption and export, and increase to a large extent, (by such bounty to them alone,) the fishing craft owned in the Province, and so retain our supplies and returns among our own population, as far as the same can be done; thereby enriching the inhabitants, and the Treasury of the Province.

As to the extent to which the Cod, Scale and Mackerel Fisheries may be carried, around the shores of Grand Manan and its vicinity, we before alluded, in the evidence of qualified persons, who say, that its limits are only to be measured by the exertions of the parties, and the extent of the capital embarked in it; and we particularly regret that bounties should have ceased exactly at the period when the rise in prices of

fish throughout the United States, and the reduction of duties on their introduction there from the Colonies, would have acted, in concert with the bounties, as a sufficient stimulus towards the building of many small craft in this Province, and the permanent establishment of a lucrative and lasting trade. With South America, the West Indies, and, ere long, we hope, the Mediterranean, open for the surplus, (by a reduction in the Crown duties on the Wines from that quarter,) besides the quantities required for home consumption, and the brightening prospects in the United States, this trade, if encouraged, must prosper, and once fostered into a healthy existence, it will then require no future aid.

We have no doubt a more advantageous mode of granting Bounties than that heretofore adopted by the Province, might be followed, and we shall take the liberty of stating our views on this important point. We think no vessel belonging to any other place than New-Brunswick, should be licensed to follow the trade for bounty, whether fitted out in this Province or not. Two advantages would flow from such regulation, viz:—the growth in numbers of native and permanent fishermen, with all the benefits flowing from their labours; *and the fact that only one-third to one-fourth of the sum heretofore required for the appropriation*, would, in that case, be required for two or three years to come—our craft being few, even at this day. As Nova-Scotia gives no bounty to her own or other vessels, her fishermen can expect to receive none from this Province. By our Law of 1822, the bounty of twenty shillings per ton was payable entirely “to the owner or owners of any such vessel,” and was no doubt intended as an encouragement for persons of small capital to build and use such craft in fishing; but as the Law took no notice of how the crew were to be remunerated, but left that to be settled between them and their employers, this Act did nothing towards the increase of fishermen, save as hirelings, to be paid so much wages at the end of the season, when they would again betake themselves to any other employment offering, and perhaps never again go to the fisheries. Such system inspired no hopes into the men, and it even had the effect of reducing the fishery from the small gleams of prosperity which, from time to time it attained; for, as the owners of our vessels had every year to procure new and ignorant hands, they could not compete with better and more expert crews. It is true that many divided their catch according to such scale as they considered requisite to pay for the extra talents of the best of the crew; but this was not always the case, nor were they bound by Law to do so. Two modes of granting the bounty seem preferable to the above: either a bounty of 7s. 6d. per ton to the vessel might be given, and then a bounty on the catch of deep-sea fish, to be divided among, *and paid to*, the crews, according to the catch of each person, and extending to a sum not exceeding twenty shillings per ton of the craft—the prior 7s. 6d. included—or, the American system might be adopted. Besides the 5s. per quintal on foreign dry fish, 7s. 6d. per barrel on Mackerel, and 5s. on other pickled fish, which America, by the Tariff of 1832, imposes on their introduction, she also allows 1s. 3d. per barrel on the exportation of their own caught Herrings, &c. and 17s. 6d. per ton on all craft *from five and under thirty tons*, and 20s. on all over that size, engaged in the Cod and Scale Fisheries, if at sea the required time, and with the regulated number of hands. This bounty is there, as here formerly, paid to the vessel—*but* no vessel of twenty tons or upwards, employed in the fisheries, will be entitled to bounty, unless the master, before proceeding on the voyage, shall enter into an agreement with every fisherman on board, save apprentices, expressing if the voyage is for that one only, or for the season, and that the proceeds of such voyage or voyages shall be divided among them *in proportion to the quantities each man may have caught*; and the vessel is, by the American Act of 19th June, 1813, held liable to each such fisherman, for six months after end of voyage, for the fair and honest division of all the catch, should the vessel have made more voyages than one, and landed her fish, and again gone to sea before the division took place. If no bounty is given on vessels, no inducement exists for the fisherman’s furnishing regular, or indeed any returns of their voyages, or their catch—no knowledge is had of the increase, (for it can scarcely diminish,) of the fishery, no encouragement is by the public offered to induce parties to abandon the slothful and unproductive mode of fishing in open boats, which generally yields to those following it a most

scanty return of every thing but hardship and misery. In whatever mode the bounty may be given, it should be promptly paid, either in money, or in a debenture bearing interest from the date, and which would be equal to money, the day the fish were delivered; provided the voyage so settled for was to be the only one the vessel was to make during the season.

It is observed at Grand Manan, that the Province ought to give a bounty on their fisheries equal to the proportion of the revenue, as compared with their population—or 1-120th of the whole, as the inhabitants amount to 1000. So long as that island, in respect to appropriations, is considered part of Charlotte County, and receives only £150 or £200, per annum, for roads and schools, such observations may be made; but we would humbly observe, that it is the deep interest of all the Counties to foster the Fisheries around this island, without regard to such limited views of appropriation, till the returns which may so confidently be looked to flow from such care, and such wise conduct on the part of the Province, shall render any extra assistance unnecessary.—While looking over the principal acts passed in Great Britain, for the protection and increase of the fisheries, we could not but observe how few of the many checks and guards there imposed, are required in a thin and divided population, like that in the Colonies. It was not till the passing of 48 Geo. III. c. 110, sec. 4 and 5, that the fisheries began to yield full compensation to the government for all the outlay which she had previously made in their favour, and which now exhibit so valuable an item in her unexampled trade, and free, too, from the greater part of the bounties then given, as the fisheries are now little requiring that aid which was so absolutely necessary to establish them at first.

By the clauses 4th and 5th in that act, Commissioners were appointed strictly to superintend and direct the whole, with powers granted to them which it would be unnecessary, and probably unwise, to grant to any body of gentlemen here, though it might there and then have been necessary, and doubtless was so. In like manner we would suggest the propriety of appointing *Commissioners for the Bay of Fundy Fisheries*, partly at Saint John and partly at Saint Andrews—and a like Commission for a station on the Gulf Shores—whose duty it should be to carefully superintend all matters connected with these valuable privileges—to grant, as per the act above noticed, certificates for debenture, on return of the vessels with their fares, as well as licenses to fish—to report their labours annually to the Legislature as set forth in that act, (sec 1 Geo. IV. c. 103, sec. 6, G. B.) and from time to time to point out any parts of such existing acts as might be injurious to the fisheries, or any new regulations which might be required.

We humbly beg leave to furnish copy of a return made by the Commissioners for the Fisheries of Scotland, to the House of Commons, shewing the wonderful growth of the Herring trade, under their charge and faithful management,—and which must act as a strong inducement for following the like scheme here.

“ Abstract of the total quantity of White Herrings cured, in so far as the same have
 “ been brought under cognizance of the Officers of the Fishery, from the 1st June,
 “ 1809, when the system hitherto in force for the encouragement of the British
 “ Herring Fishery took place, to the 5th April, 1828, distinguishing each year :

PERIODS.	Herrings cured.		Barrels.
	Gutted.	Ungutted.	TOTAL.
Period extending from 1st June, 1809, to 5th April, 1810,	42,548	47,637½	90,185½
“ “ 5th April, 1810, “ 1811,	65,430	26,397½	91,827½
“ “ “ 1811, “ 1812,	72,515½	39,004	111,519½
“ “ “ 1812, “ 1813,	89,900¾	63,578½	153,488¾
“ “ “ 1813, “ 1814,	52,931½	57,611	110,542½
“ “ “ 1814, “ 1815,	105,732½	54,767	160,139½
“ “ “ 1815, “ 1816,	135,918	26,670¾	162,651¾
“ “ “ 1816, “ 1817,	155,776	36,567½	192,343½
“ “ “ 1817, “ 1818,	204,270¼	23,420¾	227,691
“ “ “ 1818, “ 1819,	303,777½	37,116½	340,894
“ “ “ 1819, “ 1820,	347,190½	35,301	382,491½
“ “ “ 1820, “ 1821,	413,308	28,887¾	442,195¾
“ “ “ 1821, “ 1822,	291,626½	24,897¾	316,524½
“ “ “ 1822, “ 1823,	225,037	23,832	248,869
“ “ “ 1823, “ 1824,	335,450	56,740¾	392,190¾
“ “ “ 1824, “ 1825,	303,397	44,268¼	347,665½
“ “ “ 1825, “ 1826,	340,118	39,115¾	379,233¾
“ “ “ 1826, “ 1827,	259,171¼	29,324	288,495¼
“ “ “ 1827, “ 1828,	339,360	60,418	399,778

(Signed)

“ JAMES DUNSMURE, SECRETARY.

“ Office for the Herring Fishery, }
 “ Edinburgh, 4th September, 1828.” }

The Commissioners, in another part of the same Report, show that, of the above, 211,659 Barrels were exported.

There is still another circumstance which we shall briefly notice, viz. the Inspection of Fish. The Inspection Laws are well framed, and there is no doubt, *if they were fully acted up to*, the greatest benefits would result, both to the parties using different sorts of fish, particularly pickled fish, in the Province, and to those who export them to foreign markets. It is only a few years since, that New-Brunswick Timber sold for less in the ports of England, than that from Quebec, &c. and among all the ports, probably Saint John sent the worst article—yet the representations and exertions of one Mercantile House effected such an alteration in the law, as has resulted in a complete change, and our timber is now the best. Why may this not also be obtained in regard to fish? and if the Colony is to devote herself to the encouragement of the trade, it would be well if the effort was also now made as to inspection. How far the Custom House were or were not bound to clear out vessels with fish on board, without regard to whether or not they were properly inspected, and certified to be in good order, we will not presume to say; but if the Province had the power to enforce such a regulation, (see 9 & 10, Geo. IV. cap. 28, sec. 6,) it would have been well had it been done, and, if no such power belongs to the Colony, some other means should at once be devised to answer the same purpose, as it is utterly useless to keep a law in force, unless proper persons are appointed to see it duly carried into effect: and we observe, by the 5 Wm. 4, c. 43, that the act regarding the Custom House has been allowed to expire, while now no means are provided to secure the character of the fish on export, as it is only a general duty to do so.

As may be expected, the River Fisheries are yearly on the decline, and the increasing mill dams, wares, tanneries, saw-dust, &c. &c. must lead us to expect this; and unless care is taken regarding close months, and the extent and size of nets, as in the Tweed, the Forth, the Tay, &c. &c. they will soon dwindle into perfect insignificance—this is another reason why instant care should be had to our deep-sea fisheries,—though it is also well to protect those of the rivers, which are now every day becoming of less and less value.

Having presumed to detain the Honorable House while thus detailing our views on this interesting subject, and having, while so employed, strongly urged—

1st—The purchase of two or three sites for villages at Grand Manan, for the permanent location of fishermen and their families.

2d—The granting of a small bounty, for the encouragement of the trade.

3d—The appointment of Commissioners for the careful superintendance of the Fisheries, and an efficient mode of preventing the export of fish, or their sale for home consumption, unless they are put up in all respects according to law; we shall conclude, by hoping the Legislature will give the whole subject its best consideration. The carrying trade, or the manufactures of a country may decay—the timber in the Province may be excluded from its best market, or it may be burnt in the forest, but the everlasting sea and its wealth are not subject to such variations—it refuses its gifts to none who properly seek them, and that country which possesses a valuable Fishery around its shores, *need never be poor*; and we are perfectly satisfied, that as no branch of the Provincial resources has been less carefully or judiciously fostered, so none, under proper regulations and encouragement, would yield such a bountiful and permanent return.

All which is respectfully stated, by

LAUHLAN DONALDSON,
JOHN WARD, JUNIOR,
THOMAS BARLOW,
JAMES BROWN,
THOMAS WYER,
JOHN ALLEN.

Saint John, 1st November, 1836.

NORTHERN HEAD SCHOOL HOUSE,

LONG ISLAND BAY, GRAND MANAN,

September 5th, 1836.

THE following Gentlemen being appointed Commissioners by the Honorable the House of Assembly of the Province of New-Brunswick, and having met at the above place, proceeded to the election of a Chairman and Secretary: the following Gentlemen were appointed to those situations, viz:—JOHN ALLEN, Esquire, Chairman, and JOHN C. ALLEN, Secretary.

Read the Commission under Seal of the Clerk of the House of Assembly.

“~~New-Brunswick~~.”

“ HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

“ Tuesday, 15th March, 1836.

“ WHEREAS the Act regulating the Herring Fishery at the Island of Grand Manan, in the County of Charlotte, expires on the first day of April, 1837, and it being desirous for the House to be in possession of correct information regarding the operation of the said Act, at the next Session, to enable them to Legislate with more certainty on a matter respecting which there have been annually presented conflicting statements from the said Island of Grand Manan, and the City of Saint John, respectively; therefore

“ Resolved, That the subject be investigated during the recess, and that THOMAS WYER, JAMES BROWN, and JOHN ALLEN, Esquires, Members of this House, together with THOMAS BARLOW, LAUCHLAN DONALDSON, and JOHN WARD, Junior, Esquires, be appointed for the purpose, and that they report the result of such investigation at the next sitting of the Legislature.

(Signed)

“ CHAS. P. WETMORE,

“ Clerk.”

When, the Chairman having addressed the large concourse of Fishermen there present, stating fully the objects of the Meeting, and the Secretary having read aloud the two Laws of the Province, proceeded to business.

WILLIAM GUBTAIL Examined.

Questions by Mr. DONALDSON.

How long have you resided on Grand Manan ?
Thirty seven years last September.
Have you followed Fishing generally during that period ?
Yes, every year, more or less.
Have the Herring Fisheries in open boats increased or decreased ?
They have decreased.
To what do you attribute the decrease ?
To the Nets.
Do you consider the Herring Fishery on the decline, in large as well as in small boats.
Yes, just the same.

When and where do you suppose the Herring to spawn ?

From the Northern to the Southern end of Grand Manan, and from May till December.

Why is the deep-sea Herring Fishery so little followed at Grand Manan ?

Because we have no nets, except to fish for bait.

How many barrels of Herrings do you suppose are taken round Grand Manan, both in large and small vessels ?

From 1000 to 1500 barrels formerly, but not half as many from the year 1816 till now.

Where are those Herrings principally sold ?

Principally in our own Province.

Does harm yet arise from the ownership of Beaches being in few hands, and may not such be expected in time to arise ?

Difficulties have already arisen, and more may be expected.

Do you think the Fisheries decline, on account of withdrawing the Fish Bounty?

I do not.

If Bounties were revived, would it not apply better if part were given on the vessel and part on the catch?

Yes, I think it would.

Are you aware of an increased number of Fishermen being fitted out from Moose Island, and to what do you attribute it?

I cannot answer.

Does not Temperance prevail here more than formerly, and are not its effects beginning to be felt?

Yes, they are.

Do you consider the Brier Island Fishery, equal to the Grand Manan Fishery?

Not equal to what it used to be, but equal to what it is at present.

Does not the want of competition injure the Fishery of Grand Manan, both in the price allowed for fish, and the price of supplies?

Yes it does.

Have you a sufficient number of Schools in Grand Manan?

We have at this part of the Island.

Are your roads improving?

Yes, rapidly.

Do not Herring, Cod and Scale Fish surround Grand Manan in every month of the year?

I think they do in every month, except February and March, but I have taken them in those months.

Do you think that good or evil has arisen from the Law of 1831, respecting the Grand Manan Herring Fishery?

I think evil has arisen, because that Law was not sufficiently strict.

Do you think Herring resort annually to the same spawning ground?

I think they do.

Have you more Herrings in Grand Manan this year, in consequence of that Law, than formerly?

Not so many.

What do you suppose the result would be, if persons were allowed to set any length of net in the deep sea?

Nothing detrimental to the Bay Fishery.

Questions by Mr. BROWN.

What was the first mode of taking Herring in Grand Manan?

With torch-lights and dip nets, as a long net was not owned in Grand Manan.

How long was that mode followed?

For twenty years—there was no other mode.

What effect has that mode upon the Fisheries?

They did not decrease under it.

At what time did the practice of taking fish in long nets commence?

About seventeen years ago.

Whether did the Fish increase or decrease after you commenced fishing with long nets?

They decreased.

Did they decrease gradually?

They did.

Did the Herring increase or decrease after the Law of 1831?

They increased.

Were the Laws relating to the Herring Fisheries ever put fully in force in Grand Manan?

I do not think that the Overseers were empowered to do their duty as it ought to be done.

Do you think this Law affected persons not resident in Grand Manan, equally with those resident on the Island, and no more?

I think it had the same effect upon all.

How do you know a Mother Herring?

A Mother Herring has spawn in her.

Questions by Mr. WYER.

Are you an Overseer of the Fisheries?

Yes, and have been since the year 1831.

Have the Herring increased for five years after the year 1831, more than for five years before?

Yes, at this end of the Island.

How do you account for the increase at this end of the Island?

Because Foreigners set more nets at that end than at this.

Do the Americans intrude on your Fisheries?

Not much, to my knowledge.

JAMES FLAG Examined.

Questions by Mr. DONALDSON.

How long have you lived on Grand Manan?

About thirty-seven years.

Have you followed Fishing principally during that period?

Yes, more or less all the time.

Has the Herring Fishery in open boats increased during the last few years?

It has.

Has the Law of 1831 tended to increase the Herring Fisheries of Grand Manan, and have you, in consequence, more this year than usual?

We have not.

How many Herring do you think are taken round Grand Manan?

About six or seven hundred barrels a year.

What proportion does the Herring Fishery bear to the Cod, Scale and Mackerel Fishery?

I cannot tell.

How many men and boys are employed in the Grand Manan Fisheries?

All who are capable.

Do difficulties arise from Beaches being in the hands of few persons?

I do not know.

Have the Grand Manan Fisheries suffered in consequence of discontinuing the Fish Bounty?

I do not think they have.

Are not a considerable quantity of Fish taken in Grand Manan sold in Moose Island?

I cannot say.

Do you think the Temperance Society has conduced to the prosperity of Grand Manan.

Yes, I think it has.

Do you think that Herrings, Cod, and Scale Fish surround the Island of Grand Manan at every season of the year?

I have caught them at every season of the year, but have not fished for them lately.

Do you think benefit has arisen from the Law of 1831?

I think some has.

What has been the cause of that benefit?

The fish have had time to breed.

Why have you had a scarcity of fish in the year 1836?

In consequence of so much netting having prevailed since the year 1831.

Do you think the Herring resort annually to a certain place of spawning?

I do.

To what do you attribute such vast quantities of the Grand Manan Herring having resorted to the mouth of the harbour of Saint John within the last few years, where, till then, no such fish were ever seen; considering that the mother herring do not resort there to spawn?

I do not know—unless like a flock of sheep, they have left their spawning ground, and sought another.

Questions by Mr. WYER.

Did the Herring Fishery increase more five years after the Law of 1831, than it did five years before?

I think it did gradually—but it is not so good this year.

Questions by Mr. BROWN.

Are you acquainted with the mode of fishing with torches and dip nets?

I am.

How long was that mode followed exclusively about Grand Manan?

Between sixteen and twenty years, to my knowledge.

Had you many Herrings by that mode?

Yes, plenty.

Question by Mr. BARLOW.

What proportion of the Fish taken by dip nets were merchantable?
Perhaps two-thirds.

Questions by Mr. BROWN.

To what do you attribute the decrease of the Herrings from that time to this?

To netting.

Is there any other mode except netting, by which a profitable trade could arise to Grand Manan by catching Herring?

Yes, if they were as numerous as when I first came to Grand Manan; but at present they cannot be taken by torch lights.

Question by Mr. WYER.

What is the cause of your not being able to take Herrings this year?

I do not know; there are none to be taken.

ETHEIL SMITH Examined.

Questions by Mr. BROWN.

How long have you been acquainted with the mode of catching Herrings about Grand Manan?

Since the year 1810.

What was the mode of catching Herrings at the time you became acquainted with it?

With torch lights and dip nets.

Is there any other mode of catching Herrings?

Yes.

What is it?

Netting.

Did Herrings increase or decrease about Grand Manan under the torching system?

They neither increased nor decreased.

When did the netting system commence?

About the year 1822.

What was the state of the Herring Fishery when netting commenced?

It was very good, we could drive as many as we wanted.

What was the state of the Herring Fishery about Grand Manan five or six years after the netting commenced?

The fish grew very scarce.

Are you aware of an Act for the preservation of the Herring Fishery round Grand Manan going in force about the year 1831?

I am.

Who carried on the system of netting about Grand Manan previous to the year 1831?

People who came here and brought large gangs of set nets.

What effect had the Act of 1831 upon the Herring Fisheries?

It was beneficial to them I think; they increased.

What is the state of the Herring Fishery, at present, about Grand Manan?

It is very poor indeed.

Is it worse this year than last year?

Yes, far worse.

What do you suppose to be the cause of that?

Setting large gangs of nets in the Spring and Autumn.

Do you think Herrings resort to Grand Manan for the purpose of spawning?

I do.

Do you think Herrings spawn on particular grounds and at certain seasons of the year?

Yes, I think they do.

Do you think that fishing with nets on those grounds and at those seasons of the year has caused the decrease of the Herring Fishery about Grand Manan?

Yes, I think it has.

Questions by Mr. DONALDSON.

How do you account for the decrease of the Herring

Fishery in the year 1836, when, according to your statement, it ought to have increased from the year 1831?

The laws were more strictly enforced in the year 1831, and the people more cautious; since that, they have increased by degrees till they have now almost gangs of nets.

What would you estimate the Grand Manan Herring Fishery at?

Last year, from five to seven hundred barrels.

What do you value a barrel of green Herring at?

About ten shillings.

Have you any great variation in the Fishery about Grand Manan?

No, the Fishery has been rather steady until this year.

Are you aware that great evils have yet arisen from the Beaches of Grand Manan being in few hands?

I am not aware of any at present, but think it may be the case in future.

Did not the Herring Fishery increase formerly?

There were about 1000 barrels caught three years ago.

How do you account for the decrease since that time?

By setting nets.

DANIEL GATCOMB Examined.

Questions by Mr. DONALDSON.

How long have you resided on Grand Manan?

About thirty-seven years.

Have you been accustomed to vessel and boat fishing?

Yes, since I was old enough to follow it.

Do you consider the Herring Fishery benefited or injured by the act of 1831?

I think it has been benefited,—but for it we should have had none.

How do you account for the Herring Fishery having decreased in 1836, when, according to the theory, it ought to have increased?

I think it is owing to netting.

What do you estimate the Herring Fishery at?

Between eight hundred and a thousand barrels yearly.

What do you consider the value of a barrel of green Herrings?

About ten shillings for net Herrings, so that the whole Grand Manan Herring Fishery may be estimated at from 3 to £500 a-year.

Do you own a Beach or a Flat in front of your land?

Yes, about seventy Rods.

Are you aware of difficulties having arisen from persons not being able to procure Beaches to dry fish on?

I am not aware of any at present?

Have you ever been concerned in a vessel engaged in the Fisheries at the time of the Fish Bounty?

Yes, between ten and eleven years.

Do you think evil has arisen from doing away with the Fish Bounty?

I think there would have been many more vessels so employed if the Bounty had been continued, still there are more now so engaged than when it was discontinued.

Have the effects of Temperance Societies been widely extended, and found of general benefit in Grand Manan?

Yes.

Do you consider the Brier Island Fishery superior or inferior to the Grand Manan Fishery?

I am not acquainted with it.

Are the Cod and Scalp Fisheries on the increase or decrease?

They are as good as for years past.

Questions by Mr. WYER.

Are you acquainted with the mode of taking Herring with torch lights?

Yes, I am.

Do you consider that mode injurious to the Herring Fishery?

I do not—it did not decrease under it.

At what time did the netting system commence at Grand Manan?

About fifteen years ago.

Has the Herring Fishery gradually decreased since that period?

I rather think it has.

Are you acquainted with the Law passed in the year 1831?

Yes.

Do you not think that if that Law had been strictly enforced, the Herring would have been as numerous this year as formerly?

I do not know that it would make much difference—it is just owing to the turn the Herring take, and I would not be surprised if they were yet quite plenty this year.

How then do you account for the falling off of the Herring this year?

It is owing to the turn they take, as they go and come.

Questions by Mr. BROWN.

What do you think would be the consequence to the whole Fisheries of Grand Manan, Cod, Scale, Mackerel, and Herring, if there were no Laws to protect them, and every person allowed to fish where, when and how he pleased?

I think they would fail, and it would not be worth any person's while to attempt them.

What bait do you use for catching Cod and Scale fish?

We use Herring when we can get them, and at times we use Mackerel.

Do you consider Herring of more value as an article of export and use, than as bait for catching Cod and Scale Fish?

No, they are of much more value as bait.

RICHARD FOSTER Examined.

Questions by Mr. DONALDSON.

How long have you resided in Grand Manan?

Thirty-six years.

At what period during that time do you consider the Herring Fishery to have been best?

Between the years 1806 and 1816, I knew of no great difference.

Have they been on the increase or decrease since the year 1816?

From the year 1816 to the year 1831, they decreased.

To what do you attribute that decrease?

To the system of netting on the spawning grounds.

In the year 1831 the Legislature passed an Act for the protection of the Herring Fisheries at Grand Manan; have those Fisheries increased from that period till now?

They have.

Do you consider the Herring to resort to one place for the purpose of spawning, or do you consider them of a migratory nature, as the wood pigeon or swallow which sometimes resort in vast numbers to a country, and then leave it and return after a number of years?

I consider the mother Herrings of three years of age to be depended on pretty regularly, but the others not.

If spawning grounds were left free, do you consider that the Herrings would increase?

Yes, certainly—but gradually.

Do you consider the herring fishery good, this season?

No, not yet.

Is not this considered the worst herring fishery for many years last past?

Yes, since the year 1831, as yet.

What proportion does the herring fishery bear in value, to that of the cod, scale, and mackerel of Grand Manan?

The cod, scale, and mackerel fishery is equal to four and a half times that of the herring, so that the whole of the Grand Manan fishery may be fairly rated at from £2000 or £2200 for the green fish.

If the Fish Bounty was revived, would it not apply better, if part was given upon the tonnage of the vessel and part upon the catch?

I think it would.

Have not Temperance Societies been highly beneficial to the inhabitants of Grand Manan?

I think they have.

What is the state of the schools, and education generally at Grand Manan?

I believe the Law of the Province will admit of another

School, if the people will come forward and make the necessary subscription.

What is the state of the roads in Grand Manan, and has the Legislative aid and statute labour been properly expended?

I think it has been very properly expended.

Persons sometimes come to fish from other parts than Grand Manan, are they not better equipped, and will they not generally complete their fare sooner than vessels from Grand Manan?

Little comparison can be drawn, as the people of Grand Manan seldom practice netting except for bait.

Questions by Mr. BROWN.

What was the state of the Grand Manan Herring Fisheries in the years 1828, 1829, and 1830?

They were very much reduced—nearly annihilated.

How long had the system of netting continued previous to this time?

It commenced in the year 1816.

What number of vessels used to frequent the shores of Grand Manan during the period that netting was practised?

From three to five.

What success did these vessels meet with?

I do not know whether they got their fare up to the year 1824, but they did on that year, and I think they did in the years 1825 and 1826.

Are you aware of the herring fishery having so far failed as to render it an object not worthy of their attention previous to the year 1831?

I heard that Mr. Kenney in the year 1830, remained out for six weeks with nearly three hundred fathoms of net, and caught but forty barrels of fish.

What operation had the Act of 1831 upon the herring fishery?

It increased better under the Act of 1831, than since?

Do you think it necessary to have any restrictive laws upon the Grand Manan Herring Fishery?

I do; without some such laws the fishery will go entirely to decay.

Are you aware that the law at present in force relating to the Grand Manan Herring Fishery is not so strict as the law of 1831?

I am.

Do you think that if the Act of 1831 had continued up to this period it would have been better for the herring fishery?

Yes; I think it would have been better?

Was any partiality used in the enforcing of those laws?

No; the Americans have been more severely dealt with than others.

Questions by Mr. WYER.

In what manner did the inhabitants of Grand Manan take the herring between the years 1806 and 1816?

By torching; the female herring did not rise at the torch light.

Do you consider the system of torching injurious to the Herring Fishery?

No further than the number actually taken.

How do you account for the decrease of the herring from the year 1816 to the year 1830?

By the extensive practice of setting nets on the spawning ground.

Do you think the herring fishery will be destroyed unless there is some Law to prevent nets being set on the spawning ground?

Yes; in a few years it will be entirely destroyed.

Do you think that if the Law of 1831 was revived, it would be a sufficient protection to the Herring fishery?

I do.

Question by the Chairman.

What was your reason for drawing the conclusion that the herring do not spawn until three years of age?

Previous to the year 1831 I did not observe any spawn; after that time I observed the small herring at the confluence of the brooks and the sea, about an inch long in June, and between two and three inches long in September; herring of a larger size, but not full grown, are taken by torch light, but no herring with spawn in

it is so taken ; such I consider must therefore be two years old, or in the second year. Herring of a still larger size, with spawn in them, are taken in nets, hence I conclude that such must be three years old.

WILLIAM GATCOMB Examined.

Questions by Mr. WYER.

How long have you resided in Grand Manan ?

Thirty-seven years.

How long have you been acquainted with the manner of catching herring ?

Thirty-seven years.

Are you acquainted with the system of torching ?

Yes; altogether, never having netted any.

Do you consider the system of torching injurious to the herring fishery ?

It did not appear to be at that time, of course there would be that many less.

Has the Grand Manan Herring Fishery increased or decreased of late years ?

It has decreased amazingly.

At what year did it begin to decrease ?

It has been decreasing for ten or fifteen years, but within eight years very fast.

How do you account for the decrease ?

In a great measure by netting ?

Are you acquainted with the Law of 1831.

Yes.

Do you think that while that Law was in force the herring increased ?

Yes, I think they did for two or three years.

Do you think the herring resort to Grand Manan for the purpose of spawning ?

Yes.

Do they spawn on particular grounds at certain seasons of the year ?

I think the large herring spawn in the spring and autumn in the deep water.

Do you know of any particular grounds near Grand Manan where the herring resort to spawn ?

Yes—Seal Cove, Long Island Bay, and Whale Cove ?

Do you think that if netting were allowed at all seasons of the year, it would destroy the fish ?

Yes, I think it would.

Do you think the Law of 1831 a sufficient protection to the herring fishery ?

It would have been, if it had not been evaded.

In what respect was it evaded ?

By bringing so many boats to each vessel, and so many fathoms of net to each boat.

JAMES DRAKE Examined.

Questions by Mr. DONALDSON.

How long have you prosecuted the Grand Manan herring fishery ?

About twenty-five years.

Has it increased or decreased in your opinion ?

Formerly, in one week I obtained 100 barrels with one boat, by torching, and have some years carried away from 1 to 400 barrels. I did not consider the netting more injurious than driving. I netted one year 300 barrels, but for the last two or three years they have decreased fast.

How has the Law of 1831 effected the Grand Manan herring fishery ?

I have never thought that it has been benefited by that Law.

Do you think the Grand Manan herring fishery of more value as bait than for export or home consumption ?

The cod, scale, and mackerel fishery is six or eight times the value of the herring ; but I consider the fish taken by netting or driving of no consequence as regards the general subject of fishing ; particularly as the vast quantities of herring destroyed by pollock and other fish can bear no proportion in their immensity to those taken by nets or torches.

What would the number of herring annually taken for five years previous to the law of 1831, up to the present period, average ?

About fifteen hundred barrels.

To what do you attribute the decrease of the herring fishery ; as you have previously stated the law of 1831 to have had no beneficial effect upon it, and that all the fish taken by netting or driving bore no proportion to the vast quantities consumed by other fish ?

I consider it owing to the uncertainty of the herring in visiting the different shores, and the mackerel having displaced the herring in the Bay of Fundy.

Questions by Mr. WYER.

Where do you consider your place of residence ?

At Fredericton and Grand Manan, partly at one place and partly at the other.

Were the herring numerous at Grand Manan from the year 1825 to the year 1830 ?

Only middling.

How was the herring fishery from the year 1831 to the year 1836 ?

Gradually declining.

Do you think the herring resort to Grand Manan to spawn at certain seasons of the year ?

I think they do.

Do you know of any particular place to which they resort for the purpose of spawning ?

I think they go to various parts of the Island, and of the Bay of Fundy where there are coves and creeks.

Do you consider the practice of setting nets on the spawning ground injurious to the fishery ?

No ; I do not consider it of any injury.

Did you sign a Petition last year to the Legislature, praying that the law for the protection of the cod, scale, and herring fishery may not be done away ?

I might for what I know ; but if I did, I gave to one of the Members the same opinion upon the fisheries that I do now.

Question by Mr. BROWN.

Do you think it necessary to make any laws for the protection of the fisheries of Grand Manan ?

I do not think it necessary to make any laws in that respect.

Grand Harbour—Grand Manan,)
6th September, 1836.)

JOHN CUNNINGHAM Examined.

Questions by Mr. WYER.

How long have you resided in Grand Manan ?

Thirteen years ; I came here in the winter of 1823.

Did you ever follow fishing ?

Yes, for some time.

Are you acquainted with the manner of taking Herring with torches ?

Yes.

Do you consider torching injurious to the herring fishery ?

Yes.

Describe in what manner ?

Because one barrel of herring, taken by torching, if allowed to attain their full size, would make ten, which would be worth five pounds.

What was the state of the Herring fishery from the year 1825 to the year 1831 ?

There was a fluctuation—in the years 1825 and 1826 the fish were plenty, in the years 1828 and 1829 they were not so plenty.

Did the Herring increase under the operation of the law of 1831 ?

I do not think they did.

Has the Herring Fishery increased or decreased since the year 1834 ?

It has decreased; we have had no herring of consequence for the last two years.

How was the Herring fishery from the year 1831 to the year 1834?

I think it was increasing?

How do you account for the decrease of the herring fishery since the year 1834.

It is owing to the mackerel coming in, and driving out the herring, and also owing to the codfish finding bait outside, and not driving the herring in.

Do you think herring resort to Grand Manan to spawn?

From my own knowledge, I do not think they do.

Do you consider long set nets injurious to the fishery?

I think not as a Provincial resource, but destructive to the herrings, in as much as there are so many less in the sea.

Was the Law of 1831 a protection to the herring fishery?

I think not.

Questions by Mr. DONALDSON.

Do you consider the Herring as a fish of that nature to be depended on to return to one particular spot, or do you look upon it as so migratory and uncertain in its movements, as not to be depended on to return annually?

I consider their return uncertain, and not to be depended on.

Are you in the habit of catching many herring?

Yes, a considerable quantity.

Do you find, in cleaning those fish, that fish with roe are indiscriminately mixed with those without, and in what proportion to a barrel?

Yes, at the rate of five or six to a barrel.

Do you know Mr. Daniel Gatecomb?

Yes, I know him.

Is he considered a very successful Fisherman?

Yes, he is.

When year follows year, and a man is always successful, to what do you attribute that success?

I attribute it to skill and perseverance.

How many cod and scale Fish has Mr. Daniel Gatecomb taken this year?

About five or six hundred quintals.

How do you reconcile the fact of the whole Grand Manan fishery being worth only £2,200, when one individual has, in the middle of the season, taken the quantity above mentioned?

It is owing to his skill and perseverance.

What is the average size of Grand Manan registered vessels?

About thirty-five tons.

How many are owned in Grand Manan?

About sixteen or seventeen.

Suppose 100 such vessels owned in Grand Manan, and following the deep-sea fishery with the same perseverance as Mr. Gatecomb, what do you think would be the result?

They would probably be all equally successful.

How long has the mackerel fishery been followed to any extent in the Bay of Fundy?

About five or six years.

Has the herring fishery decreased as the mackerel fishery increased?

Yes; I think it has.

Have the people of Grand Manan adequate nets to follow the herring fishery if no law of 1831 existed, or equal to those termed foreigners, who come to fish on the shores of Grand Manan?

They have not, as a body.

Do you think that if they had them, they could use them as advantageously as the Saint John people do?

Yes, as far as regards fishing; but not so well versed in the netting system.

Have not the effects of the Temperance Societies been deeply and advantageously felt here?

Yes.

Have you ever been engaged in any vessel fishing for the bounty?

Yes; I am acquainted with the system.

If those bounties were revived, how should they be applied?

Partly to the vessel, and partly to the crew.

Are there many vessels termed foreigners who come here to fish?

I think they would average four; I have heard of six, but never saw more than four.

If they were filled, how many barrels of herring would the four vessels contain?

One thousand barrels, in barrels.

Do you think they were always filled?

No.

How many do you think on an average they got?

Sometimes not full the first voyage, but they generally made up one thousand barrels annually.

As the population and fishing of Grand Manan increases, is it not probable that difficulties might arise about the location of beaches to dry fish on?

Yes.

Question by Mr. WYER.

Have the people of Grand Manan the means of obtaining such nets, if they were allowed to use them?

They have, but they are disposed to follow the live fishery.

Question by Mr. BROWN.

Do you know the conditions of the Act of 1834?

Yes; very well.

Was not that Act framed at your particular suggestion—what, then, has induced you to change your mind?

I was not satisfied with the Law, but adopted it as a matter of expediency.

Did not the Law prevent the people of Grand Manan from using long nets freely, if they had them?

It had.

SAMUEL CHANEY Examined.

Questions by Mr. BROWN.

Are you an inhabitant of Grand Manan?

Yes, for thirty-nine years—I am a native.

Are you acquainted with the Grand Manan Herring Fishery?

Yes, I am.

Are you acquainted with the process of catching herring by torch light?

Yes.

What description of herring are taken by torch light?

Herrings without spawn.

Are they of different sizes, or of one size?

Of different sizes, generally.

Are you acquainted with the process of catching herring with long nets?

Yes, perfectly acquainted with it.

Have herrings caught in set nets spawn in them?

The principal part of them have.

What proportion of net herring have spawn in them?

About three quarters, taking the season throughout.

Do you think that herring resort to Grand Manan for the purpose of spawning?

I think they do, without doubt.

How deep is the water where the herring spawn?

About five or six fathoms generally, sometimes seven or eight.

Have you ever seen the spawn in the water, out of the herring?

Yes, I have seen it on the anchors and warps, and on the nets, in great quantities.

Do you know whether the herring deposit their spawn on the bottom, or under the surface?

I do not know.

What was the state of the Herring Fishery in the years 1828, 1829 and 1830?

It was very poor.

Was the Mackerel Fishery round Grand Manan good during those years?

No, not near the shore, never so good as it is this season.

Can you account for the small quantity of Herring in the years 1828, 1829 and 1830, as there were no Mackerel near the shore in those years?

It is owing to the fishing with long nets, which resemble a blaze of fire in the night.

What was the state of the Herring Fishery in the years 1831, 1832 and 1833?

It was increasing in consequence of the law.

How has it been since in the years 1834, 1835 and 1836?

It remained about the same—a vessel of 40 tons had 40 fathoms of net, when that was full it was taken up and another set down.

Do you think the Herring come annually to the shores of Grand Manan?

I think they do without any doubt.

Do you think Laws for the protection of the Herring Fishery, necessary in Grand Manan?

I think they are very necessary.

Which is the most destructive, catching Herring with torches or long nets?

Long nets, they destroy the spawn herring.

Has any partiality been shewn in the administration of the Fishery Laws?

No, I never heard of any.

Questions by Mr. WYER.

Are you not an Overseer of the Fisheries?

I am not this year I was last year.

Do vessels from St. John come down here and set long nets during the Herring Fishery?

Yes they do, there are two here now with long nets destroying the Herring as fast as they can.

Did the Overseers of Fisheries attempt to prevent them?

Yes, night before last they attempted to take their nets up, but they were beaten off, there were sixteen of them against four.

If the system of setting long nets is allowed will the Herring Fishery be destroyed?

Yes, totally destroyed, three years will decide that.

If the Herring Fishery is destroyed, what will be the result to the Inhabitants of the Island?

They would be obliged to leave the Island and go to some other part of the world for a maintenance, for if the Herring Fishery were to fail, the failure of the Cod and Scale Fish must necessarily follow.

WILFORD FISHER, Esquire, Examined.

Questions by Mr. DONALDSON.

Have you resided long in Grand Manan?

Yes, about thirty-two years.

Are you acquainted with the Herring Fishery in all its branches?

I have pursued it in all its branches in some measure.

Do you believe them to be a fish of that nature, as to return periodically, or to be numerous one year and scarce another?

From observation I find them to be plenty one year and scarce another.

Have not herrings been more scarce this year and last, than for some years past?

Yes, I believe they have, tho' it is not possible to form an idea as the season for Fishing is just commencing.

Would you be surprised to hear that large quantities of Herrings were in upon the shores of Grand Manan in twenty-four hours?

No.

What is the usual size of Grand Manan registered vessels?

From thirty to thirty-five tons, I should think.

How many are owned in the Island?

Sixteen or seventeen.

Would £200 build and equip one of these vessels?

I think not—it would require about £250.

How many men and boys usually go in one of those vessels to the deep sea Fishery?

Perhaps about six.

Do some young men named "Flag" own a vessel so employed?

They do.

Are they successful Fishermen?

I think they are.

When success attends Fishermen for a number of

years, do you not consider it more the effect of skill and perseverance than of chance?

Certainly.

Do you not think that if one hundred such vessels were owned out of Grand Manan, and equally well managed, they would be equally successful in the deep-sea fishery?

Certainly.

As a man of information, am I to understand you that the deep-sea fishery is only limited by the exertions of those who prosecute it.

I think that would be the general result.

How long since the Mackerel Fishery was first followed here to any extent?

I think about ten years.

Has the herring fishery decreased as the mackerel fishery has increased?

I think generally it has, as the quantities taken have been less.

Do the mackerel prey upon the herring?

I do not know,—but they drive them off shore.

With what bait do you fish for Pollock?

With herrings and pieces of themselves; they are sometimes taken with lasks and jigs.

With what do you fish for Codfish?

The principal bait for all line fish in this parish is herring.

As you state that herring is the principal bait, what other bait is used?

Squid and mackerel.

Had you any vessels engaged in fishing during the fish bounty?

Yes, during the whole time it was in operation.

If bounties were renewed, in what way would you lay them, so as most to benefit the Fishermen?

On all registered vessels up to 100 tons, on the tonnage only.

As a Magistrate, what have been the results to your knowledge of the Temperance Societies in Grand Manan?

They have been productive of great good.

In event of the Grand Manan Fishery being prosecuted to the full extent as we anticipate, would not difficulties arise as to the location of beaches to dry fish on?

I think they might.

Would great evils arise to Grand Manan, if the protecting law of 1834 was allowed to expire on the first of April next?

I cannot say, for I think the fish go and come as they please.

How far are what are called the "Ripps" of Grand Manan, off the land?

From three to seven miles.

Are herrings generally to be found at the soundings?

Yes, generally at the high tides.

May not a man generally anticipate getting herring for bait on the soundings?

Yes, on a full run of tides.

Do you believe the spawning of herring confined to one particular season of the year?

I do not know when they spawn.

Have you any idea as to where they spawn?

I do not know, I never saw any spawn except in the herring after they were killed.

Questions by Mr. WYER.

Do not a great majority of the Inhabitants of Grand Manan depend upon fishing generally for a livelihood?

Yes.

If the herring fishery was destroyed, would the Inhabitants be able to obtain a livelihood?

They could not by fishing, because they could not get bait for other fish.

Do you consider the setting of long nets injurious to the herring fishery in general?

I cannot say.

Has the herring fishery increased or decreased since the year 1820?

Taken as a whole, it has certainly decreased.

Do you think that if the law of 1831 were in force, the herring fishery would increase?

I cannot say, the going and returning of the herring is so uncertain.

Questions by Mr. Brown.

Do you think the deep-sea fishery would have been more extensively prosecuted, if the bounty had been continued?

Yes, certainly.

Which do you consider the most precarious, the herring fishery or the line fishery?

The herring fishery.

JOEL INGERSOLL Examined.*Questions by Mr. WYER.*

How long have you resided in Grand Manan?

Forty-six years.

Are you acquainted with the process of taking herring with torch and net?

Yes.

Do you consider the process of taking herring by torch light injurious to the fishery?

I do not.

In what year was the herring fishery considered good?

Until the year 1820 it was considered good.

What was the state of the herring fishery from the year 1820 to the year 1830?

It decreased gradually till the year 1828, when the fish were very scarce.

How do you account for the decrease of the herring fishery?

It is owing to setting nets.

Are you acquainted with the law of 1831?

Yes.

Was it any protection to the herring fishery?

I think it was,—it rather increased under it.

Do you think that if the law of 1831 were allowed to be in force, the herring would increase?

I think they would gradually.

What would be the result if the law was repealed?

I think the fishery would be entirely destroyed.

What would be the consequence to the inhabitants of this Island?

I think one-fourth part would be obliged to leave it, for the fishery is what supports it nearly.

Do many vessels come from St. John or Nova-Scotia to catch Herring at Grand Manan?

About six upon an average from St. John.

Do they fish with set nets?

Yes, altogether.

Do they set their nets according to Law?

I have been told so, but cannot say.

Do you consider that if those nets were not allowed to be set, the Fishery would revive?

I think the Fish would return to their old habits.

Do you think Herring come to Grand Manan to spawn?

On some particular grounds, I think they do.

Do you think they spawn on those grounds at certain seasons of the year?

I think they do from the first of May to the last of October.

Near what part of the Island do you think they spawn?

At Seal Cove and Whale Cove; at Seal Cove in particular, I have seen the net warp as large as my arm with the spawn, and the nets and anchors covered also.

Do you think that if nets were allowed to be set on those grounds at those seasons of the year, the Fishery would be injured?

Yes, in my opinion it would break it up.

Have you any vessels concerned in the Cod and Scale Fishery?

I have one, and last year I caught 500 quintals.

What is her tonnage?

Twenty-six tons.

How many quintals of Cod and Scale Fish are taken in boats and vessels belonging to Grand Manan?

About five thousand quintals a-year.

What do you value them at when green?

Ten shillings a quintal.

How many barrels of Mackerel are taken in a year round Grand Manan?

I do not know.

How many barrels of Herring are taken round Grand Manan annually?

In the year 1834 about 1000 barrels were taken, since that time very few.

Do you think that if a Bounty were given upon the Cod and Scale Fishery it would be prosecuted with more effect?

I think it would.

Should the Bounty be given on the vessel, or partly on the vessel and partly on the catch?

On the vessel altogether.

Questions by Mr. Brown.

Have you ever seen the young herrings about the spawning grounds?

Yes, numbers of them this Spring.

How large were the smallest of them?

About two or two inches and a half long.

Is it possible to ascertain the age of a herring?

I cannot say, but I should think it would require five or six years for them to attain their growth.

Did you ever find any spawn in a half-grown herring?

No, never.

Questions by Mr. DONALDSON.

At what season of the year does your vessel start for the deep-sea Fishery?

About the twentieth of April.

At what time do you commence torching at Grand Manan?

Sometimes about the first of June, but generally not until September.

Where do you get bait from the twentieth of April till the first of June?

At Nova-Scotia, where the vessel goes to fish.

Can you not get herrings at all seasons of the year at the soundings?

Not at all seasons, they are very uncertain, some seasons there are none.

JOHN KENNEY Examined.*Questions by Mr. DONALDSON.*

Do you reside in St. John?

Yes.

Are you a Fisherman?

Yes.

Have you been long employed as a Fisherman about St. John?

Since the year 1802.

Do you catch Herring at St. John in nets?

Yes.

Are many other Fishermen of Saint John constantly fishing with nets in the Harbour?

Yes.

Are the Fish all taken up yet?

Not by any means, they are as plenty as ever.

Has ruin followed the netting system at St. John?

Not by any means.

What is the size of Grand Manan?

It is about 21 miles long, 8 or 9 miles wide, and about 50 miles in circumference.

Is it 50 miles round the Harbour of St. John?

No, not a tenth part of it.

Have you been engaged in the Mackerel Fishery in the Bay of Fundy?

I have had vessels engaged in it.

How long since the Bay of Fundy Mackerel Fishery commenced?

About ten years.

Do you think the Mackerel prey upon the Herring?

I do not doubt it in the least.

Have you been engaged in the Grand Manan Herring Fishery?

Yes.

How long since you commenced?

Since the year 1802?

At what season of the year did you usually repair to Grand Manan to fish?

About the middle of August.

Did you fish with gaspereaux nets at Grand Manan?
I was prepared for every description of fishery.

Did you find it a lucrative employment up to the year 1831?

Yes; there was none better.

From the year 1831 to the year 1836, how did you find the fishery?

After the Act of 1831, I quit it for three years, as I did not wish to contend with the people.

Do you think you would have had profitable fishing until now, but for the laws of 1831 and 1834?

Yes; I think I would, and I could catch fifty barrels to-night if I were allowed.

Do you consider herring of a nature to be depended on to return with certainty to a coast, or do you consider them of a migratory nature, and governed entirely by wind and weather?

I consider their return uncertain, and governed entirely by wind and weather?

What induces you, as a man of experience, to consider that the appearance of herring on the coast of Grand Manan depends on wind and weather?

From long experience I find, that any wind blowing from the eastward is accompanied by a want of fish, while any from the westward, brings them.

Do you think the people of Saint John more accustomed to net fishing than the people of Grand Manan?

Yes; the people of Grand Manan know nothing about it.

How many vessels annually repaired to Grand Manan from Saint John to prosecute the herring fishery, in former years?

From eight to nine; and ten upon an average.

Were they generally filled with herring?

Yes, generally.

How many barrels of herring were those vessels in the habit of carrying annually to Saint John?

About three thousand barrels.

How much a barrel was got for those fish?

Upon an average, about five dollars, or in all about four thousand pounds per annum.

Do you conceive the law of 1831 to have had the effect of causing a loss of £4000 per annum to St. John?

Yes.

Instead of taking three thousand barrels annually out of the Bay of Fundy, if they had taken one hundred thousand barrels, do you think it would have injured the next year's fishery?

I do not.

Do you think any good has resulted to either St. John or Grand Manan by the Laws of 1831 and 1834, or do you conceive any evil?

I conceive that no good has resulted, but the greatest evil that ever happened to the country.

Are you acquainted with the torching system?

I am; and I do not think torch caught fish worth putting up.

What is your opinion of torching as a mode of fishing?

I think it drives the fish out of the harbours, and is the means of destroying the whole herring fishery.

What other matters have a tendency to destroy the herring fishery?

Cod fish, pollock, and mackerel make the herring quit the land; snails destroy them in the net.

What were the motives of the people of Grand Manan in getting up the protecting Laws to the fishery?

I believe it was out of jealousy to the people of Saint John, who caught more fish than the people of Grand Manan did or could.

Do you think that the people of Grand Manan could use nets, (if they had them) as advantageously as the people of Saint John?

I do not think they could.

Questions by Mr. WYER.

What kind of fish do you take in the harbour of St. John?

We catch both alewives and herrings.

Is there not a law in the City of Saint John by which you draw lots to set your nets on?

Yes; there is.

Are not the citizens of St. John governed by that law?

They ought to be.

Does not that law point out the length of net to be set?

There is such a law, but it is a lame one, and is broken through in every respect.

I think you said the herring fishery was good prior to the year 1831?

Yes; I found no difficulty in getting fish, with the exception of some years.

Did not the people of Grand Manan follow the torching system at that time?

Yes; more than they do at present.

Have the herring been as plenty since the year 1830 as before?

I think they have; but owing to the law, the people have not exerted themselves to catch them.

Have not your nets been seized by the Overseers of Fisheries of Grand Manan, for infringing upon the law of 1831?

They were taken up twice, and returned to me again once after being kept two days.

Were you ever fined?

Yes; once, and not more.

What reason do you assign for the people of Grand Manan being less expert at net fishing than the people of Saint John?

Because they have not had as much experience.

Do you not think that if the people of Grand Manan had the same experience as those of St. John, they would be equally expert?

Yes; I think they would in a very short time.

Questions by Mr. BROWN.

Do you remember in what year you petitioned the Legislature against the law of 1831?

It was in the year 1834.

In what year did you discontinue fishing for herring at Grand Manan?

I think it was in the year 1830.

How many barrels of herring did you catch in the year 1829?

I cannot say; upon an average I used to get from two hundred to five hundred barrels in a season.

When you found the Act of 1831 was passed, why did you not petition the Legislature immediately, instead of waiting till the year 1834?

I thought that if the Legislature would take away the rights of their constituents, it was not worth the while of one individual to interfere with it.

Are you aware of a law to prevent persons from fishing within two miles of Partridge Island with nets?

No; I am not.

JOSIAH FLAG Examined.

Questions by Mr. DONALDSON.

Do you think the Acts of 1831 and 1834 have benefited the people of Grand Manan?

I cannot say that they have, at the part of the island where I live.

Do you consider herring of a migratory nature; and to be influenced by winds, tide, fish, &c.?

Yes; I consider their return uncertain.

From your long experience would you think that great evil would arise to the inhabitants of Grand Manan if the laws of 1831 and 1834 were allowed to expire?

I think it would be a benefit for those laws to expire.

Questions by Mr. WYER.

Do you think herring come to Grand Manan to spawn?

I think they do, unless they are interrupted, and then they are liable to go any where else.

Do you know of any particular spawning grounds?

I do not know of any to my own knowledge.

Are you aware of the law of 1831; and were not the fish more plenty from the year 1831 to the year 1836, than from the year 1823 to the year 1830?

I do not know.

Have you followed fishing regularly?

Not for the last six years.

ASA FOSTER Examined.

Questions by Mr. BROWN.

Are you acquainted with the Grand Manan fishery ?
I am.
How long have you been acquainted with it ?
Thirty-six years.
Did you follow fishing for a living during that time ?
Very little except herring fishery.
What part of Grand Manan do you reside in ?
At Seal Cove for the last twelve years.
Do you think that herrings resort there to spawn ?
I am fully persuaded in my own mind that they do.
What is the state of the herring fishery at that part of the island at present ?
They have been very scarce till lately ; I believe they are very plenty now.
Are you aware of the Acts of 1831 and 1834 ?
Yes.
What was the state of the herring fishery generally about this Island previous to the passing of those Acts ?
There were none to be had of any consequence ?
To what do you attribute the scarcity of fish about that time ?
To netting altogether.
Why does netting destroy the herring ?
For two reasons ; one is, it destroys the mother herring ; and the other, it frightens them into the deep water ?
Do you think these Laws had any good effect upon the herring fishery ?
I think they had a very good effect.
Do you know of any winds, tides, or voracious fish which frequent the Bay of Fundy now, which did not frequent it in former years ?
No ; I do not know of any.

*A true copy.*J. C. ALLEN, *Secretary.*

Will you say that herrings frequented the shores of Grand Manan regularly for ten years prior to the year 1816 ?

They certainly did.

When did the system of netting extensively commence ?

Between the years 1816 and 1820.

Was the decrease of the herring sudden or gradual after that system commenced ?

It was gradual.

Questions by Mr. WYER.

If every person was allowed to set nets as they pleased around Grand Manan, what would be the consequence ?

It would be the ruin of the herring fishery.

If the herring fishery were destroyed, what would be the consequence ?

If the herring fishery were destroyed, the cod and scale fishery would be destroyed also, which would be ruinous to that class of people following the fishery.

Have not the people of Saint John set nets in Seal Cove contrary to law ?

They have, to my knowledge.

Did the Overseers of Fisheries attempt to enforce the law ?

Yes ; they did.

What has been the consequence ?

They have been beaten off by superior force.

Question by Mr. DONALDSON.

Do you know of any particular thing to be pointed out, which would effectually improve the general fishery of Grand Manan ?

If the restrictive clause of the Law of 1831 commenced one month sooner, and ended one month later, it would materially benefit the herring fishery.

JOHN ALLEN,

Chairman.

SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE GRAND MANAN HERRING FISHERY REPORT.

SAINT ANDREWS, 7th DECEMBER, 1836.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have carefully examined the Draft of your Report on the Grand Manan Herring Fishery. It is very ably and skilfully drawn up, and exhibits much investigation and extensive research. The subject is certainly a perplexing one, and experience proves that those best acquainted with the Fisheries, from the Davys, the Smiths, and the Frasers, down to the Gatcombs and the Guptails, often differ very essentially among themselves. Although the opinion that the Arctic regions are alone the birth place and native country of the Herrings, appears now to be generally exploded, yet it must be admitted that they spawn *somewhere*, and that too in no inconsiderable quantities; and we are fully persuaded, that the shallows in the vicinity of Grand Manan have been, for many years, regularly visited by vast numbers of them for that purpose. This essential portion of the natural history of the Herrings appears to us to be fully confirmed by the united testimony of all those fishermen at Grand Manan, who have had the best opportunity of becoming acquainted with the subject, and it appears to be corroborated by a late Petition from the north of Scotland to the Imperial Parliament, numerous and respectably signed, setting forth that the fishermen had discovered the places where the herrings *deposit their spawn*, and were destroying the mother herrings in the manner complained of at Grand Manan. It also appears to us, from the united and almost unanimous testimony of the witnesses examined at Grand Manan, that the herrings since the year 1831, have, under the operation of the protecting Laws, continued gradually to increase.

It will be unnecessary for us to state, at full length, the points wherein we seem to differ. We certainly most cordially agree with that essential part of your conclusion, wherein you recommend "*that such regulations be continued regarding the fisheries as have been found to advantage,*" but there are several opinions and recommendations, comprising in fact a very material part of your able Report, to which we cannot conscientiously subscribe.

We have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servants,

THOMAS WYER,
JAMES BROWN, JUN.

To John Allen, Lauchlan Donaldson, Thomas Barlow, and John Ward, Esquires.



No. 10.

REPORT

OF

JAMES A. MACLAUCHLAN,

Of Exploration of Road between Phillis' Creek and Burgoyne's Ferry.

FREDERICTON, JANUARY 20, 1837.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

IN obedience to the instructions received from Your Excellency, I have carried into effect the exploration required by the House of Assembly, for avoiding numerous hills on that part of the Canada Great Road lying between Phillis' Creek, or the residence of the Honorable Thomas Baillie, and Burgoyne's Ferry; and I have now the honor to make the following Report, which is accompanied by a plan shewing the present line of Road, with alterations made during the last three years, and also the explored line, lettered from A. to E.

In commencing this duty, my attention was turned to the banks of the several streams which intersected the line, but after a careful exploration of them through the whole distance, I found that no material improvement could be effected by altering the sites of the different Bridges, excepting at Garden's (A), Wheeler's and Murray's (C), and the Indian Village (E)—although the Bridges themselves, with the exception of these at the Indian Village, *require to be replaced by new ones, particularly at Garden's Creek, which is in a dangerous state.*

By the plan Your Excellency will perceive that I took my departure at Mr. Baillie's Mill, thence following the skirting of the high land—varying from ten to fifty rods from the banks of the River—till I intersected the present Highway at Murray's Bridge, or the foot of Springhill, a distance of three miles and a half, which is a quarter of a mile less than the old Road, besides the very great advantage to the public of avoiding a chain of the largest hills between Fredericton and Woodstock.

The next alteration (B) at Murray's Bridge, to intersect the old Road at Colonel Allen's estate, is not only level but shortens the distance, and also avoids the tedious hill at Camber's, which is upwards of a quarter of a mile in length.

The remaining alterations (C. D. E.) also lessen the distance of the present route, and passes through level and gradual ascending ground, well adapted with the remaining part of the line for forming a good Turnpike Road, and at no greater expense than if made on the old line, excepting the amount of damages which may be awarded to individuals through whose lands alterations are made.

Aware of the great benefit that must accrue to the public by opening the line (A), I caused in my official capacity as Supervisor of this Great Road, a Jury to be summoned agreeably to an Act of the Assembly—(3rd of George the 4th, Chap. 31, Section 16)—which Jury, after being sworn by Justice Emerson, accompanied me through the explored line (A), and expressed themselves pleased with the same, as also did L. A. Wilmot and J. Taylor, Esquires, Members for the County, who afterwards kindly obliged me by passing through it.

B

APPENDIX.

I have since received from the Jury their award of damages, amounting to £540, a copy of which, with an estimate for opening the line of Road, I now beg to transmit for Your Excellency's information.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant,

J. A. MACLAUHLAN.

His Excellency Major General Sir Archibald Campbell, Bart. G. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

“The Jurors for deciding upon what damages shall be awarded to persons whose property the contemplated line of Road, from the Stone Bridge on Phillis' Creek, so called, to Camber's Bridge, so called, will pass through;—after a full and careful investigation of all matters connected therewith, award to the following Gentlemen the sums placed opposite their respective names.

To The Honorable Thomas Baillie, - - - - -	£50	0	0
„ Mr. Hansard, - - - - -	50	0	0
„ Mr. Winterbottom, - - - - -	30	0	0
„ Mr. Bartlett Rainsford (lower farm), - - - - -	50	0	0
„ The Honorable William F. Odell, - - - - -	15	0	0
„ Mr. Bartlett Rainsford (upper place), - - - - -	25	0	0
„ Mr. James A. Maclauchlan, - - - - -	50	0	0
„ Mr. George Garden, - - - - -	75	0	0
„ The Honorable Thomas Lee, - - - - -	40	0	0
„ Mr. George Lee, - - - - -	30	0	0
„ The Honorable William Robinson, - - - - -	50	0	0
„ Mr. Christopher Murray, - - - - -	75	0	0
Making a total of - - - - -	£540	0	0

“The Jurors further state, that they lately travelled through the new line of Road above referred to, that they found it generally exceedingly level, and well adapted for the purposes of a Great Road of Communication—That with personal knowledge of the insuperable difficulties of the old line, they are fully of opinion, that the opening of the new line could not fail to become a great public benefit.

(Signed)

THOMAS PICKARD,
T. R. ROBERTSON,
CHARLES M'PHERSON,
W. D. HARTT,
WILLIAM S. ESTEY,

} JURORS.

“Fredericton, N. B. 13th December, 1836.”

True Copy.

J. A. MACLAUHLAN,
Supervisor of the Canada Line of Road.

An estimate of expense for an alteration in the Canada great line of Road between Phillis' Creek and Murray's Bridge, as per accompanying plan:

3½ Miles of Turnpike Road, 26 feet in width, at £170 per mile,	£595	0	0
1st Bridge, 150 feet in length, 15 feet in height, and 20 feet in width,	100	0	0
2d do. 300 feet in length, 20 feet in height, and 20 feet in width,	250	0	0
3d do. 80 feet in length, 15 feet in height, and 20 feet in width,	60	0	0
	£1005	0	0

J. A. MACLAUHLAN,
Supervisor of the Canada Line of Road.

Fredericton, January 10, 1837.

No. 11.

REPORT

FROM

LEWIS HUESTIS, ISAAC LAWRENCE, AND THOMAS PHILLIPS,
Of River Saint John between Fredericton and Grand Falls.

THE Committee appointed by the Honorable House of Assembly to examine and explore that part of the River Saint John between Fredericton and the Grand Falls, to ascertain the practicability and expediency of improving the navigation of the same, assembled at Fredericton on the 1st of August last, and proceeded on that duty, when from the very low state of the River, a most favourable opportunity was afforded them of examining the entire channel, and all the obstructions thereof; beg to Report:—

That they are fully of opinion that a sufficient channel may be formed for Steam Boats to navigate as far as the River de Chute, at any ordinary height of water, provided they have sufficient power to propel them against the current. That from the River de Chute to the Falls, the bed of the River is principally composed of a solid mass of rocks, and that little else can be done towards improvement than to remove the most dangerous and difficult ledges and projections therefrom, and those most impeding the passage of boats and rafts.

Your Committee are of opinion, that the sum of £60 would be required to improve the channel in the present dug-way at the Chapel Bar, near Colonel Allen's, which sum would render it passable, and they are confident would remain permanent and be of the greatest advantage to the Boats passing through it.

That the sum of £25 would be required to remove the rocks in Cunningham's Rapids.

That the sum of £25 would be required to open a channel inside of Knapp's Bar. Your Committee would here beg to observe, that this channel would be exclusively for the Tow Boats, it being in its present state extremely difficult for them to pass at low water.

That the sum of £200 would be required to open a channel on the easterly side of Bear Island, this being one of the shoalest and most difficult places in the whole extent. Your Committee are fully aware that a Channel might be made on the westerly side of the Island at a less expense, but as the experiment has been already tried, and in consequence of the bottom of the River being composed of loose gravel, has filled up the ensuing spring, which would probably be the case annually; they are therefore of opinion, that if a channel were opened on the easterly side it would be permanent, as the lower surface of the River is of a much more solid nature than that on the western side of the Island.

That the sum of £25 would be required to remove the rocks between the Nar-kewickac and the Poquioac.

That at the Meductic Falls, the channel on the eastern side of the River is extremely crooked and very much obstructed by rocks, many of which are below the surface of the water, and could with difficulty be removed, as the water passes over them with great velocity; the shore on this side is also very rocky, and a towing path consequently very difficult to be obtained; that on the western or bar side, a straight channel may be formed, having also a good and smooth beach for a towing path; and as this channel would be straight and in conformity with the current of the River, there would be but little danger of its filling up; and few rocks now visible being necessary to be removed in order to form it, your Committee are of opinion that the sum of £300 would be sufficient to open this channel.

That the sum of £150 would be required to remove rocks from Nathaniel Ingraham's Point. A high ledge of rocks projecting out on the opposite side, confines the River to so narrow a channel, forcing the water over the rocks on this point with

APPENDIX.

such rapidity, that it renders it a most difficult and dangerous pass when the water is high;—beyond this point no Steam Boat has yet succeeded in passing.

That the sum of £75 would be required to open a channel on the eastern side of the Island, called Cronkhite's Island.

That the sum of £50 would be required to remove rocks from Betts' Rapids. Your Committee would here observe that at certain heights of water, the current, after passing round the Island a short distance above, strikes with great force against this shore, which is an entire ledge of rocks, with many points and projections, although there are but few in the channel necessary to be removed; and little else can here be done than render the shore straight and even, the water being of a sufficient depth to enable Boats to pass at any time during the season.

That the sum of £15 would be required to remove the rocks from the channel at and near Mr. John Dibblee's.

That the sum of £25 would be required to improve the channel at the Begaguimic Bar, but from the loose nature of the bottom it might be doubtful whether it would not fill up again.

That the sum of £25 would be required to improve the channel at Parks' rocks.

That from thence to the Falls the bed of the River is principally a solid mass of rock, with several ridges running directly across it, having numerous points or projections thereon, so situated as to render the channel very circuitous and difficult to pass through; to remove which, your Committee are of opinion that the following sums would be required, viz. :

At the Upper Guisiquit Ripps, the sum of £75.

From the Muncie to George Morchouse's, Esquire, the sum of £125.

To remove a rock near the mouth of the Restook, the sum of £7.

To remove rocks at and near Little River, the sum of £50.

To open a channel inside of the rock at the Rapid de Femme, the sum of £30.

To remove rocks at the White Rapids, and from thence up to the Grand Falls, the sum of £50.

With respect to the towing path, which is generally susceptible of much improvement, your Committee would beg to state, that owing to the different heights of water in the river, which sometimes render it necessary for boats to pass on different sides of bars, and even on different sides of islands, in order to avail themselves of the circuitous channel of the river, and also considering that at the lowest pitch of water the whole beach is in many places capable of being used as a towing path, they have only considered it necessary to state the subject generally, except in one instance, viz. :

That from the Restook to the Grand Falls, your Committee are of opinion that the sum of £50 would be required to improve the path, the vicinity of which being generally covered with the natural growth of timber and bushes, and in many places the banks exceedingly precipitous, from the action of the frost and water in the spring, large masses of earth together with the timber thereon slide down and entirely block up the towing path, which would or might require a small sum annually to keep it passable.

In conclusion, your Committee beg to state, that they have not only confined their observations to the most essential and difficult places, but also to such practicable improvements as in their opinion would be permanent; and although some of the above-mentioned sums might be sufficient to accomplish the objects contemplated, still, from the uncertainty of ascertaining what difficulties might present themselves below the surface, they are of opinion that many of them would probably be inadequate; nevertheless, they would so far open the channel as to prove the utility and practicability of the undertaking, and that those channels, when opened, would not only be of the greatest advantage to the boats, but would also be sufficient to enable rafts of sawed lumber to pass through at low water.

Which is respectfully submitted by

LEWIS HUESTIS,
ISAAC LAWRENCE,
THOMAS PHILLIPS.

Fredericton, December 18, 1836.

No. 12.

REPORT

FROM

COMMITTEE APPOINTED AT LAST SESSION

TO COLLECT

INFORMATION AS TO THE OPENING OF ROADS.

THE Committee appointed under the Resolution of the 5th of March last, have attended to the duty therein assigned them, and beg leave to submit the following Report :—

The line of Road recently explored by Deputy Surveyor Allen between the head of Oak Bay in the County of Charlotte, and the mouth of Eel River, besides opening a communication between two important parts of the Province, offers many inducements for actual settlement. The whole distance, by actual measurement, is fifty six miles; the quality of the land for the most part is highly favorable for agricultural purposes, and the face of the country is comparatively level. This line of Road is remarkably straight, and would require but a moderate expense for Bridges. It passes in almost its whole extent in the vicinity of the lumbering districts on the Digdeguash, Magaguadavic, and the waters of the Saint Croix and Saint John, thereby affording to the settler a ready market at his own door for his surplus produce, and at higher prices than could be obtained in any market town in the Province. This Road would lay open for settlement the whole country between the Saint John and Saint Croix, north of the Parish of Saint David.

A Road opening a direct communication between the new Fredericton Road, at its point of intersection with the River Magaguadavic, near Brockway's, and the new Road (called the Black Road) from Calais to Bangor, would greatly facilitate the communication between the eastern and central parts of the Province and the United States. The distance from the Saint Croix to Bangor by the new Road is about 80 miles, whereas the distance by the present Mail route is about 160 miles. The distance from the lower Bridge in Saint Stephen, to Brockway's, is about 25 miles, and the land is favorable for a Road and for settlement. When an American Mail is established on the Black Road (and the day is not distant) it will reach all parts of the Province a day sooner than at present—and when a direct communication by the nearest route is opened between Fredericton and the Saint Croix, it will reach Fredericton and Miramichi two days earlier than it now does.

A line of Road from the upper Falls on the Magaguadavic to some point on the Nerepis Road near the half-way house, might be opened with advantage to the settlement of that part of the Province, and at the same time afford an easy communication between the seat of government and south-western parts of the Province. The land is favorable for cultivation, and the distance by estimation is about 30 miles.

A Road from Pye's settlement to the Pleasant Ridge in Charlotte County, would pass through a fine tract of ungranted lands, and shorten the distance to its market town, Saint Andrews, thirteen miles. The length of this Road would be not more than $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

The route of a Road between Woodstock and the Miramichi river has recently been explored by Deputy Surveyor M'Lean—a report of which will shortly be made to this Honorable House. The country is well adapted to agricultural pursuits—is favorable for the construction of a Road—and the Road would open a direct communication between the settlements on the Miramichi river and Woodstock, and also with the United States, through the Road from Houlton to Bangor. The distance is about 40 miles

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The line of Road recently explored by Mr. W. J. Layton, from Salmon River to Richibucto, is one of much importance—an interesting report of which is to be found on the Journal of this House for 1836. The distance is about 43 miles.

A Road from the Irish Settlement in the County of Westmorland, following the M'Laughlin Road leading to Richibucto, or until it meets the south side of Richibucto in Kent, would embrace a distance of about 19 miles. The land is good for settlement, and the road would open, by the nearest route, a direct communication between Richibucto and the Bay of Fundy, a distance of about 32 miles.

The construction of a Road from the Great Road in Sackville to the lower bridge over the Memramcook river by the way of the Beech Hill settlement in Sackville and the French settlement in Dorchester would, in the distance of 21 miles, lessen it about 11 miles, and connect the two large settlements of Memramcook and Sackville, and afford an opening for new settlers.

A Road from Miramichi to the head of the Grand Lake would greatly shorten the distance between Miramichi and the City of Saint John, and open up an extensive tract of valuable country well adapted for settlement.

For the advantages to be derived from opening a new line of Road from Jemseg to the Finger Board, your Committee would refer to the report of Messrs. Foshay and Earle, to be found in the Appendix to the Journal of this House for 1836.

The importance of opening a new line of Road from Fredericton to the Bend of Peticodiac, is set forth in the report of Andrew Blair, in the Appendix to the Journal of this House for 1836, to which your Committee would beg leave to refer. The distance is about 60 miles.

It would be very advantageous to open a Road in continuation of the Bye Road which leads from James Bulyca's, Junior, near Jones' Creek, Long Reach, by Paisley's, in Queen's County, to Appleby's on the Gagetown Road. If this Road were continued by nearly a straight line from Appleby's to the great Nerepis Road, about five miles above Gillan's towards Fredericton, it would shorten the distance nearly one half from a great part of the Long Reach to Fredericton, and open a great extent of ungranted lands of good quality for settlement.

Your Committee have now brought under the notice of this Honorable House a connected view of such new lines of Road in different parts of the Province, as from their respective importance, should command its earliest attention, in any general system of internal improvement, which may be adopted; and your Committee would beg leave to submit for the consideration of the House, whether immediate measures should not be taken for carrying into effect an object so desirable as that of multiplying the internal communications of the country, and opening it for settlement and cultivation, on as enlarged a scale as the resources of the Province will justify. Your Committee would, at the same time, beg to impress on the House the importance of having proper and accurate explorations made, prior to grants of money for opening and making Roads, not only as relates to the objects contemplated in the above report, but as respects all other new Roads which may hereafter be made in the Province.

Your Committee can see no objection to commencing the construction of a number of new Roads at the same time, although the sum of money that could be appropriated to each should be small. This method would gradually and progressively lay open to settlement new lands in different sections of the Province, and the lines of communication between the extremities of the respective Roads would ultimately become complete.

All which is respectfully submitted.

GEO. S. HILL,
JOHN M. WILMOT,
PHILIP PALMER,
THOS. O. MILES,
THOMAS GILBERT,
J. A. STREET,
GEORGE MOREHOUSE,
JOHN P. FORD,
WM. M'LEOD,
JAMES TAYLOR.

No. 13.

REPORT

OF

COMMISSIONER EARLE,

FOR NEW ROAD ON EASTERN SIDE OF THE GRAND LAKE.

BEING appointed by the Legislature at the Session of 1836, to explore a new line of Road on the eastern side of the Grand Lake, Queen's County, from Dykeman's Bridge on the Jemseg, to M'Donald's on the Salmon River; and in compliance with the appointment have attended to that duty, and find the land through which the Road will require to pass level and soil generally good for making a Road, and only two small Bridges will be required—one at William Wiggins' cove and the other on a slough that empties into what is called the Den. How much the distance will be less than the old Road I cannot say, as I did not measure the whole of the old Road, but it will be very considerable, as will appear by the plan. The new line on the most direct course from Dykeman's Bridge to M'Donald's on the Salmon River, will be 26 and $\frac{1}{4}$ miles.

I have the honor, Gentlemen, to be your most obedient,

JOHN EARLE.

Queen's County, November 14, 1836.

No. 14.

REPORT

OF

JOHN EARLE, THOMAS COX, AND JOHN M'LEAN,

On the expediency and practicability of improving the navigation of the Grand Lake.

WE, the Committee appointed at the Session of 1836, to explore and report to the House of Assembly at their next Session, the practicability of improving the navigation at the entrance of the Grand Lake in Queen's County, have attended to that duty, and do report as follows:—

Your Committee commenced at the head of the Jemseg creek at nine feet water, examined the bottom, and measured the depth of water at distances of two hundred feet until they found nine feet of water on the opposite side of the shoal, and found the length of the shoal to be two hundred and sixty six rods, as the annexed statement of measurement will show.

Your Committee in examining the bottom found it a little inclining to hardness on the surface to the depth of eight inches of interval soil, and immediately under a dark soft mud, with the exception of one measurement, where they found soft blue clay. Your Committee are fully of opinion that the bar or shoal never shifts either by winds or tide, as the soil is nothing of the nature of quick-sand. Your Committee on measuring find the depth of earth or mud which will require to be removed to open a channel nine feet deep, taking the whole distance on an average, will be three and half feet.

All of which is most respectfully submitted by your Committee to the Honorable the Legislative Body of New Brunswick.

JOHN EARLE,
THOMAS COX,
JOHN M'LEAN.

Canning, Queen's C unty, August 3, 1836.

REPORT
OF THE
SURVEY OF THE ROUTE
FOR THE SAINT JOHN AND SAINT CROIX RIVER CANAL.

SAINT STEPHENS, DECEMBER 6, 1836.

GENTLEMEN,

IN accordance with your wishes, I have carefully examined the proposed route for a Canal, the object of which is to connect the waters of the Saint John with those of the Saint Croix, and am prepared to submit, for your consideration, the following brief views in relation to the subject.

The Survey was not intended as final for the purpose of locating the precise route or for furnishing the details of its construction; but merely to ascertain its feasibility, to exhibit its rougher features, to show the general form of the surface over which it is in contemplation to pass, and to assist in forming an estimate which shall nearly approximate to what will be the real cost of construction. The accompanying Plan, representing the true course of the Survey, with a correct profile of the face of the country, will convey some idea of what is to be encountered. This will be subject to deviations which more rigid calculations will suggest—but these variations can only be made at intermediate points, without affecting the extremes of the route.

In the selection of a route for a Canal, the first and most essential point is a constant supply of water adequate to its wants. In this respect, the route in question is singularly fortunate. A lake at the summit, the natural surface of whose water covers an area of two miles in length and three-fourths of a mile in breadth, with all the requisites for an extensive flowage, with the power to render tributary to the wants of this principal reservoir two other lakes lying above and near it, certainly combines extraordinary advantages and gives the assurance of a command of water equal to any emergency. The value and importance, as a *reserve feeder*, of that large body of water called Skiff Lake, lying on the western side and within three-fourths of a mile of Grass Lake, cannot be too highly estimated, and although Grass Lake itself may be able to yield a full and sufficient supply for all the ordinary wants of the Canal, still the acquisition of the water from Skiff Lake can be relied on as a safeguard against all chance of failure. In the immediate vicinity of Grass Lake the ground is low with a growth of cedar, but begins to rise on all sides within a few rods of the lake, shewing a thrifty forest of hard wood. The communication from Grass to Skiff Lake may be made through a valley of regular slope, commencing at the northern part of Grass and terminating at what is called the Goose Neck of Skiff Lake. There is no visible obstacle to the easy accomplishment of this communication. The waters of this Lake may however be rendered available through its outlet, which discharges itself into the Palfrey stream below the mouth of the Fountain head. In addition to this, there is a natural water communication from Moose Lake to the Palfrey stream, from which, if important, aid may be derived.

From the Lake the most direct course leads through a gorge in the height of land to the Northward, where we attain an elevation of eighty three feet six inches from the summit level. The form of the ridge is, as the profile indicates, regular,

APPENDIX.

the vertical section triangular in shape with a base of three hundred and sixty rods, the soil dark and rich, with no external appearance of ledge. The probable cost of excavation will be about ten thousand pounds. This is the only excavation of any magnitude upon the entire route. There is however to the westward of the line another gorge, the elevation of which is less by about thirty feet, but which will augment the distance probably one-half or three-fourths of a mile. Which of these two will be the most economical in construction is well worthy of inquiry, and will be a subject for future investigation; there is no apparent difficulty in either.

On departing from the summit level on the northern side of the height of land, the depression is rapid for a short distance, but the surface soon becomes more even; slight swells of open hard wood land, with an occasional valley of cedar, are to be found until we reach Dead Brook, a stream of no inconsiderable importance to the route, since the flowage of fifteen feet or more which can be easily made at the falls upon the stream, will obviate the necessity of some excavation beyond. Leaving this point, we meet the same alternations of gentle swells of hard wood land with cedar vallies, until the line strikes Eel River just above the Oxbow. Upon the plan, the entire outline of the Howard Settlement swell is exhibited; but by going towards its base any desired level may be attained, and all excavations beyond what is requisite for the depth of the Canal, can be avoided. The sudden descent at the bank of Eel River may be graduated to any necessary length of line by veering slightly to the eastward.

Upon this section of the route hard wood predominates; the growth is large and thrifty, and of almost every variety, capable of supplying vast quantities of ship timber and cord wood, and indicating a soil deep and rich, with every inducement to tillage; pine, spruce, and hemlock in smaller quantities, are to be found inter-mixed with the other varieties; but the country is strictly a hard wood country, the value of which must be greatly enhanced by the facilities the proposed Canal will furnish, and this value will constantly increase with the demand. In fact, I may say that its value wholly depends upon the establishment of a means of communication with the shore, since the large forests of valuable timber around the lakes and streams bordering on the route, which are all needed for immediate use, must, unless the means of conveying it to a market are provided, decay upon the spot where it has grown.

With regard to that section of the route from Grass to Chepetnacook Lake, little need be said. The greater portion of the stream is dead water; the fall of one hundred feet in the whole distance can be easily overcome with an expenditure comparatively small.

In relation to the scheme of locking the St. Croix from tide water to the foot of Chepetnacook Lake, I can conceive of no real difficulty; I was upon the survey of that river during the last summer, and have examined it with reference to this object. The banks are not generally high, but sufficiently so, to answer all the purposes of flowage. The low banks are marginal upon dead waters; but in the vicinity of Rips, it is my opinion, that there is the requisite height to contain within the banks the necessary head of water. The materials for the construction are all upon the spot, and the expense may easily be included within the limits of a judicious economy. From estimates I have made, though they are in fact rough, I think it may safely be said that one hundred and thirty thousand pounds will cover every item of the necessary expenditure.

In fine, it is my opinion, that in point of natural advantages, cheapness of construction, resources for its support and general utility, its equal cannot be found in the country.

I am, Gentlemen,

With every sentiment of respect and esteem,

Your obedient servant,

LUCIUS BRADBURY.

REPORT
OF
THE COMMITTEE
ON
THE LATE TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

MR. PARTELOW, from the Committee appointed to examine the Accounts of the late Hon. R. Simonds, Province Treasurer, commencing on the 1st January and ending 7th May, 1836, submitted the following Report:—

No. 1. Is an account of Ordinary Duties collected or secured on Merchandise not warehoused, imported into Saint John, from the 1st January to the 7th May, 1836, amounting to	£4,627 0 1
No. 2. Is an account of Ad-valorem Duties collected or secured at Saint John, on Merchandise not warehoused, for the same period, amounting to	1,876 1 0
No. 3. Is an account of Ordinary and Ad-valorem Duties collected at Saint John, for the same period, on Merchandise warehoused, amounting to	80 4 7
No. 4. Is an account of Auction Duties paid at the Treasury at Saint John, during the same period, amounting to	58 1 1
No. 5. Is an account of sums received by the late Treasurer from the Officers of His Majesty's Customs at Saint John, for the same period, on account of Duties collected under Acts of the Imperial Parliament, amounting to	554 14 8
No. 6. Is an account of sums received for Licenses issued to Pedlars by the late Treasurer, for the same period, amounting to	17 10 0
No. 7. Is an account of a Distillery License issued at the Treasury, Saint John, on the 14th March last,	10 0 0
Total Gross Revenue at Saint John, from the 1st January to the 7th May, 1836,	£7,223 11 5
From which are to be deducted the following :—	
No. 8. An account of Drawbacks paid at the office of the late Province Treasurer, for the same period, amounting to	£456 10 2
No. 9. An account of Discounts paid at the same office, for the prompt payment of Provincial Duties, imported during that time, amounting to	2 4 10
No. 10. Is an account of Commission paid for collecting Duties on Goods seized and sold by the Officers of His Majesty's Customs, at the office of the late Province Treasurer, amounting to	0 13 2
	<hr/> 459 8 2
Nett Revenue at Saint John, from the 1st January to the 7th May, 1836.	£6,764 3 2
No. 11. Is an account of Light House Duties, collected during the same period, for the support of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, by the late Province Treasurer, amounting to	418 5 0
	<hr/> £7,182 8 2
A †	<i>Carried forward,</i>

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<i>Brought forward,</i>	£7,182 8 2
No. 12. Is an account of Duties collected at Saint John by the late Treasurer, for the same period, under the Act for the support of sick and disabled Seamen, amounting to	180 18 6
Total Revenue collected, including Light House and sick and disabled Seamen's Fund, from 1st January to 7th May, 1836.	£7,363 6 8
<hr/>	
No. 13. Is an account current, Bay of Fundy Light Houses with the late Province Treasurer, for the same period, made up as follows :—	
Balance of account, 31st December, 1835, in favor of the Province,	£ 70 11 8
Light House Duties, collected per Report, No. 11.	418 5 0
Remittances from B. Robinson, Esq. late Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews,	38 13 7
Do. from C. H. Jouett, Deputy Treasurer, West Isles, balance of his Light House account, 31st December, 1835,	16 7 1
	<hr/> £543 17 4
Against which are the following charges :—	
Paid Commissioners of Light Houses, Bay of Fundy, towards the support of Cape Sable Seal Island Light Houses,	£200 0 0
Paid ditto towards the support of Brier Island Light House,	100 0 0
	<hr/> 300 0 0
Balance carried to credit of the Province in general account current,	<hr/> £243 17 4
<hr/>	
No. 14. Is an account of the Marine Hospital, Saint John, or Fund for sick and disabled Seamen, with the late Treasurer, as follows :—	
Balance of account current, dated the 31st December, 1835,	£753 10 2
Duties collected at Saint John, from 1st January to 7th May, per Report, No. 12,	180 18 6
Which amount is carried to the credit of the Province in general account current,	<hr/> £934 8 8
<hr/>	
No. 15. Is an account, Passenger and Emigrant Fund, with the late Province Treasurer, as follows :—	
Balance in favor of the Province, per account, 31st December, 1835,	£1,408 0 9
Balance of account, Deputy Treasurer West Isles, 31st December, 1835, received from him	34 10 0
Ditto do. Deputy Treasurer, Bathurst,	61 7 9
Received from B. Robinson, Esq. late Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrew's,	4 2 6
Which amount is carried to the credit of the Province in general account current,	<hr/> £1,508 1 0
<hr/>	
No. 16. Is an account of a Bond delivered by the late Province Treasurer to His Majesty's Attorney General for collection, amounting to	£165 9 2
No. 17. Is an account of office rent and contingencies at the office of the late Province Treasurer, amounting to	<hr/> 75 7 10
<hr/>	
No. 18. Is an account of the Saint John Savings Bank with the Province, from the 1st January to 7th May, 1836, as follows :—	
Balance due from the Province to the Savings Bank, per account, 31st December, 1835.	4,588 17 3
Received from 1st January to 7th May, by the late Province Treasurer,	1,950 0 0
Interest on Debenture taken up,	0 11 10
	<hr/> £6,539 9 1
Against which are charged—	
Paid Debenture dated 13th February,	£75 0 0
Interest on do.	0 11 10
	<hr/> 75 11 10
Balance in favor of the Saint John Savings Bank, exclusively of interest, 7th May, 1836,	<hr/> £6,463 17 3

APPENDIX.

Attached to this are shewn—

The Receipts from the Savings Bank, between 1st January and 7th May, 1836, £1,950 0 0
Off Debenture and Interest paid by him as above, 75 11 10

Balance received more than paid, which is carried to the credit of the Province } £1,894 8 2
in general account current,

No. 19. Is an abstract of Warrants paid at the office of the late Province Treasurer, between 1st January and 7th May, 1836, amounting to £6,174 5 7

No. 20. Is the general account, the Province with the late Hon. R. Simonds, Province Treasurer, from the 1st January to 7th May, 1836, as follows:—

Balance in favor of the Province, per account 31st December, 1835,	£27,481	8	6
Amount of Ordinary Duties collected or secured per Report,	No. 1.	4,627	0 1
Ad-valorem Duties,	do.	1,876	1 0
Ordinary and Ad-valorem,	No. 3.	80	4 7
Auction Duties,	No. 4.	58	1 1
Receipts from Officers of His Majesty's Customs,	No. 5.	554	14 8
Pedlar's Licenses,	No. 6.	17	10 0
Distillery License,	No. 7.	10	0 0
Balance of account with Saint John Savings Bank, from 1st January to 7th May, No. 18.		1,874	8 2

Remittances from Deputy Treasurers as under:—

Miramichi, - - - - -	£956	10	10
Saint Andrews (B. Robinson, Esq.), - - - - -	613	10	4
Dalhousie, - - - - -	316	10	0
Bathurst, - - - - -	694	13	5
West Isles, - - - - -	69	19	2
Richibucto, - - - - -	110	0	0
Woodstock, - - - - -	43	10	0
Fredericton, - - - - -	16	8	3
Shediac, - - - - -	6	0	0
		2,827	2 0
		£39,406	10 1

Against which are the following charges:—

Amount of 248 Warrants paid, per Report,	No. 19.	£6,174	5 7
Drawbacks, do.	No. 8.	456	10 2
Discounts for prompt payment,	No. 9.	2	4 10
Commissions for collecting Duties,	No. 10.	0	13 2
Bond sent to Attorney General,	No. 16.	165	9 2
Short extended on a Warrant last account,		5	0 0
		6,804	2 11

Balance in Bonds and Cash, carried to the credit of the Province in the account } £32,602 7 2
current following,

Annexed to this is a further account of the Hon. R. Simonds, Province Treasurer, shewing the several balances due the Province on the 7th May, 1836, viz:—

Balance in favor of the Province, agreeably to the foregoing account,	£32,602	7	2
Balance of Bay of Fundy Light House account, per Report, No. 13.	243	17	4
Balance of account current with the sick and disabled Seamen's Fund, No. 14.	934	8	8
Passenger and Emigrant Fund, No. 15.	1,508	1	0
		£35,288	14 2

Against which are the following charges:—

Late Treasurer's Salary, from 1st January to 1st May, 1836,	£200	0	0
at £600 per annum,			
Clerk's Salary, from 1st January to 8th May, at £250 per annum,	88	16	4
Office Contingencies, per Report, No. 17.	75	7	10
		364	4 2

Carried forward, £34,924 10 0

APPENDIX.

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	
Balance in favor of the Province,		£34,924 10 0
Of which there were in Bonds,	£22,893 7 9	
And in Cash,	12031 2 3	
		£34,924 10 0

This Balance has been paid over to the present Treasurer by Charles Simonds, Esq. one of the Administrators on the Estate of the late Hon. R. Simonds, Province Treasurer.

All these accounts are supported by the requisite Vouchers, and are, as usual, highly satisfactory.

The three items of £200, £86 16 4 and £75 7 10, in all £364 4 2, charged in the last account, *although due*, have not been granted by the Legislature, and therefore the Estate yet stands chargeable with them. Appropriations will no doubt be made during the present Session for these sums in favor of the Administrators, and when the warrants are issued, on their giving the necessary receipts, the amount will of course be paid, and the present Treasurer will enter in his next account £364 4 2 as received from the Estate, and charge in his abstract of Warrants the same sum as paid the Administrators.

Respectfully submitted,

J. R. PARTELOW, }
W. CRANE,
ALEX. RANKIN,
THOS. WYER,
JAMES TAYLOR,
PETER STEWART.

Committee Room, 19th January, 1837.

MR. PARTELOW, from the Committee appointed to examine the Treasurer's Accounts, for the year 1836, submits the following Report upon the Accounts of Beverley Robinson, Esq. the present Treasurer, commencing 8th May and ending 31st December, 1836:—

No. 1. Is an account of specific and Ad-valorem Duties, collected or secured on Merchandise at Saint John, during that period, amounting to £31,258 7 3

No. 2. Is an account of Auction Duties paid at the Treasury, during that period, at Saint John, amounting to 1,123 7 8

No. 3. Is an account of sums received by the Treasurer during the same time, from the Officers of His Majesty's Customs, on account of duties collected under Acts of the Imperial Parliament, amounting to 5,713 14 2

No. 4. Is an account of Duties collected at Saint John, for Licenses issued to Pedlars, for the same period, amounting to 29 0 0

Total Gross Revenue collected at Saint John, from 8th May to 31st December, 1836, £38,124 9 1

From which are to be deducted the following:—

No. 5. An account of Drawbacks paid at Saint John from the 8th May to 31st December, 1836, on articles imported into that place and exported therefrom, amounting to £4,829 18 5

Less this amount taken from the Revenue the year previous, on account of the requisite Certificates, not having been then lodged, 772 18 4

Nett, £4,057 0 1

No. 6. An account of sums paid by the Treasurer at Saint John, for Discounts on prompt payment of Duties, for the same period, amounting to 20 6 4

No. 6½. An abstract of Entries made up at the Treasury, Saint John, for Drawbacks on Goods exported in 1836, the proper Certificates to obtain which not having been lodged, amounting to 760 5 11

Nett Revenue at Saint John, from 8th May to 31st December, 1836, £33,286 16 9
Carried forward.

APPENDIX.

<i>Brought forward,</i>	£33,286 16 9
To which add—	
Nett Revenues collected at Saint John, by the late Hon. R. Simonds, Province Treasurer, from the 1st January to 7th May inclusive, as already reported,	6,764 3 2
	£40,050 19 11
Total Nett Revenue collected or secured at Saint John, for 1836,	
No. 7. Is an account of Ordinary Duties collected at Saint Andrews, by B. Robinson, Esq. late Deputy Treasurer there, between the 1st January and 31st March, 1836,	£288 0 2
No. 8. Is an account of Ad-valorem Duties collected at the same place, and by the same Officer, during that period, amounting to	19 12 2
No. 9. Is an account of Duties collected on Horses, Cattle and Dead Meats, by the late Deputy Treasurer at Saint Andrews, during that time, amounting to	51 1 0
No. 10. Is an account of specific and Ad-valorem Duties collected or secured on Merchandise at Saint Andrews, by James Campbell, Esq. Deputy Treasurer there, between 1st April and 30th November, 1836, inclusive, amounting to	3,410 15 7
No. 11. Is an account of Auction Duties paid into the hands of the late Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, between 1st January and 31st March, 1836, amounting to	60 16 1
No. 12. Is an account of Auction Duties, collected by James Campbell, Esq. Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, between 1st April and 30th November, 1836, amounting to	15 18 9
No. 13. Is an account of a sum paid over to the late Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, by the Officers of His Majesty's Customs previously to 31st March, 1836, on account of Parliamentary Duties, amounting to	87 7 11
No. 14. Is an account of sums received at Saint Andrews, by Jas. Campbell, Esq. Deputy Treasurer there, for Licenses issued to Pedlars, amounting to	16 10 0
	£3,950 1 8
Total Gross Revenue secured at Saint Andrews for 1836,	
From which deduct :—	
No. 15. An account paid by the late Deputy Treasurer on the 31st March last, for return of Duties on Wine,	£0 15 0
No. 16. An account of discounts allowed by James Campbell, Esq. for prompt payment of Duties,	0 8 3
	1 3 3
Nett Revenue collected or secured at Saint Andrews, from 1st January to 30th November, 1836,	3,948 18 5
No. 17. Is an account of Duties collected by the Deputy Treasurer, Saint Stephen, County Charlotte, from 1st January to 30th November, 1836, on Horses and Oxen, amounting to	£240 16 8
It also contains particulars of Ad-valorem Duties on Merchandise, collected during the same period, amounting to	55 5 7
No. 18. Is an account of sums received by the Deputy Treasurer, Saint Stephen, for Licenses granted to Pedlars during the same time, amounting to	5 5 0
	301 7 3
Total Revenue collected at Saint Stephen, from 1st January to 30th November, 1836,	
No. 19. Is an account of Ordinary Duties secured at West Isles, County of Charlotte, between 1st January and 30th November, 1836, on Merchandise, by the Deputy Treasurer, amounting to	£55 0 0
It also contains an accounts of Ad-valorem duties collected during the same period, amounting to	16 19 1
	71 19 1
Total Revenue at West Isles, from 1st January to 30th November, 1836,	
	£44,373 4 8
B †	<i>Carried forward,</i>

APPENDIX.

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£44,373 4 6
No. 20. Is an account of Ordinary Duties secured or collected by the Deputy Treasurer, Miramichi, on Merchandise imported into that place, between 1st January and 30th November, 1836, amounting to	£5,284 7 9	
It also contains an account of Ad-valorem Duties collected during the same period, on Importations, amounting to	2,394 16 11	
And a statement of sums received from the Officers of His Majesty's Customs, on account of Duties collected under Acts of the Imperial Parliament, amounting to	989 9 1	
No. 21. Is an account of Auction Duties paid into the hands of the Deputy Treasurer, Miramichi, during the same period, amounting to	68 13 8	
Total Gross Revenue collected at Miramichi,	£8,737 7 5	
From which are to be deducted the following :—		
No. 22. A statement of various sums paid by the Deputy Treasurer, Miramichi from 1st January to 30th November, 1836, for prompt payment of Duties, amounting to	£36 14 4	
No. 23. An account of Drawbacks on Merchandise exported from the same place during that period, amounting to	121 4 0	
No. 24. A statement of articles exported during the same period, entitled to Drawback, to obtain which the requisite certificates have not been lodged, amounting to	875 7 9	
	£1,033 6 1	
Less this amount taken from the Revenue of 1836, per Report last Session, for the reasons now given in No. 24.	182 15 0	850 11 1
Nett Revenue at Miramichi, from 1st January to 30th November, 1836,		7,886 16 4
No. 25. Is an account of Ordinary Duties on Merchandise, collected at Richibucto, by the Deputy Treasurer there, in 1836, amounting to	£692 11 0	
It also contains an account of Ad-valorem Duties on Merchandise, collected in the same year, amounting to	281 5 3	
No. 26. Is an account of sums received for Licenses granted to Pedlars, in 1836, amounting to	12 10 0	
No. 27. Is an account of monies paid over to the Deputy Treasurer, Richibucto, in 1836, by the Sub-Collector of Customs, on account of Duties collected by him, amounting to	152 0 6	
Gross Revenue at Richibucto, for 1836,	£1,138 6 9	
From which deduct—		
No. 28. A statement of amount paid at Richibucto in 1836, for prompt payment of Duties, amounting to	15 9 0	
Nett Revenue at Richibucto for 1836,		1,122 17 9
No. 29. Is an account of Ordinary Duties collected at Shediac, on Merchandise imported therein in 1835, amounting to	£0 16 0	
It also contains a statement of an amount received for a License issued to a Pedlar,	6 10 0	
Total Revenue at Shediac for 1836,		7 6 0
No. 30. Is an account of Ordinary Duties secured or collected on Merchandise by the Deputy Treasurer at Dalhousie, between 1st January and 30th November, 1836, amounting to	£1,199 6 9	
No. 31. Is an account of Ad-valorem Duties, collected during the same period, at Dalhousie, amounting to	558 18 11	
No. 32. Is account of sums paid over to the Deputy Treasurer by the Sub-Collector of His Majesty's Customs, during the same period, under Acts of the Imperial Parliament, amounting to	297 19 9	
Total Gross Revenue at Dalhousie, between 1st January and 30th November, 1836,	£2,056 5 5	
<i>Carried forward,</i>		£53,390 4 9

APPENDIX.

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£53,890 4 9
From which deduct as follow :—		
No. 33. A statement of sums paid as Drawbacks on articles exported from Dalhousie in 1836, amounting to	£100 14 6	
No. 34. An account of sums allowed and paid over by the Deputy Treasurer for prompt payment of Duties, amounting to	50 19 8	
	£151 14 2	
Nett Revenue at Dalhousie for 1836,		£1,904 11 3
No. 35. Is an account of Ordinary Duties on Merchandise, imported into Bathurst in 1836, and secured by the Deputy Treasurer there, between 1st January and 30th November, amounting to	£2,319 7 7	
No. 36. Is an account of Ad-valorem Duties collected on Merchandise, during the same period, amounting to	223 1 1	
No. 37. Is an account of sums received in 1836, from the Sub-Collector, on account of Parliamentary Duties, amounting to	191 1 10	
Total Gross Revenue at Bathurst, between 1st January and 30th November, 1836,	£2,733 10 6	
From which deduct as follow :—		
No. 38. A statement of sums paid by the Deputy Treasurer, Bathurst, in 1836, for Drawbacks on articles exported, amounting to	£71 11 0	
No. 39. An account of sums allowed and paid for prompt payment of duties in 1836, amounting to	16 3 4	
	£87 14 4	
Less, unclaimed Drawbacks taken from the Revenue of 1835, in consequence of the requisite certificates not having been lodged,	23 2 6	64 11 10
Nett Revenue at Bathurst for 1836,		2,668 18 8
No. 40. Is an account of sums received by the Deputy Treasurer at Sackville, in 1836, for Licenses granted to Pedlars, amounting to		13 0 0
No. 41. Is an account of Ordinary Duties collected by the Deputy Treasurer, Bay Verte, in 1836, amounting to		8 10 0
No. 42. Is an account of Ad-valorem Duties collected at Fredericton, between 1st January and 30th November, 1836, by the Deputy Treasurer there, amounting to	£26 19 8	
No. 43. Is an account of sums received by the same Deputy Treasurer, for Licenses issued to Pedlars, amounting to	5 0 0	
No. 44. Is an account of Auction Duties collected at Fredericton, by the Deputy Treasurer there, in 1836, amounting to	390 16 8	
No. 45. Is an account of sums received by the Deputy Treasurer, from George Minchin, Esq. being fines for buying Soldiers' necessaries, amounting to	4 16 10	
Total Revenue collected at Fredericton,		427 13 2
No. 46. Is an account of Duties on Horses and Horned Cattle, secured by the Deputy Treasurer at Woodstock, between 1st January and 30th November, 1836, amounting to	£138 0 0	
No. 47. Is an account of Ad-valorem Duties, collected during that period, by the same Deputy Treasurer, amounting to	42 11 2	
No. 48. Is an account of Parliamentary Duties, received in 1836, from the Sub-Collector of His Majesty's Customs, amounting to	71 2 4	
Total Nett Revenue of the Province, exclusively of Light House, Hospital and Emigrant Duties.	251 13 6	£58,664 11 4

There are no returns from Peticodiac ; neither has the Deputy Treasurer at Saint George, Magadavic, County of Charlotte, rendered his accounts.

APPENDIX.

No. 49. Is an account of Light House Duties collected by the Province Treasurer, Saint John, from the 8th May to 31st December, 1836, for the support of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, amounting to £1,679 1 0

Add to this, Light Duties collected by the late Province Treasurer, paid from the 1st January to the 7th May, inclusive, and collected by the Administrators, in his account current 418 5 0
£2,097 6 0

No. 50. Is an account of Light House Duties collected from the 1st January to 31st March, 1836, by B. Robinson, Esquire, late Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, paid over to the late Treasurer, and credited in account, amounting to £38 13 7

No. 51. Is an account of Light Duties collected by James Campbell, Esquire, Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, from 1st April to 30th November, 1836, inclusive, amounting to 655 17 6
694 11 1

No. 52. Is an account of Light House Duties collected by the Deputy Treasurer, West Isles, from the 1st January to the 30th November, 1836, amounting to 120 1 4

No. 53. Is a similar account for the same purpose, from the Deputy Treasurer, Saint Stephen, to the 30th November, 1836, amounting to 46 8 0

No. 54. Is a similar account for the like purpose, from the Deputy Treasurer, Grand Manan, amounting to 9 10 6

Total amount of Light money in 1836, £2,967 16 11

There is no returns from the Deputy Treasurer, Saint Martin's.

No. 55. Is an account of Duties collected at Saint John, by the Treasurer, from the 6th May to 31st December, 1836, under the Act for the support of sick and disabled Seamen, amounting to £778 11 2

Add to this, similar Duties collected by the late Treasurer, from the 1st January to 7th May, 1836, inclusive, and credited by Administrators in account current, 180 18 6
£959 9 8

No. 56. Is an account of Duties collected by B. Robinson, Esquire, late Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, from 1st January to 31st March, 1836, for the same purpose, amounting to £17 18 4

No. 57. Is an account of Duties collected by James Campbell, Esquire, Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, from 1st April to 30th November, 1836, for the same purpose, amounting to 314 17 8
332 16 0

No. 58. Is an account of Duties collected by the Deputy Treasurer, Saint Stephen, during the same period and for the like purpose, amounting to 21 9 6

No. 59. Is a similar account from the Deputy Treasurer, West Isles, for the same period, amounting to 45 15 0

No. 60. Is an account of Duties collected by the Deputy Treasurer, Miramichi, during the same period, and for the same purpose, amounting to 346 18 2

No. 61. Is a similar account, from the Deputy Treasurer, Richibucto, for the same period, amounting to 81 8 4

No. 62. Is a similar account, from the Deputy Treasurer, Shediac, for the same period, amounting to 4 4 8

No. 63. Is a similar account, from the Deputy Treasurer, Dalhousie, for the same period, amounting to 87 5 0

No. 64. Is a similar account, from the Deputy Treasurer, Bathurst, for the same period, amounting to 47 4 1

Total amount collected in 1836, for the relief of sick and disabled Seamen, £1,926 10 5

No. 65. Is an account of Duties collected at Saint John, from 6th May to 31st December, 1836, under the "Act to regulate vessels arriving from the United Kingdom with Passengers and Emigrants," amounting to £1,484 15 0

No. 66. Is an account of Duties collected by James Campbell, Esq. Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, in 1836, under the same Act, amounting to 200 15 0

Carried forward, £1,685 10 0

APPENDIX.

	£1,685 10 0
No. 67. Is an account of Duties collected by the Deputy Treasurer, West Isles, in 1836, under the same Act, amounting to	1 11 6
No. 68. Is an account of Duties collected by the Deputy Treasurer, Miramichi, in 1836, under the same Act, amounting to	35 5 0
No. 69. Is an account of Duties collected by the Deputy Treasurer, Richibucto, in 1836, under the same Act, amounting to	3 15 0
No. 70. Is an account of Duties paid to the Deputy Treasurer, Dalhousie, in 1836, under the same Act, amounting to	3 15 0
No. 71. Is an account of Duties paid to the Deputy Treasurer, Bathurst, in 1836, under the same Act, amounting to	45 3 4
Total amount received in 1836, under the Emigrant Act,	£1,774 19 10
No. 72. Is an account current, Bay of Fundy Light Houses with Beverley Robinson, Esq. Province Treasurer, commencing 6th May and ending 31st December, 1836, made up as follow :—	
Warrants paid for grants of 1836, for the undermentioned purposes :	
Commissioners of Light Houses, for Keepers of Partridge Island and Beacon Lights,	£200 0 0
Ditto for payment of Keeper's of Campo Bello and Machias Seal Island Light Houses, and for contingent expenses of these Lights,	830 0 0
Do. for payment of Keepers at Gannet Rock, Point Leproe and Quaco Light Houses, and for contingent expenses of those Lights, and the Lights at Saint John Harbour,	673 8 11
	£1,703 8 11
He credits—	
Balance due this Fund from the late Hon. R. Simonds, Treasurer, received from the Administrators on the Estate,	£243 17 4
Light House Duties collected by B. Robinson, Esq. at Saint John, per Report, No. 49,	1,679 1 0
Received from James Campbell, Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews,	666 3 5
Remittances from Deputy Treasurer, West Isles,	108 1 4
Received from R. Watson, Esq. Deputy Treasurer, Saint Stephen, per Report, No. 53,	46 8 0
Remittances from Deputy Treasurer, Grand Manan,	8 11 0
	2,752 2 1
Balance in favor of the Fund, 31st December, 1836,	£1,048 13 2
No. 72½. Is an account current, Beverley Robinson, Province Treasurer, with James Campbell, Deputy Treasurer, relating to Light Duties, which have come into the Collector's hands, between the 1st April and 30th November, 1836, as follow :—	
Amount of collecting, per Report, No. 51,	£655 17 6
Received from Deputy Franklin, Grand Manan, amount in his hands, collected in 1835,	10 5 11
Amount in favor of the Fund, paid over to B. Robinson, Esq. and credited in No. 72,	£666 3 5
No. 72½. Is an account, C. H. Jouett, Deputy Treasurer, West Isles, with the Province Treasurer, relating to the same Fund, as follow :—	
Amount of collections, per Report, No. 52,	£120 1 4
Less 10 per cent. commission,	12 0 0
Balance in favor of the Fund, paid over to the Treasurer, and credited in No. 72,	£108 1 4
No. 72¾. Is an account, Wm. Franklin, Deputy Treasurer, Grand Manan, with the same Fund, as follow :—	
Amount of collections, per Report, No. 54,	£9 10 6
Off commission,	0 19 6
Balance in favor of the Fund, paid over to B. Robinson, Esq. Treasurer, and credited in No. 72.	£8 11 0

APPENDIX.

No. 73. Is an account of the Marine Hospital, Saint John, or Fund for sick and disabled Seamen, with the Province Treasurer, as follow :—

Amount received from Administrators of the late Hon. R. Simonds, Province Treasurer, balance due this Fund per account current,	£934 8 8
Duties collected, per Report, No. 55,	778 11 2
Received from D. Hanington, Deputy Treasurer, Shediac, per No. 62,	4 4 8
	£1,717 4 6

He charges—

Cash paid Commissioners of Marine Hospital, at sundry times, in 1836,	800 0 0
Balance in favor of the Fund, 31st December, 1836,	£917 4 6

No. 74. Is an account, Beverley Robinson, Esq. late Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrew's, with the same Fund, from 1st January to 31st March, 1836,

Balance in hand, 31st December, 1835,	£55 16 6
Duties collected, per Report, No. 56,	17 18 4
	£73 14 10

He charges—

Cash paid Commissioners of Hospital,	70 0 0
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Balance in favor of the Fund, paid over to the present Deputy Treasurer, James Campbell, Esq.	£3 14 10
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No. 75. Is an account current, James Campbell, Esq. Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, with the same Fund, from 1st April to 30th November, 1836 :

Amount paid over by B. Robinson, Esq. late Deputy Treasurer,	£ 3 14 10
Duties collected, per Report, No. 57,	314 17 8
Received from Deputy Treasurer, Saint Stephen, No. 58,	21 9 6
	£340 2 0

He charges—

Cash paid Commissioners of Hospital,	250 0 0
Balance in favor of this Fund, 30th November, 1836,	£90 2 0

No. 76. Is an account, C. H. Jouett, Deputy Treasurer, West Isles, with the same Fund, viz.:

Balance in hand, 31st December, 1835,	£8 2 3
Duties collected in 1836, per Report, No. 59,	45 15 0
	£53 17 3

He charges—

10 per cent. commission,	4 11 6
Balance in favor of the Fund,	£49 5 9

No. 77. Is an account, Thomas H. Peters, Deputy Treasurer, Miramichi, with the same Fund, as follow :—

Balance in hand, per account 31st December, 1835,	£634 8 1
Collections in 1836, per Report, No. 60,	346 18 2
	£981 6 3

He charges—

Paid Commissioners in 1835, for which a Warrant has since issued,	£362 10 7
Ditto in 1836, per receipt,	271 17 6
	634 8 1
Balance in favor of the Fund, 30th November, 1836,	£346 18 2

No. 78. Is an account, J. W. Weldon, Deputy Treasurer, Richibucto, with the same Fund, as follow :—

Balance in hand, 31st December, 1835,	£103 10 3
Collections in 1836, per Report, No. 61,	81 8 4
	£184 18 7

Carried forward,

APPENDIX.

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£184 18 7
<i>He charges—</i>		
10 per cent. commission on £81 8 4,	£ 8 2 10	
Paid Overseers of Poor, per account in their favor,	38 7 3	
		46 10 1
Balance in favor of the Fund, 30th November, 1836,		£138 8 6
No. 79. Is an account, Dugald Stewart, Deputy Treasurer, Dalhousie, with the same Fund, as follow :—		
Balance in hand, 31st December, 1835,		£302 14 1
Collections in 1836, per Report, No. 63,		87 5 0
		£389 19 1
<i>He charges—</i>		
10 per cent. commission,	£8 14 6	
Paid Commissioners at various times, per receipt,	84 18 8	
		93 13 2
Balance in the hands of the Deputy Treasurer, 30th November, 1836,		£296 5 11
No. 80. Is an account, John Miller, Deputy Treasurer, Bathurst, with the same Fund, as follow :—		
Balance in hand, 31st December, 1835,		£23 10 11
Collections in 1836, per Report, No. 64,		47 4 1
		£70 15 0
<i>He charges—</i>		
10 per cent. commission on collections,		4 14 5
Balance in the hands of the Deputy Treasurer, 30th November, 1836,		£66 0 7
There is no return relating to this Fund from the Deputy Treasurer, Sachville ; on the 31st December, 1833, there was a balance of £1 3 7 in his hands.		
No. 81. Is an account, Passenger and Emigrant Fund with Beverley Robinson, Esq. Province Treasurer, from 8th May to 31st December, 1836, as follow :—		
Received from Administrators of late Hon. R. Simonds, Province Treasurer, balance due this Fund from Estate,		£1,508 1 0
Receipts in Saint John, per Report, No. 65,		£1,484 15 0
Receipts in Saint Andrews, per Report, No. 66, paid over to Province Treasurer,		200 15 0
Do. West Isles, do. No. 67.		1 11 6
Do. Miramichi, do. No. 68,		35 5 0
Do. from Deputy Treasurer, Bathurst,		40 13 1
		£3,271 0 7
<i>He charges—</i>		
Warrants for the relief of sick and distressed Emigrants, for sums granted in 1836, payable out of this Fund to the undermentioned places:		
Saint John,	£711 7 0	
Portland,	117 9 2	
York,	25 0 0	
		£853 16 2
Warrants in favor of the following vessels, to refund excess of Duties paid:		
Ship Perseus,	£64 16 8	
Brig John and Mary,	23 1 8	
Brig St. Mungo,	7 5 10	
		95 4 2
Balance in hands of the Treasurer, 31st December, 1836,		£2,322 0 3
No. 82. Is an account, Dugald Stewart, Deputy Treasurer, Dalhousie, with this Fund:		
Balance of account, 31st December, 1835,		£17 9 6
Collections in 1836, per Report, No. 70,		3 15 0
		£21 4 6
<i>Carried forward,</i>		£21 4 6

APPENDIX.

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£21 4 6
He charges—		
10 per cent. commission,		0 7 6
Balance in the hands of the Deputy Treasurer, 30th November, 1836,		£20 17 0
No. 83. Is an account, John Miller, Deputy Treasurer, Bathurst, with the same Fund:		
Balance in hand, 31st December, 1835,		£61 7 9
Collections in 1836, per Report, No. 71,		45 3 4
		£106 11 1
He charges—		
10 per cent. commission on collections,	£ 4 10 3	
Remitted late Treasurer, in January, 1836, credited in account current,	61 7 9	
Remitted B. Robinson, Esq. Treasurer, credited in No. 81,	40 13 1	
		106 11 1
No. 84. Is the general account current of Beverley Robinson, Esq. Province Treasurer, with the Province, commencing 8th May, and ending 31st December, 1836, as follow :—		
Amount received in Cash and Bonds from Administrators of the Estate of the late Hon. R. Simonds, Province Treasurer:		
Balance of account,		£32,238 3 0
Amount of specific and Ad-valorem Duties collected or secured during that period,		
per Report,	No. 1.	31,258 7 3
Auction Duties, ditto,	No. 2.	1,123 7 8
Receipts from Officers of His Majesty's Customs,	No. 3.	5,713 14 2
Pedlars Licenses,	No. 4.	29 0 0
Receipts from His Majesty's Attorney General,		677 10 3
Balance of Cash account with the Saint John Savings Bank, for the same period,		1,534 17 10
		£72,575 0 2
Remittances from Deputy Treasurers, as under:		
Miramichi, - - - - -	£4,947 8 5	
Saint Andrews, - - - - -	2,257 13 8	
Dalhousie, - - - - -	1,713 9 7	
Bathurst, - - - - -	935 18 5	
Richibucto, - - - - -	825 0 0	
Bay Verte, - - - - -	7 13 0	
Shediac, - - - - -	0 11 5	
Dorchester, - - - - -	11 14 0	
Woodstock, - - - - -	200 15 0	
Fredericton, - - - - -	370 2 5	
West Isles, - - - - -	555 7 5	
Saint Stephen, - - - - -	250 1 3	
		12,075 14 7
Total,		£84,650 14 9
Against which he makes the following charges :—		
Amount of 109 Warrants issued prior to the year 1836, paid by him,	£2,005 18 0	
Interest on do.	10 3 4	
		£2,016 1 4
Amount of 357 Warrants issued in 1836, per account,	£48,519 17 11	
Interest on do.	329 1 4	
		48,848 19 3
Drawbacks paid, per Report, No. 5,	4,829 18 5	
Discounts for prompt payment, No. 6,	20 6 4	
Bonds sent to Attorney General for collection,	30 8 3	
		55,745 13 7
Balance in favor of the Province per this account,		£28,905 1 2
Of which there are in Bonds,	25,081 9 5	
And in Cash,	3,823 11 9	
		28,905 1 2

APPENDIX.

No. 85. Is a further account of Beverley Robinson, Esq. Province Treasurer, shewing the several balances in his hands on the 31st December, 1836, as follow :—

Balance due the Province for the foregoing account,	£28,905 1 2
Balance of Bay of Fundy Light House account, per Report, No. 72.	1,048 13 2
Balance of account with sick and disabled Seamen's Fund, No. 73.	917 4 6
Balance of account with Passenger and Emigrant Fund, No. 81.	2,322 0 3

£33,192 19 1

He charges—

Advanced an account of his own Salary for 1836,	£300 0 0
Paid on account of Clerk's Salary,	161 3 6
Office contingencies,	64 15 0
	<u>525 18 8</u>

Balance in favor of the Province, 31st December, 1836,	£32,667 0 5
Of which there are in Bonds,	£25,081 9 5
And in Cash,	7,585 11 0
	<u>32,667 0 5</u>

These accounts are highly satisfactory to your Committee.

No. 86. Is an account of Beverley Robinson, Esq. Province Treasurer, for amounts received and expended in 1836, for the protection of the Revenue, as follow :—

Balance of grant, 1835, not drawn by the late Treasurer, and received by the present one,	£125 13 0
Grant of 1836, for this service,	500 0 0
	<u>£625 13 0</u>

He charges—

Paid by the late Treasurer to Gilbert Wall, per receipt,	£ 10 0 0
Amount expended in Charlotte County, by Deputy Treasurer Campbell,	230 18 2
Do. do. by Deputy Treasurer Watson,	154 0 0
Do. do. by Deputy Treasurer Jouett,	55 0 0
Services of an extra Tide Waiter at Saint John,	62 15 0
	<u>512 13 2</u>

Balance unexpended in the hands of the Province Treasurer, 31st December, 1836, £112 19 10

No. 87. Is an account of the Saint John Savings Bank, for the year 1836, with the Province, as follow :—

Balance in favor of the Savings Bank, per account of the late Treasurer,	£6,463 17 3
Cash received by the Treasurer at sundry times, subsequently to 8th May,	2,830 0 0
Interest on Debentures, per statement,	409 18 1
	<u>£9,703 15 4</u>

He charges—

Cash paid sundry Debentures,	1,295 2 2
	<u>£8,408 13 2</u>

No. 88. Is an account, Saint John Savings Bank with Beverley Robinson, Esq. Province Treasurer, as follows :—

Amount paid to Savings Bank, for nine Debentures, per statement,	£1,295 2 2
He credits—	
Amount received, per Report, No. 87.	£2,830 0 0

Balance received more than paid, credited by the Treasurer in general account } £1,534 17 10
current, No. 84.

No. 89. Is an abstract of Warrants paid by the Province Treasurer, Saint John, from 8th May to 31st December, 1836, issued in 1835,

And interest paid on ditto,	£2,005 18 0
	10 3 4
	<u>£2,016 1 4</u>

Charged in Treasurer's account, No. 84.

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Carried forward,

APPENDIX.

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£2,016 1 4
No. 90. Is an abstract of Warrants paid by the Treasurer, during the same period, issued in 1836, amounting to	£48,519 17 11	
And interest paid on ditto,	329 1 4	
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Charged in Treasurer's account, No. 84,		48,848 19 3
		<hr/>
No. 91. Is an account of contingencies of the Treasurers, Saint John, for the same period, charged in the account, No. 85, amounting to		£64 15 0
No. 92. Is a list of Bonds remaining in the office of the Province Treasury, Saint John, corresponding with account No. 84, amounting to		£25,081 9 5
No. 93. Is an account of sums received by the Treasurer, Saint John, from His Majesty's Attorney General, on account of Bonds in suit, amounting to		£677 10 3
No. 94. Is a list of unpaid Warrants, remaining in the hands of the Treasurer, Saint John, on the 31st December, 1836,		£1,670 10 0
No. 95. Is the general account current, Beverley Robinson, Esq. late Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, with the Province, commencing 1st January and ending 31st March, 1836, as follow:—		
Balance in hand, 31st December, 1835,		£2,019 17 5
Ordinary Duties collected between 1st January and 31st March, per Report, No 7.	288 0 2	
Ad-valorem Duties, No. 8.	19 12 2	
Duties on Horses, Cattle, &c. No. 9.	51 1 0	
Auction Duties, No. 11.	60 16 1	
Receipts from Officers of His Majesty's Customs, No. 13.	87 7 11	
		<hr/>
		£2,526 14 9
He charges—		
Duties refunded, per Report, No. 15.	£ 0 15 0	
Deputy Treasurer's commission,	41 19 0	
Remittances to the late Province Treasurer, Hon. R. Simonds, credited in account rendered by Administrators,	613 10 4	
		<hr/>
		656 4 4
		<hr/>
Balance in favor of the Province,		£1,870 10 5
Of which there were in Bonds,	£1,175 4 0	
And in Cash,	695 6 5	
		<hr/>
		1,870 10 5
		<hr/>
This balance was paid over to the present Deputy Treasurer, James Campbell, Esq.		
No. 96. Is an account current, James Campbell, Esq. Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, with the Province, commencing 1st April and ending 30th November, 1836, as follow:—		
Amount paid over to him by his predecessor in office, B. Robinson, Esq. corresponding with No. 95.		£1,870 10 5
Amount of specific and Ad-valorem Duties collected, per Report, No. 10.	3,410 15 7	
Auction Duties, per Report, No. 12.	15 18 9	
Pedlars Licenses, No. 14.	16 10 0	
Received from a person prosecuted, being Attorney General's Fees on a Bond,	4 1 11	
		<hr/>
		£5,317 16 8
He charges—		
Discount for prompt payment, No. 16,	£ 0 8 3	
Salary of Deputy Treasurer,	300 0 0	
Remittances to Province Treasurer, credited in Report, No. 84,	2,257 13 8	
		<hr/>
		2,558 1 11
		<hr/>
Balance in hand, 31st December, 1836,		£2,759 14 9
Of which there are in Bonds,	£2,717 17 11	
And in Cash,	41 16 10	
		<hr/>
		2,759 14 9
		<hr/>
No. 97. Is a list of Bonds in the hands of the Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews, on the 30th November, 1836, corresponding with preceding account,		£2,717 17 11
No. 98. Is an account of B. C. Chaloner, Provincial Guager at Saint John, for services in 1836, amounting to		£212 14 7
This account contains some charges for weighing, which your Committee consider inadmissible.		

APPENDIX.

No. 99. Is an account of David W. Jack, for gauging and weighing at Saint Andrews, for the year 1836, amounting to £24 1 0

No. 100. Is the general account current of Robert Watson, Deputy Treasurer, Saint Stephen, as follow:—

Duties on Horses and Oxen, collected from 1st January to 31st December, 1836, No. 17.	£240 16 8
Ad-valorem Duties, No. 17.	55 5 7
Pedlars Licenses, No. 18.	6 5 0
Account for Stationary, disallowed, per Report last Session,	1 8 6
	£302 15 9

He charges—

Remittances to Province Treasurer, credited in No. 84,	250 1 3
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Balance in favor of the Province,	£52 14 6
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No. 101. Is the general account current, C. H. Jouett, Deputy Treasurer, West Isles, with the Province, from the 1st January to 30th November, 1836, as follow:—

Balance in favor of the Province, 31st December, 1835,	£669 14 0
Ordinary and Ad-valorem Duties, No. 19.	71 19 1
	£741 13 1

He charges—

10 per cent. commission,	£ 7 3 11
Remitted Province Treasurer,	514 19 2
	622 3 1

Balance in favor of the Province,	£219 10 0
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On reference to the accounts of the late Treasurer, it will be observed that credit is given for receipts from that Officer,

And in the general account of the Province Treasurer, No. 84,	£69 19 2
	555 7 5

His charge for remittances in 1836, is	£625 6 7
	514 19 2

Amount credited more than charged,	£110 7 5
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No. 102. Is a list of Bonds remaining in the hands of the Deputy Treasurer, West Isles, on the 30th November, 1836, (corresponding with No. 101), amounting to £210 8 0

No. 103. Is an account of C. H. Jouett, for gauging and weighing at West Isles, in 1836, amounting to £2 1 6

No. 104. Is the general account current, Thomas H. Peters, Deputy Treasurer, Miramichi, with the Province, from 1st January to 30th November, 1836, as follow:—

Balance in favor of the Province, 31st December, 1835,	£3,333 16 10
Ordinary Duties collected, No. 20.	5,284 7 9
Ad-valorem Duties collected, No. 20.	2,394 16 11
Auction Duties, per No. 21.	68 13 8
Receipts from Officers of His Majesty's Customs, No. 20.	989 9 1
	£12,071 4 3

He charges—

Drawbacks, per Report, No. 23,	£121 4 0
Discounts for prompt payment, No. 22,	36 14 4
Deputy Treasurer's commission,	300 0 0
Remittances to the late Hon. R. Simonds, Province Treasurer, credited in account,	956 10 10
Remittances to B. Robinson, Esq. Province Treasurer, credited in No. 84,	4,947 8 5
	6,361 17 7

Balance in favor of the Province, 30th November, 1836,	£5,709 6 8
Of which there are in Bonds,	55,570 5 7
And in Cash,	139 1 1
	£,709 6 8

APPENDIX.

No. 105. Is a list of Bonds remaining in the hands of the Deputy Treasurer, Miramichi, on the 30th November, 1836, corresponding with preceding account, amounting to £5,570 5 7

No. 106. Is the general account current, J. W. Weldon, Deputy Treasurer, Richibucto, with the Province, from the 1st January to 30th November, 1836, as follow :—

Balance of account, 31st December, 1835,	£466 13 9
Ordinary Duties collected, No. 25.	692 11 0
Ad-valorem Duties, do. No. 25.	231 5 3
Pedlars Licenses, No. 26.	12 10 0
Receipts from Sub-Collectors of Customs, No. 27.	152 0 6

£1,605 0 6

He charges—

Discounts for prompt payment, No. 28,	£15 9 0
10 per cent. commission on collections,	98 12 7
Remitted late Honorable R. Simonds, credited in account,	110 0 0
Remitted B. Robinson, Esq. Province Treasurer, credited in No. 64.	825 0 0

1,049 1 7

Balance in favor of the Province, 30th November, 1836,

£555 18 11

Of which there are in Bonds,

£480 5 3

And in Cash,

75 13 8

555 18 11

No. 107. Is a list of Bonds remaining in the hands of the Deputy Treasurer, Richibucto, on the 30th November, 1836, corresponding with No. 106, amounting to £480 5 3

No. 108. Is the general account current, Daniel Hanington, Deputy Treasurer, Shediac, with the Province, to 30th November, 1836, as follow :—

Ordinary Duties collected, No. 29.	£0 16 0
License to a Pedlar, No. 29.	6 10 0

£7 6 0

He charges—

10 per cent. commission,	£ 0 14 7
Remitted late Hon. R. Simonds, credited in account,	6 0 0
Remitted Province Treasurer, credited in No. 64,	0 11 5

7 6 0

The former Deputy Treasurer W. Hanington, Esq. has not accounted for the balance due from him on the 31st December, 1833, 16s. 10d.

No. 109. Is the general account current, Dugald Stewart, Deputy Treasurer, Dalhousie, with the Province, to 30th November, 1836, as follow :—

Balance of account, 31st December, 1835,	£ 979 3 8
Ordinary Duties collected, No. 30.	1,199 6 9
Ad-valorem Duties collected, No. 31.	558 18 11
Receipts from Sub-Collector of Customs, No. 32.	297 19 9

£3,035 9 1

He charges—

Drawbacks paid, per Report, No. 33;	£100 14 6
Discounts for prompt payment, No. 34,	50 19 8
Deputy Treasurer's commission,	175 16 6
Remittances to Hon. R. Simonds, credited in account,	316 10 0
Remittances to B. Robinson, Esq. Province Treasurer, credited in No. 84.	1,713 9 7

2,357 10 3

Balance in favor of the Province, 30th November, 1836,

£677 18 10

Of which there are in Bonds,

£644 12 6

And in Cash,

33 6 4

677 18 10

Mr. Stewart has credited 10s. less than the balance due from him 31st December, 1835,

The balance therefore now against him is

£678 8 10

No. 110. Is a list of Bonds remaining in the office of the Deputy Treasurer, Dalhousie, on the 30th November, 1836, corresponding with No. 109, and amounting to £644 12 6

APPENDIX.

No. 111. Is the general account current, John Miller, Deputy Treasurer, Bathurst, with the Province, from 1st January to 30th November, 1836, as follow :—

Balance of account, 31st December, 1835.	£1,423 9 1
This amount disallowed in his account last Session, see Report, No. 115.	3 5 0
Ordinary Duties collected, No. 35.	2,319 7 7
Ad-valorem Duties collected, No. 36.	223 1 1
Receipts from Sub-Collector of Customs, No. 37.	191 1 10
	£4,160 4 7

He charges—

Drawbacks paid, per Report, No. 38.	£71 11 0
Discounts for prompt payment, No. 39.	16 3 4
Deputy Treasurer's commission,	254 4 10
Remittances to late Hon. R. Simonds, credited in account,	694 13 5
Remittances to B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, credited in No. 84.	935 18 5
	1,972 11 0

Balance in favor of the Province, 30th November, 1836,	£2,187 13 7
Of which there are in Bonds,	£2,083 11 8
And in Cash,	104 1 11
	2,187 13 7

No. 112. Is a list of Bonds remaining in the office of the Deputy Treasurer, Bathurst, on the 30th November, 1836, corresponding with preceding account, and amounting to £2,083 11 8

No. 113. Is the account current, Bill Chappell, Deputy Treasurer, Bay Verte, with the Province, as follows :—

Collections made in 1836, per account, No. 41.	£8 10 0
He charges—	
10 per cent. commission,	£0 17 0
Remittance to Province Treasurer, credited in No. 84.	7 13 0
	8 10 0

No. 114. Is the account current, M. Backhouse, Deputy Treasurer, Sackville, with the Province, as follows :—

Collections in 1836, per Report, No. 40.	£13 0 0
He charges—	
10 per cent. commission,	£1 6 0
Remittances to Province Treasurer, credited in No. 84.	11 14 0
	£13 0 0

No. 115. Is the general account current, H. G. Clopper, Deputy Treasurer, Fredericton, with the Province, ending 30th November, 1836 :

Ad-valorem Duties collected per Report,	No. 42.	£26 19 8
Pedlar's License,	No. 43.	5 0 0
Auction Duties,	No. 44.	390 16 8
Fines received,	No. 45.	4 16 10
		£427 13 2

He charges—

Deputy Treasurer's commission,	£41 2 6
Remittances to late Hon. R. Simonds, credited in account,	16 8 3
Remittances to B. Robinson, Esq. Province Treasurer, credited in No. 84.	370 2 5
	427 13 2

The Deputy Treasurer at Woodstock, has paid over during the year, the following sums :—

To the late Hon. R. Simonds, credited in account,	£43 10 0
To B. Robinson, Esq. Province Treasurer, credited in No. 84,	200 15 0

£244 5 0

His receipts during the year have been per Reports, Nos. 46, 47 and 48, inclusive,

Off 10 per cent. on £180 11 2

£251 13 6
18 1 1

£233 12 5
15 0 0

Balance of account, 31st December, 1835,

248 12 5

Due from Deputy Treasurer,

£4 7 5

APPENDIX.

There is no account current from the Deputy Treasurer.

Besides the accounts reported upon, the following have been received, shewing monies collected and disposed of under the Buoy and Beacon Acts:—

T. H. Peters, Miramichi, shewing receipts in 1836, £97 6 6; old balance £67 3 8—making £164 10 2; out of which he has paid the Commissioners, £67 3 8, and his own commission, £9 14 4, leaving a balance in hand of £87 12 2.

J. W. Weldon, Richibucto, receipts in 1836, nett, £70 13 4; old balance £31 1 0, making £101 14 4; out of which he has paid £60 0 0; leaving a balance in hand of £41 14 4.

Dugald Stewart, Dalhousie, receipts in 1836, nett, £39 10 10; add to which, balance of last year, £171 12 2, making a balance in hand of £211 3 0.

Your Committee having finished the Report, upon the several accounts and statements submitted to them, have now only to recapitulate the balances which appear to be due the Province, and to particularise the Officers, who held the Money and Bonds; they are as follow:—

Beverley Robinson, Esq. Province Treasurer:

Balance of account, No. 85,	£32,667 0 5
And Balance of account, No. 86,	112 19 2
	£32,779 19 7

James Campbell, Deputy Treasurer, Saint Andrews:

Balance of account current, No. 96,	£2,759 14 9
Balance of Seamen's Fund, No. 75,	90 2 0 2,849 16 9
	£35,629 16 4

Robert Watson, Deputy Treasurer, Saint Stephen, No. 100,

C. H. Jouett, Deputy Treasurer, West Isles:	
Balance of account current, No. 101,	£219 10 0
Balance of Seamen's Fund, No. 76,	49 5 9
	268 15 9

Thomas H. Peters, Deputy Treasurer, Miramichi:

Balance of account current, No. 104,	£5,709 6 8
Balance of Seamen's Fund, No. 77,	346 18 2
	6,056 4 10

W. Hanington, Esq. Deputy Treasurer, Shediac, old balances,

Dugald Stewart, Deputy Treasurer, Dalhousie:	
Balance of account current, No. 109,	£678 8 10
Balance of Seamen's Fund, No. 79,	296 5 11
Passenger and Emigrant Fund, No. 82,	20 17 0
	995 11 9

J. W. Weldon, Deputy Treasurer, Richibucto:

Balance of account current, No. 106,	555 18 11
Balance of Seamen's Fund, No. 78,	138 8 6
Passenger and Emigrant Duties, No. 69,	3 15 0
	698 2 5

John Miller, Deputy Treasurer, Bathurst:

Balance of account current, No. 111,	£2,187 13 7
Balance of Seamen's Fund, No. 80,	66 0 7
	2,253 14 2

M. Backhouse, Deputy Treasurer, Sackville, balance, see remarks, No. 80,

	1 3 7
--	-------

James Ketchum, Deputy Treasurer, Woodstock,

Total balance in favor of the Province, exclusively of Bonds in the hands of } £45,968 6 10

the Attorney General for collection,

Of the Warrants £6,174 5 7, paid by the late Hon. R. Simonds, and £50,865 0 7, paid by B. Robinson, Esq. the present Treasurer, in 1836, in all £57,039 6 2, the objects may be classed under the following heads:—

Education,	{	Parish Schools,	£8,634 10 0
		Grammar Schools,	804 6 6
		Madras,	500 0 0
		College,	1,100 0 0—£11,038 16 6
		Oat Mills,	176 18 10
Bounties,	{	Destruction of Bears,	75 17 0
		Grain,	5 7 6—258 3 4
Improvement of	{	Great Roads,	11,812 3 8
Roads and Naviga-		Bye Roads and Bridges,	11,497 10 11
tion of Rivers,	{	Rivers,	617 10 0—23,927 4 7
Expenses of the Legislature,			5,574 14 2

Carried forward,

£40,798 18 7

APPENDIX.

	<i>Brought forward,</i>	£40,798 18 7
Militia,		936 17 1
Apprehension of Deserters,		75 0 0
Public Buildings,		3,931 6 2
Packets and Couriers,		360 0 0
Law Expenses,		525 0 0
Province Agents,		237 15 6
Charitable purposes,		1,308 7 1
Commutation of Quit Rents,		1,200 0 0
Protection of the Revenue,		2,345 10 7
Interest on Loan,	£600 0 0	
Do. on Warrants,	404 1 0	—1,004 1 0
Miscellaneous,		4,316 10 2
	Total,	£57,039 6 2

The following are the Articles which have produced the Ordinary Duties imposed by the General Assembly, and the Ports at which they have been collected or secured :—

RUM.

At Saint John,	182,033	Gallons.
Off, exported,	55,237	
	<hr/>	126,796
Saint Andrews.		32,814
Miramichi,	43,176	
Off, exported,	10,636	
	<hr/>	32,540
Richibucto,		6,358
Dalhousie,	9,157	
Off, exported,	343	
	<hr/>	8,814
Bathurst,	27,404	
Off, exported,	677	26,727
	<hr/>	
Total,	234,049	a ls. 6d. £17,553 13 6

The Stock on hand on the 31st December, 1835, was estimated at 500 Puncheons, and the consumption at 316,000 Gallons ; making an allowance for the Stock on hand on the 31st December last, the consumption may be put down at about 190,000 Gallons—a decrease of 126,000 when compared with 1835.

GIN, WHISKEY AND CORDIALS.

At Saint John,	22,392	Gallons.
Off, exported,	1,111	
	<hr/>	21,281
Miramichi,		8,704
Richibucto,		564
Dalhousie,		1,749
Bathurst,		116
	<hr/>	
	Gallons,	32,414 a ls. 6d. £2,431 1 0

Nett quantity paid Duty in 1835, 24,793 Gallons.

BRANDY.

At Saint John,	35,913	Gallons.
Off, exported,	3000	
	<hr/>	32,913
Saint Andrews.		1,089
Miramichi,	6,397	
Off, exported,	30	
	<hr/>	6,367
Richibucto,		399
Dalhousie,		1,509
Bathurst,		909
	<hr/>	
	Gallons,	43,186 a 2s. £4,318 12 0

Nett quantity paid Duty in 1835, 42,412 Gallons.

APPENDIX.

WINE.

At Saint John,	41,776	
Off, Exported,	5,197	
	36,579	
Saint Andrews,	1,976	
Miramichi,	5,322	
Richibucto,	266	
Dalhousie,	1,010	
Bathurst,	151	
	45,304	a 9d. and 25 per cent. Ad-valorem, £3,628 7 3

Quantity paid Duty in 1835, 48,094 Gallons.

MOLASSES.

At Saint John,	167,891	Gallons.
Off, exported,	8,266	
	159,625	
Saint Andrews,	35,979	
West Isles,	2,816	
Miramichi,	49,914	
Richibucto,	12,430	
Dalhousie,	11,008	
Bathurst,	16,648	
	288,420	a 1d. £1,201 15 0

Quantity in 1835, 332,733 Gallons.

BROWN SUGAR.

At Saint John,	9,783	Cwts.
Off, exported,	1,112	
	8,671	
Saint Andrews,	1,039	
West Isles,	308	
Miramichi,	995	
Richibucto,	295	
Dalhousie,	328	
Bathurst,	167	
	11,823	a 2s. 6d. £1,477 17 6

The Duties on British Merchandise have produced upwards of £10,000. Those on Coffee, Loaf Sugar and Dried Fruits, about £1,200. The rest arise from Duties on miscellaneous items, and from Importations at the Custom House, under Acts of the Imperial Parliament.

The Custom House Accounts not being yet before the House, your Committee are unable to go into detail with regard to the Parliamentary Duties.

Respectfully submitted.

J. R. PARTELOW,
I. WOODWARD,
WM. CRANE,
JAMES TAYLOR,
PETER STEWART,
ALEX. RANKIN,
THOS. O. MILES,
THOS. WYER.

Committee Room. 2d February, 1837.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with the late Honorable Richard Simonds, Province Treasurer.

Dr.	1835	1836	1837	Cr.
1835 To amount of 248 Warrants paid between the 1st January and 7th May, 1835, as per Abstract, No. 9	6,174	5	7	27,481 86
" 28 cases Drawbacks paid between the ditto and ditto, as per account, No. 10	456 10	2	2	4,627 01
" Discounts allowed between the ditto and ditto, as per account, No. 11	24	10	10	1,876 10
" Commissions paid for collecting duties on articles seized and sold by the Customs, as per account, No. 12	0 13	2	2	80 47
" A Treasury Bond delivered to the Attorney General for collection, as per account, No. 13	165	9	2	59 11
" Short charged to Province on a warrant, as per abstract of warrants paid in 1835, as reported by the Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts of the last Session of the Legislature, No. 14	5	0	0	554 14 8
" Balance in Bonds and Cash, as per annexed account, No. 15	32,602	7	2	17 10 0
				10 0 0
				1,874 6 2
				956 10 10
				69 13 5
				61 10 4
				316 10 0
				110 0 0
				69 10 2
				4 10 0
				16 8 3
				6 0 0
				2,827 12 0
	39,406 10 1			39,406 10 1

H. WHITESIDE, TREASURY CLERK.

Treasurer's Office, Saint John, N. B. 7th May, 1836.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

The Province of New Brunswick in Account Current with B. Robinson, Province Treasurer, from 9th May to 31st December, 1836.

Dr.

To amount of 109 Warrants, issued prior to the year 1836, paid between 9th May and 31st December, 1836,	2,005	18	0
" Interest paid on ditto,	10	3	4
" 557 Warrants of series 1836, paid from 9th May to 31st December, 1836,	48,519	17	11
" Interest paid on ditto,	329	1	4
" 159 cases of Drawbacks, paid from 9th May to 31st December, 1836,	4,829	18	5
" Paid from ditto to ditto for discounts on prompt payment of duties,	20	6	4
" Bond, No. 756, dated 18th April, 1836, transmitted to the Attorney General for collection on 13th August, 1836,	90	8	3
" Bonds remaining in this Office 31st December, 1836, per acct.	25,091	9	5
" Balance in Cash,	9,828	11	9
	£	84,650	14 9

Cr.

By amount received in Cash and Bonds from the Administrators to the Es- tate of the late Treasurer,	52,258	3	0
" From H. M. Attorney General,	677	10	3
" From Collector of H. M. Customs,	5,718	14	2
" Of specific and ad-valorem duties collected at Saint John from 9th May to 31st December, 1836,	31,258	7	3
" Of Auction Duty received from ditto to ditto,	1,128	7	8
" For Licences issued to Pedlars from 9th May to 31st De- cember, 1836,	29	0	0
" Balance of Cash with Saint John Savings' Bank,	1,534	17	10
" Remittances from Deputy Treasurers, viz.:			
Thomas H. Peters,	14,947	8	5
James Campbell,	2,257	1	9
Dugald Stewart,	1,719	9	7
John Miller,	935	18	5
J. W. Weldon,	825	0	0
Bill Chappel,	7	1	0
Daniel Harrington,	0	11	6
M. L. Backhouse,	13	14	0
James Kerchuan,	200	15	0
H. G. Clouppet,	970	2	5
C. H. Jouett,	555	7	6
Robert Watson,	150	1	8
	£	84,650	14 9

Treasury, Saint John, 2d January, 1837.

B. ROBINSON, PROVINCE TREASURER.



GENERAL ABSTRACT OF REVENUE.

ABSTRACT OF REVENUE COLLECTED IN THE SEVERAL PORTS AND PLACES OF ENTRY IN NEW BRUNSWICK,
FROM 1st JANUARY TO 31st DECEMBER, 1836.

At what Port or place.	Duties received from H. M. Customs.	Specific or Ordinary Duties.	Ad Valorem Duties.				Amounts for Licences to Pedlars.	Auction Duties.	Passenger and Emigrant Duties.	Light House Duties.	Sick and disabled Seamen's Duties.	Total.									
			a 2½ per cent.	a 5 per cent.	a 10 per cent.	a 25 per cent.															
Saint John, . . .	£6,268	24,170	1,111	9,952	3,347	5,214	466	13,313	3,176	415	6	56,100	1,181	810	1,484	2,097	959	49,873			
Saint Andrews, . . .	97	3,050	48	443	410	23	411	139	211	113	105	16,100	76	14	204	176	694	332	5,182		
Saint Stephens, . . .	0	242	0	0	0	0	0	53	0	3	2	5	0	0	0	46	80	21	370		
West Isles, . . .	0	71	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	103	14	45	225		
Fredericton, . . .	0	26	19	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	374	8	6	0	0	0	406		
Woodstock, . . .	71	138	0	0	0	0	0	42	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	251		
Dalhousie, . . .	297	1,280	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	150	0	0	2,060		
Bathurst, . . .	191	2,319	7	8	23	5	7	23	5	7	0	0	0	0	40	131	0	47	2,811		
Miramichi, . . .	989	5,284	7	9	1,894	13	9	92	1	0	334	152	68	13	8	35	50	346	9,119		
Richibucto, . . .	152	692	11	0	220	1	0	42	11	9	15	76	0	0	0	0	0	81	1,219		
Bay of Verte, . . .	0	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8		
Shediac, . . .	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	11		
Sackville, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	13		
Grand Manan, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8		
Totals,	£8,057	137,285	6	413,152	15	4,655	210	1,801	5	12,230	142	115	50	1,701	510	1,769	57	2,954	1,838	55	71,562

B. ROBINSON,
PROVINCE TREASURER.

TREASURY, Saint John, 2d January, 1837.

No. 16.

CUSTOM HOUSE RETURNS.

PORT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

AN account of all duties collected at this Port under Acts of the Imperial Parliament, prior and subsequent to 18 Geo. 3, C. 12, for the year ending 5th January, 1837.

Amounts collected subsequent to 18 Geo. 3.

Quarter ending 5th April,	-	-	-	-	£	103	4	11
Ditto 5th July,	-	-	-	-	-	209	13	7
Ditto 10th October,	-	-	-	-	-	132	4	3
Ditto 5th January,	-	-	-	-	-	81	7	10
						<u>£526</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>

Deduct this sum, being amount of duties returned Messrs. William Babcock and Sons, per Honorable Board's order, No. 47, dated 5th October, 1836, for two bales of Slops imported in the Princess Victoria, Paul, Master, from Liverpool, 4th June, 1835, -								
						6	7	2
						<u>£520</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>

This amount overcharged on 4cwt. 3qr. 7lb. coffee, ex Emily from Boston, 12th July, 1833, -								
						0	9	10
						<u>£519</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>

Add,

Amount of overcharges for the year 1831,	-	-	-	-	0	0	3	
Ditto ditto ditto 1832,	-	-	-	-	0	9	8½	
Ditto ditto ditto 1833,	-	-	-	-	0	1	10	
						<u>0</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>9½</u>
						<u>£520</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4½</u>

Amount collected prior to 18 Geo. 3,	-	-	-	-	£159	18	1	
Add—Amount of overcharges for 1831,	-	-	-	-	0	2	11	
Ditto ditto, 1833,	-	-	-	-	0	3	7	
						<u>160</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7</u>

Grand Total, £680 9 11½

ALEX. GRANT, Collector.
J. V. FORSTER, Controller.

APPENDIX.

AN account, shewing the number and tonnage of the new Vessels registered at this Port during the year ended the 5th January, 1837, as compared with the year ended 5th January, 1836.

1835.		Tons.	1836.		Tons.
Abbotsford,	-	543	William and Edward,	-	26
Robert Watt,	-	491	Sarah Ann,	-	28
Thistle,	-	265	Emily,	-	13
Midge,	-	89	George Gordon,	-	17
Thomas Parker,	-	98	Saint Croix,	-	58
Diana,	-	44	Ophelia,	-	84
Emeline,	-	133	Ann Crichton,	-	603
Fleta,	-	21	Sarah Lovitt,	-	145
Robert,	-	188	Lord of the Isles,	-	211
Unity,	-	151	Antelope,	-	150
Erato,	-	68	Joseph Porter,	-	482
William,	-	95			
		2186			1817

ALEX. GRANT, *Collector.*
C. V. FORSTER, *Controller.*

AN account of the number of Vessels in existence on the Records of Registry at the Port of Saint Andrews, on the 31st December, 1836.

No.	Names of Vessels.	Tons.	No.	Names of Vessels.	Tons.
1824.			16.	William Henry,	33
1.	Fair Play,	17	19.	Sarah Ann,	61
7.	Industry,	13	21.	Sarah,	38
9.	Fly,	14	24.	Henry,	30
10.	Eliza Ann,	13	27.	Mary and Wemyss,	147
17.	Retrieve,	19	1831.		
1825.			1.	Frederick,	216
18.	Waterloo,	22	3.	Atalanta,	10
33.	Perseverance,	45	4.	Recovery,	33
34.	Annis,	53	12.	Jane,	42
1826.			17.	Susan,	16
10.	Martin,	30	19.	Queen of the Isles,	183
16.	Dolphin,	15	22.	Enterprize,	31
18.	Royal George,	19	23.	Amaranth,	169
20.	Enterprize,	46	24.	Mary Eliza,	19
31.	Shark,	17	27.	Sarah,	16
33.	Eliza,	12	28.	Sarah Henrietta,	252
45.	Lady Douglas,	138	29.	Enterprize,	19
55.	Sir Howard Douglas,	27	31.	Mary Ann,	17
1827.			1832.		
13.	Morning Star,	164	4.	Hannah,	36
14.	Fly,	16	8.	Princess Victoria,	561
23.	Lark,	23	12.	Perseverance,	46
1828.			13.	Nancy,	11
4.	Fiddle,	26	15.	Cavalier Jouett,	191
12.	John,	13	18.	Mariner,	72
13.	Drake,	14	23.	Eliza Ann,	191
16.	Junon,	57	25.	Jennet Grant,	97
1829.			1833.		
1.	Friends,	13	6.	Elizabeth,	40
7.	Postboy,	58	7.	Union,	64
14.	Mary Ann,	45			

APPENDIX.

AN account of the staple articles, the produce of this Province and its Fisheries exported in the year ended 5th January, 1837, as compared with the year ended 5th January, 1836.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	Year ended 5th January, 1836.	Year ended 5th January, 1837.
Bricks,	-	19,000
Fish Oil,	-	7 casks.
Fire Wood,	26 cords.	6 cords.
Handspikes,	253	585
Laths,	1,155,110	1,442,750
Lathwood,	382 cords.	491 cords.
Spars,	1441	2175
Potatoes,	158	-
Shingles,	5,266,125	5,816,697
Staves and Heading,	167,844	33,728
Wood Hoops,	1950	2200
Boards and Plank,	8,923,959 feet.	10,965,780 feet.
Deals,	8,369,976 feet.	13,421,031 feet.
Oars and Rafter,	4674 feet.	302 Oars.
Timber,	12,084 tons.	13,394
Beef and Pork, salted,	-	40 harrells and 6 kitts.
Fish, dried,	1910 quintals.	1512 quintals.
do. pickled,	1183 barrels.	840 barrels.
do. smoked,	453 boxes.	161 boxes.
Clapboards,	-	21,500

ALEX. GRANT, *Collector.*
C. V. FORSTER, *Controller.*

AN account of the value of Imports and Exports at the Port of Saint Andrews, for the year ending the 5th January, 1837, as compared with the year ending the 5th January, 1836.

IMPORTS.		
	Year ending 5th January, 1836.	Year ending 5th January, 1837.
From United Kingdom,	£21,994 9 10	£26,187 7 5
" North America,	5,899 6 4	10,491 14 7
" West Indies,	5,551 13 11	9,362 0 1
" Foreign Parts,	11,504 2 0	9,163 5 11
" Whaling Voyages,	4,774 15 0	2,542 0 0
	£49,724 7 1	£57,746 8 0
EXPORTS.		
	Year ending 5th January, 1836.	Year ending 5th January, 1837.
To United Kingdom,	£37,388 8 6	£51,617 15 4
" North America,	2,328 15 8	6,153 3 6
" West Indies,	29,213 19 10	36,793 2 9
" Foreign Parts,	3,764 0 11	3,448 17 8
" Whaling Voyages,	594 6 0	- - -
	£73,289 10 11	£98,012 19 3

From the circumstance of Freights from the United Kingdom, being much lower to Saint John than to this Port, the Merchants resident here prefer importing their British Goods through the former Port, the supposed value of which is about 40,000 annually.

ALEX. GRANT, *Collector.*
C. V. FORSTER, *Controller.*

APPENDIX:

AN account of Vessels entered inwards and cleared outwards in the year ended 5th January, 1837, as compared with the year ended 5th January, 1836.

	Year ended 5th January, 1836.					
	INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.		
	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
United Kingdom,	55	15,085	642	66	19,770	827
British West Indies, including Demerara, Berbice, and Ber- muda,	39	7649	379	66	12,817	620
British North America, including Newfoundland,	54	3694	196	45	2219	129
Fishing Voyages,	-	-	-	5	421	40
Foreign Europe,	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Vessels,	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States of America,	183	11,538	711	132	4725	357
British Vessels,	66	1061	146	77	1115	166
Foreign Vessels,						
TOTAL,	398	39,027	2074	391	41,067	2139

	Year ended 5th January, 1837.					
	INWARDS			OUTWARDS.		
	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
United Kingdom,	54	15,466	646	83	25,535	1053
British West Indies, including Demerara, Berbice, and Ber- muda,	73	13,850	656	73	14,870	689
British North America, including Newfoundland,	72	4048	218	43	2618	142
Fishing Voyages,	1	276	26	35	1567	151
Foreign Europe,	-	-	-	-	-	-
British Vessels,	2	389	14	1	136	6
United States of America,	171	12,416	693	97	3079	211
British Vessels,	80	1005	118	80	1103	122
Foreign Vessels,						
TOTAL,	453	47,450	2371	412	48,908	2374

ALEX GRANT, Collector.
C. V. FORSTER, Controller.

Custom House, Saint Andrews, 25th January, 1837.

OUT BAYS.--DISTRICT OF SAINT ANDREWS.

MAGAGUADAVIC.

DUTIES collected between 5th January, 1836, and 5th January, 1837, under Acts of Parliament prior and subsequent to 18 Geo. 3.

Duties collected prior, none.

Ditto subsequent, - - - - -

£349 1 7

A. J. WETMORE, Sub-Collector.

Custom House, Magaguadavic, 13th January, 1837.

APPENDIX.

AN account of the value of all Goods imported into and exported from this Port for the year ended the 5th January, 1837, as compared with the preceding year.

Year ended 5th January, 1836.			
INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.	
From what Country imported.	Value of Goods.	To what Country exported.	Value of Goods.
Great Britain, . . .	£188 0 4	Great Britain, . . .	£4,665 6 6
Ireland,	55 0 0	Ireland,	1,307 19 9
B. N. A. Colonies, . . .	336 10 0	B. N. A. Colonies, . . .	659 8 6
B. W. Indies,	— — —	B. W. Indies,	883 15 0
United States,	1,538 8 7	United States,	— — —
Total,	£2117 18 11	Total,	£7,516 9 9

Year ended 5th January, 1837.			
INWARDS.		OUTWARDS.	
From what Country imported.	Value of Goods.	To what Country exported.	Value of Goods.
Great Britain,	£400 5 0	Great Britain,	£2,835 8 9
Ireland,	— — —	Ireland,	1,256 6 0
B. N. A. Colonies,	451 15 0	B. N. A. Colonies,	558 0 0
B. W. Indies,	5 0 0	B. W. Indies,	395 0 0
United States,	3,424 15 8	United States,	— — —
Total,	£4,281 15 8	Total,	£5,044 14 9

A. J. WETMORE, *Sub-Collector.*

Custom House, Magaguadavic, N. B. 30th January, 1827.

AN account of the staple articles, the produce of this Province, exported in the year ended 5th January, 1837, as compared with the year ended 5th January, 1836.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	Year ended 5th January, 1836.	Year ended 5th January, 1837.
Hardwood Timber	235 tons.	297 tons.
Pine, do.	1045 do.	688 do.
Spars,	6,	99.
Lathwood	76½ cords.	16½ cords.
Deals,	1,749,606 feet.	1,236,668 feet.
Boards and Plank,	414,133 do.	324,011 do.
Shingles,	118,000.	85,000.
Sawed Laths,	—	1,000.
Staves,	16,720.	12,000.
Bricks,	8000.	—
Oars,	15.	—
Lime,	3 casks.	—
Sheep,	—	14 head.
Rickers,	—	9 pieces.

ALEX. GRANT, *Collector.*
C. V. FORSTER, *Controller.*

APPENDIX.

AN account of all Vessels that have entered inwards and cleared outwards in the year ended 5th January, 1837, as compared with the year ended 5th January, 1836.

Year ended 5th January, 1836.						Year ended 5th January, 1837.					
INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.			INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.		
No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
51	4045	288	54	4053	227	125	3138	320	54	3389	192

ALEX. GRANT, *Collector.*
C. V. FORSTER, *Controller.*

SAINT STEPHEN.

DUTIES collected under Acts of the Imperial Parliament, prior and subsequent to the Act 18 Geo. 3, for the year ended the 5th January, 1837.

Duties collected prior, none.
Ditto subsequent,

£208 8 8

THOS. ARMSTRONG, *Sub-Collector.*

Custom House, Saint Stephen, January 5, 1837.

AN account of the value of articles imported in British vessels, boats or carriages into this Out Bay of Saint Stephen, for the year ended the 5th January, 1837, as compared with the year ended 5th January, 1836.

Country whence Imported.	Sterling value of articles imported within the year ending 5th Jan'y, 1836.	Sterling value of articles imported within the year ending 5th Jan'y, 1837.
From the United States by land route or inland navigation,	£4,064 8 9½	£5,144 10 11
From Nova Scotia,	2,005 19 9	3,485 18 9
Total.	£6,070 8 6½	£8,630 9 7

AN account of the value of articles exported in British vessels from this Out Bay of Saint Stephen, for the year ended the 5th January, 1837, as compared with the year ended 5th January, 1836.

Country hence exported.	Sterling value of articles exported within the year ending 5th Jan'y, 1836.	Sterling value of articles exported within the year ending 5th Jan'y, 1837.
To Nova Scotia,	£9,056 0 7	£9,723 5 7

THOS. ARMSTRONG, *Sub-Collector.*

Custom House, Saint Stephen, January 5, 1837.

APPENDIX.

AN account of the staple articles the produce of this Province exported in the year ended 5th January, 1837, as compared with the year ended 5th January, 1836.

Description of Articles, &c.	Year ended 5th January, 1836.	Year ended 5th January, 1837.
Bricks, - - -	2750 - - -	3000
Fish, dried, - - -	- - -	81 quintals.
do. pickled, - - -	- - -	10 barrels.
Lumber—Boards & Plank, - - -	781,000 feet. - - -	2,856,914 feet.
do. Clapboards, - - -	1000 - - -	" "
do. Lath, - - -	- - -	52,000
do. Shingles, - - -	794,400 - - -	4,924,200
Lime, - - -	- - -	5 casks.

ALEX. GRANT, *Collector.*
C. V. FORSTER, *Controller.*

AN account of the number and tonnage of all Vessels that have entered inwards and cleared outwards at this Out-Bay, in the year ended 5th January, 1837, as compared with the year ended 5th January, 1836.

	Year ended 5th January, 1836.						Year ended 5th January, 1837.					
	INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.			INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.		
	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
Nova Scotia, .	49	3,503	193	48	4098	198	49	3564	190	68	5184	265

ALEX. GRANT, *Collector.*
C. V. FORSTER, *Controller.*

WELCHPOOL, CAMPOBELLO.

DUTIES collected under Acts of the Imperial Parliament prior and subsequent to 18 Geo. 3, for the year ending 5th January, 1837.

Amount collected prior, - - - - -	£11 18 4
Ditto, subsequent, - - - - -	48 4 8
	<u>£60 3 0</u>

THOS. HUDSON, *Sub-Collector.*

Custom House, Welchpool, 21st January, 1836.

ACCOUNT of the value of all goods imported into and exported from this Port for the year ending 5th January last, as compared with the preceding year.

Year ending 5th January, 1837.			Year ending 5th January, 1836.		
IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.
£10,008	13 7	£13,609	12 0	£7,498	17 10
				£10,366	11 4

THOS. HUDSON, *Sub-Collector.*

Custom House, Welchpool, 31st January, 1837.

APPENDIX.

Account of the staple articles, the produce of this Province, exported in the year ended 5th January, 1837, as compared with the year ended 5th January, 1836.

DESCRIPTION OF ARTICLES.	Year ended 5th January, 1836.	Year ended 5th January, 1837.
Boards and Plank, -	2,282,837 feet.	2,929,528 feet.
Laths, - - - -	65,000	-
Shingles, - - -	1,123,723	2,739,628
Spars, - - - -	1	18
Staves, - - - -	4,500	3,090
Deals, - - - -	-	66,000 feet.
Fish, dry, - - -	1,625 quintals.	1002 quintals.
do. pickled, - -	1,441 barrels.	1002 barrels and 48 kitts.
do. smoked, - -	274 boxes.	175 boxes.
do. Oil, - - - -	22 barrels.	25 barrels.

THOS. HUDSON, *Sub-Collector.*

Custom House, Welchpool, 6th February, 1837.

Account of the number and tonnage of all vessels entered and cleared out from this port for the year ending 5th January last as compared with the preceding year.

Year ended 5th January, 1836.						Year ended 5th January, 1837.					
INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.			INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.		
No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
130	8421	594	143	9589	602	140	16,572	831	179	15,690	968

THOS. HUDSON, *Sub-Collector.*

Custom House, Welchpool, 31st January, 1837.

GENERAL abstract of Imports and Exports at Saint Andrews and its Out Bays.

IMPORTS.

	1836.	1837.
Saint Andrews, - - -	£49,724 7 1	£57,746 8 0
Magaguadavic, - - -	2,117 18 11	4,281 15 8
Saint Stephen, - - -	6,070 8 6½	8,630 9 7
Welchpool, - - - -	7,498 17 10	10,008 13 7
Total of Imports, -	£65,411 12 4½	£80,667 6 10

EXPORTS.

	1836.	1837.
Saint Andrews, - - -	£73,289 10 11	£98,012 19 3
Magaguadavic, - - -	7,516 9 9	5,014 14 9
Saint Stephen, - - -	9,056 0 7	9,723 5 7
Welchpool, - - - -	10,366 11 4	13,609 12 0
Total Exports, -	£100,228 12 7	£126,360 11 7

APPENDIX.

GENERAL abstract of Duties collected at the Port of Saint Andrews and its Out Bays.

		<i>Prior to 18 Geo. 3.</i>			<i>Subsequent to 18 Geo. 3.</i>
Saint Andrews,	-	£160 4 7	-	-	£520 5 4½
Magaguadavic,	-	0 0 0	-	-	349 1 7
Saint Stephen,	-	0 0 0	-	-	208 8 8
Welchpool,	-	11 18 4	-	-	48 4 8
		£172 2 11	-	-	£1126 0 3½
					172 2 11
Total,	-	-	-	-	£1298 3 2½

APPENDIX.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

AN account of all duties received at this Port and the Out Bays within the district thereof, under Acts of Parliament, passed subsequent to 18 Geo. 3, cap. 12, during the year ending 5th January, 1837.

RECEIPTS.

		Total amount in Sterling.
Duties received at the Port of Saint John by Acts subsequent to 18 Geo. 3, c. 12,		
	Lady day quarter, £	875 17 1
Ditto	ditto, Midsummer,	3224 12 8
Ditto	ditto, Michaelmas,	2800 7 10
Ditto	ditto, Christmas,	1337 4 4
Duties carried to Accts. subsequent, per Honorable Board's order, No. 28, 1836,		34 2 8
		8,272 4 7
Duties received at the Out Bay of Miramichi, by Acts subsequent to 18 Geo. 3, c. 12,		
	Lady day quarter,	0 0 0
Ditto	ditto, Midsummer,	549 0 6
Ditto	ditto, Michaelmas,	153 0 2
Ditto	ditto, Christmas,	347 12 7
		1,049 13 3
Duties received at the Out Bay of Bathurst, by Acts subsequent to 18 Geo. 3, c. 12,		
	Lady day quarter,	0 0 0
Ditto	ditto, Midsummer,	74 6 10
Ditto	ditto, Michaelmas,	24 3 3
Ditto	ditto, Christmas,	42 1 4
		140 11 5
Duties received at Dalhousie, by Acts subsequent to 18 Geo. 3, c. 12,		
	Lady day quarter,	0 0 0
Ditto	ditto, Midsummer,	178 9 3
Ditto	ditto, Michaelmas,	32 14 6
Ditto	ditto, Christmas,	3 2 10
		214 6 7
Duties received at Richibucto by Acts subsequent to 18 Geo. 3, c. 12,		
	Lady day quarter,	0 0 0
Ditto	ditto, Midsummer,	115 6 5
Ditto	ditto, Michaelmas,	15 8 7
Ditto	ditto, Christmas,	19 7 0
		150 2 0
Duties received at Dorchester, by Acts subsequent to 18 Geo. 3, c. 12, year 1836,		
		0 0 0
Duties received at inland Port of Woodstock, subsequent to 18 Geo. 3, c. 12,		
	Lady day quarter,	17 2 2
Ditto	ditto, Midsummer,	5 4 2
Ditto	ditto, Michaelmas,	18 4 2
		63 16 0
		£9,890 13 10

APPENDIX.

PAYMENTS.	Total amount in Sterling.
Proportion of Salaries of Customs Department paid by the Province,	£3,040 0 0
Payment to Colonial Treasurer at Saint John in the year ended 5th January, 1837,	5,070 5 6
D. Clarke expenses attending schooner "Friendship," with dutiable goods from Philadelphia, wrecked at Saint Martin's, January, 1836, per Honorable Board's order, No. 24, 1836,	3 0 8
A. Yeats return duties on entry dated 21st June, 1836, per Honora- ble Board's order to Collector and Controller, Liverpool,	9 9 4
Over credit on entry dated 2d May, 1836,	0 3 9
Thomas M. Avity return duties on entries dated 6th and 25th June, 1836, and 12th and 25th July, 1836. No. 76, 1836,	95 3 6
D. & F. Leavitt return duties on entries dated 7th June, 1836, per Honorable Board's order, No. 76, 1836,	44 17 7
James Kirk return duties on entries dated 20th and 25th June, per Honorable Board's order, No. 76, 1836,	9 4 3
Payments to Deputy Treasurer, Miramichi, year ended 5th Jan. 1837,	1,049 13 3
Ditto, Dalhousie, ditto ditto,	214 6 7
Ditto, Bathurst, ditto ditto,	140 11 5
Ditto, Richibucto, ditto ditto,	150 2 0
Ditto, Woodstock, ditto ditto,	63 16 0
	£9,890 13 10

H. BOWYER SMITH, *Collector.*
G. H. SMITH, *Acting Controller.*

Custom House, Saint John, New Brunswick, January, 1837.

APPENDIX.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

AN Abstract of the Duties collected under Acts of the Imperial Parliament passed prior to Act 18 Geo. 3, Cap. 12, at this Port and the Out Bays within the District thereof, during the year ended the 5th day of January, 1837.

<i>Where collected.</i>	<i>Amount in Sterling.</i>
At the Port of Saint John, - - - - -	£726 14 6
“ Out Bay of Miramichi, - - - - -	42 1 4
“ “ Bathurst, - - - - -	4 6 5
“ “ Dalhousie, - - - - -	6 12 9
“ “ Richibucto, - - - - -	13 0 3
“ “ Dorchester, - - - - -	0 0 0
“ Inland Port of Woodstock, - - - - -	0 0 0
Total,	£792 15 3

H. BOWYER SMITH, *Collector.*
G. H. SMITH, *Acting Controller.*

Custom House, Saint John, N. B. January, 1837.

APPENDIX.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

AN account of the staple articles, the produce of this Province, exported from this Port and its Out Bays in the year ended 5th January, 1837, as compared with the year ended 5th January, 1836.

	1837.		1836.			1837.		1836.	
<i>Timber.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Smoked Salmon.</i>	<i>No.</i>			<i>No.</i>		
Saint John,	92,573	101,322	Saint John,	6,944			9,404		
Miramichi,	49,449	74,579	Bathurst,	20			72		
Dalhousie,	32,945	34,974							
Richibucto,	25,267	17,313							
Dorchester,	2,316	400	<i>Mackerel.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>			<i>Barrels.</i>		
Bathurst,	16,549	49,607	Saint John,	1,881 and 424 kits.			2,632		
			Bathurst,	15					
	219,099	278,195	Ditto,	1,896		<i>Cod, salted.</i>	104		
<i>Deals & Boards.</i>	<i>Sup. feet.</i>	<i>Sup. feet.</i>	<i>Cod fish, pickled.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>					
Saint John,	33,421½	32,400	Carraquet,	156					
Miramichi,	7,739	9,906							
Dalhousie,	322	281½	<i>Shad, salted.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>			<i>Barrels.</i>		
Richibucto,	4,742	5,294	Saint John,	737 and 909 kits.			360 and 142 kits.		
Dorchester,	201¼	530	Bathurst,	—			11		
Bathurst,	162½	393							
	46,588	49,104½		737 and 909 kits.			371 and 142 kits.		
<i>Shingles.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>	<i>Mds.</i>	<i>Cod, dried.</i>	<i>Quintals.</i>			<i>Quintals.</i>		
Saint John,	2,145	1,166½	Saint John,	12,702			11,327		
Miramichi,	673	972	Miramichi,	3,610			3,441		
Dalhousie,	40	60	Dalhousie,	1,600			1,238		
Richibucto,	125	301	Bathurst,	1,592			5,780		
			Carraquet,	5,039			—		
	2,983	2,499½		27,543			21,786		
<i>Staves.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Cod Tongues and Sounds.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>			<i>Barrels.</i>		
Saint John,	633,594	738,464	Saint John,	1 and 467 kitts.			34 and 471 kits.		
Miramichi,	17,974	39,710	Bathurst,	4			—		
Dalhousie,	75,000	35,000	Carraquet,	1 and 12 kegs.			—		
Richibucto,	43,800	5,876							
Dorchester,	11,099	5,859							
Bathurst,	3,000	37,701	<i>Herrings, salted.</i>	<i>Barrels.</i>			<i>Barrels.</i>		
			Saint John,	8,451 and 290 kits.			11,579 and 22 kits.		
	784,467	865,610	Miramichi,	8,629			12,465		
<i>Masts & Spars.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	Dalhousie,	235			20		
Saint John,	1,736	1,737	Richibucto,	300			917		
Miramichi,	824	1,267	Bathurst,	135			32		
Dalhousie,	192	174	Carraquet,	40					
Richibucto,	455	869							
Dorchester,	6	7							
Bathurst,	324	324	<i>Herrings, smoked.</i>	<i>Boxes.</i>			<i>Boxes.</i>		
			Saint John,	5,880			5,483		
	3,537	4,378	<i>Oysters.</i>	<i>Bushels.</i>			<i>Bushels.</i>		
<i>Small Poles.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	<i>Pieces.</i>	Carraquet,	2,612			630		
Saint John,	4,953	4,287	Bathurst,	—			—		
Miramichi,	—	—	<i>Other pick'd. fish.</i>	<i>Brls.</i>			<i>Brls.</i>		
Dalhousie,	—	—	Carraquet,	7			—		
Dorchester,	—	40	Bathurst,	—			18		
	4,953	4,327					—		

APPENDIX.

	1837.	1836.		1837.	1836.
<i>Handspikes.</i>	Pieces.	Pieces.	<i>Fish Oil.</i>	Gallons.	Gallons.
Saint John,	836	1,298	Saint John,	77,013	140,464
Miramichi,	528	54	Carraquet,	922	—
Dalhousie,	100	6	Bathurst,	—	719
Richibucto,	90	73		77,935	141,183
Bathurst,	48	144			
	1,602	1,575	<i>Gypsum.</i>	Tons.	Tons.
			Saint John,	1015	1,669
<i>Oars.</i>	Pieces.	Pieces.	<i>Grindstones.</i>	Tons.	Tons.
Saint John,	3,560	5,072	Saint John,	256	556
Miramichi,	927	1,281			
Dalhousie,	248	400	<i>Lime.</i>	Hogsheads.	Hogsheads.
Richibucto,	388	318	Saint John,	805	476
Bathurst,	124	316	Dorchester,	4	—
	5,247	7,387		809	476
			<i>Potatoes.</i>	Bushels.	Bushels.
<i>Lathwood.</i>	Cords.	Cords.	Saint John,	767	4,149
Saint John,	1,023	1,034	Dorchester,	—	1,950
Miramichi,	1,099	1,676		767	6,099
Dalhousie,	641	703	<i>Furs.</i>	Packages.	Packages.
Richibucto,	626½	517½	Saint John,	14	31
Dorchester,	39¼	17½	Dalhousie,	1	—
Bathurst,	366½	1,142¼		15	31
	3,795¼	5,090	<i>Coals.</i>	Chalds.	Chalds.
			Saint John,	12	17
<i>Treenails.</i>	Pieces.	Pieces.	<i>Cattle Horns.</i>	No.	No.
Saint John,	11,050	16,920	Saint John,	4,400	8,650
Richibucto,	—	2,000			
	11,050	18,920	<i>Limestone.</i>	Tons.	Tons.
<i>Oats.</i>	Bushels.	Bushels.	Saint John,	90	515
Saint John,	8	68	<i>Bricks.</i>	No.	No.
			Saint John,	39,000	12,300
<i>Salmon, pickled.</i>	Barrels.	Barrels.	<i>Whalebone.</i>	Cwt.	Cwt.
Saint John,	30	88½	Saint John,	54	281
Miramichi,	499	717	<i>Butter and Cheese.</i>	Pounds.	Pounds.
Dalhousie,	330	486	Saint John,	9,296	29,456
Bathurst,	132	131			
Carraquet,	23	—	<i>Lathwood.</i>		
	1,014	1,422½	Saint John,	10 M. Laths.	30 M. Laths.
<i>Ditto.</i>	Kits.	Kits.			
Saint John,	4,650	5,278			

H. BOWYER SMITH, *Collector.*
G. H. SMITH, *Acting Controller.*

Custom House, Saint John, New Brunswick, January, 1837.

APPENDIX.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

AN account of all Vessels entered inwards and cleared outwards at this Port and its Out Bays in the year ended 5th January, 1837, as compared with the year ended 5th January, 1836.

1837.		Year ended 5th January, 1837.					
		INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.		
		Number	Tons.	Men.	Number	Tons.	Men.
United Kingdom.	Saint John, . . .	194	62,455	2,483	270	96,702	3,783
	Miramichi, . . .	110	33,389	1,492	137	41,059	1,711
	Dalhousie, . . .	60	19,327	836	64	20,866	903
	Bathurst, . . .	44	10,813	492	53	11,612	547
	Richibucto, . . .	53	15,313	615	74	21,699	856
	Dorchester, . . .	3	781	31	7	1,786	76
Total,		464	142,078	5,949	605	193,724	7,876
Guernsey and Jersey.	Bathurst & Carraquet,	3	318	18	—	—	—
	Miramichi,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total,		3	318	18	—	—	—
British West Indies.	Saint John	53	8,365	378	63	9,422	466
	Miramichi,	1	303	13	—	—	—
	Dalhousie,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total,		54	8,668	391	63	9,422	466
British North American Colonies.	Saint John,	1,276	63,817	3,787	1,196	59,943	3,348
	Miramichi,	252	14,687	1,137	215	10,959	798
	Dalhousie,	61	2,955	187	40	1,852	113
	Bathurst,	66	3,480	232	52	2,579	160
	Richibucto,	41	4,980	241	27	1,661	91
	Carraquet,	20	893	85	24	1,151	97
	Dorchester,	1	279	12	18	1,460	70
Total,		1,717	91,091	5,681	1,572	79,605	4,677
Foreign Europe. British Vessels.	Saint John,	1	191	8	—	—	—
	Miramichi,	4	1,039	46	—	—	—
	Bathurst & Carraquet,	3	748	31	3	326	24
	Richibucto,	5	1,259	51	—	—	—
	Dalhousie,	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total,		13	3,307	136	3	326	24
Africa, (B. Posses.) British Vessels.	Saint John,	2	461	42	3	353	18
U. States of America. British Vessels.	Saint John,	196	31,300	1,301	114	11,100	449
	Miramichi,	8	2,150	97	—	—	—
	Dalhousie,	3	994	48	—	—	—
	Richibucto,	3	716	28	—	—	—
	Dorchester,	56	4,728	228	—	—	—
	Total,		266	39,888	1,697	114	11,100
Do. Foreign vessels.	Saint John,	26	3,317	153	27	3,388	161
Cuba. British vessels.	Saint John,	1	119	6	—	—	—
Saint Domingo. Do.	Saint John,	3	363	21	2	209	14
Total at St. John and its Out Bays,		2,549	289,610	14,091	2,389	298,127	13,685

APPENDIX.

1836.		Year ended 5th January, 1836.					
		INWARDS.			OUTWARDS.		
		Number.	Tons.	Men.	Number.	Tons.	Men.
United Kingdom.	Saint John, . . .	202	68,300	2,774	284	98,857	3,929
	Miramichi, . . .	170	53,202	2,397	186	58,052	2,427
	Dalhousie, . . .	61	20,583	864	68	22,343	935
	Bathurst, . . .	123	29,175	1,307	136	32,288	1,377
	Richibucto, . . .	39	10,423	440	61	17,120	719
	Dorchester, . . .	4	1,029	39	6	1,357	50
Total, . . .		599	182,712	7,821	741	230,017	9,437
Guernsey and Jersey.	Bathurst & Carraquet, . . .	2	197	15	—	—	—
	Miramichi, . . .	—	—	—	1	204	20
Total, . . .		2	197	15	1	204	20
British West Indies.	Saint John, . . .	53	7,527	353	73	10,373	509
	Miramichi, . . .	1	92	10	1	92	9
	Dalhousie, . . .	1	35	4	1	35	4
Total, . . .		55	7,654	367	75	10,500	522
British North American Colonies.	Saint John, . . .	1,115	44,619	2,862	951	48,546	2,782
	Miramichi, . . .	239	12,789	920	208	9,794	614
	Dalhousie, . . .	43	2,080	129	16	487	29
	Bathurst, . . .	58	4,209	254	35	1,846	124
	Richibucto, . . .	47	4,094	310	31	1,805	116
	Carraquet, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dorchester, . . .	4	223	14	5	362	19	
Total, . . .		1,506	68,014	4,489	1,246	62,840	3,684
Foreign Europe. British Vessels.	Saint John, . . .	2	405	19	—	—	—
	Miramichi, . . .	1	231	9	—	—	—
	Bathurst & Carraquet, . . .	7	1,784	72	2	166	15
	Richibucto, . . .	3	723	26	—	—	—
	Dalhousie, . . .	1	233	9	—	—	—
Total, . . .		14	3,376	135	2	166	15
Africa. (B. Possess.)	British Vessels. Saint John, . . .	1	199	8	3	485	23
U. States of America. British Vessels.	Saint John, . . .	202	25,548	1,136	153	13,029	630
	Miramichi, . . .	2	612	27	—	—	—
	Dalhousie, . . .	6	2,206	94	—	—	—
	Richibucto, . . .	1	120	7	—	—	—
	Dorchester, . . .	37	3,124	138	—	—	—
Total, . . .		248	31,610	1,402	153	13,029	630
Do. Foreign vessels.	Saint John, . . .	41	5,018	221	40	4,959	225
Cuba. British vessels.	Saint John, . . .	1	213	9	—	—	—
Saint Domingo. Do.	Saint John, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total at St. John and its Out Bays,		2,467	298,993	14,467	2,261	322,200	14,556

H. BOWYER SMITH, *Collector.*
G. H. SMITH, *Acting Controller.*

Custom House, Saint John, New Brunswick, 27th January, 1837.

APPENDIX.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

AN account of the number of Vessels registered at this Port and at the Out Bay of Miramichi, in the year ending 5th January, 1837, as compared with the year ending 5th January, 1836.

Year ending 5th January, 1836.	Year ending 5th January, 1837.
AT THE PORT OF SAINT JOHN.	AT THE PORT OF SAINT JOHN.
Ships, 13	Ships, 19
Barques, 17	Barques, 13
Brigs, 4	Brigs, 4
Brigantines, 3	Brigantines, 2
Schooners, 31	Schooners, 23
Steam Vessels, 1	Steam Vessels, 4
River Vessels, —	River Vessels, 10
Total, 69	Total, 75
Vessels, admeasuring 19,479 Tons.	Vessels, admeasuring 23,010 Tons.
<i>For owners in the United Kingdom.</i>	<i>For owners in the United Kingdom.</i>
Barques, 1	Ships, 3
Schooners, 2	Brig, 1
Total, 3	Schooners, 2
Vessels, admeasuring 441 Tons.	Total, 3
AT THE OUT BAY OF MIRAMICHI.	AT THE OUT BAY OF MIRAMICHI.
Ships, 1	Ships, 1
Barques, 5	Barques, 5
Schooners, 5	Schooners, 2
Total, 11	Total, 8
Vessels, admeasuring 3,215 Tons.	Vessels, admeasuring 3,147 Tons.
<i>For owners in the United Kingdom.</i>	<i>For owners in the United Kingdom, none.</i>
Brigs, 2	
admeasuring 475 Tons.	
Total number of new Vessels registered at St. John 1835, 69 vsls. 19,479 tons.	Total number of new Vessels registered at Saint John, 1836, 75 vsls. 23,010 tons.
<i>For owners in the United Kingdom,</i> 3 " 441 "	<i>For owners in the United Kingdom,</i> 6 " 1,669 "
Total, <u>19,920</u> "	Total, <u>24,679</u> "
Registered at Miramichi, 11 vsls. 3,215 tons.	Registered at Miramichi, 8 vsls. 3,147 tons.
<i>For owners in the United Kingdom,</i> 2 " 475 "	
Total, <u>3,690</u> "	

H. BOWYER SMITH, Collector.
G. H. SMITH, Acting Controller.

Custom House, Saint John, New Brunswick, 27th January, 1837.

APPENDIX.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

AN account of the number of vessels on the records of registry at this Port and at the Out Bay of Miramichi, on the 31st day of December, 1836.

Ships.	Barques.	Brigs.	Brigantines.	Schooners.	Steamers.	River Craft.	Tons.	Men.
41	38	39	11	190	8	83	69,766	2,879

At the Out Bay of Miramichi :

59 Vessels, admeasuring 7,064 Tons, navigated by 386 Men.

Total at Saint John and Miramichi :

469 Vessels, admeasuring 76,830 Tons, navigated by 3,265 Men.

H. BOWYER SMITH, *Collector.*
G. H. SMITH, *Acting Controller.*

Custom House, Saint John, New Brunswick, 27th January, 1837.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN.

AN account of the number and tonnage of all vessels which have been employed in the trade Coastwise at the Port of Saint John, and of the vessels cleared out for the Fisheries in the year ended 5th January, 1837, as compared with the year ended 5th January, 1836.

COASTWISE.					
<i>Year ended 5th January, 1836.</i>			<i>Year ended 5th January, 1837.</i>		
Number of Vessels.	Tons.	Men.	Number of Vessels.	Tons.	Men.
714	46,004	2,065	856	53,474	2,558
FISHERIES.					
47	2,023	159	37	1,396	118

H. BOWYER SMITH, *Collector.*
G. H. SMITH, *Acting Controller.*

Custom House, Saint John, New Brunswick, 27th January, 1837.

No. 18.

R E T U R N

OF EXPLORATION FROM M'DONALD AND WILLISTON,

From Bay du Vin to Escuminiac.

To His Excellency Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, G. C. B.,
Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

WE, John M'Donald and William Williston, Commissioners appointed by Your Excellency to explore and lay out a new line of Road from the Williston estate at the mouth of the Bay du Vin river, in the Parish of Glenelg in the County of Northumberland, to Point Escuminiac, beg leave to report, That we have attended to that duty, and that after a careful examination of the country, we have explored and laid out what we consider the best and most eligible line of Road, a survey of which is hereunto annexed. That by the new line a distance of three miles in eleven, have at least been saved—the old line following almost the bay shore, whereas the present line, with a few exceptions, is straight. That the rivers are comparatively small where the new line cross them, and easy to Bridge compared with the former route. That the land is generally speaking desirable for a Road. In the whole we consider the line laid out one which, when opened and worked, will meet the wants of the inhabitants generally.

We would beg leave further to state to Your Excellency, that in the remote Parish which we inhabit the people are chiefly supported by agricultural pursuits, and the inhabitants generally feel sensibly the want of better Roads, their principal conveyance being now by water, which at times is difficult and dangerous ; the bad state of the Roads, we can assure Your Excellency, retard, and that materially, the more rapid improvement of the Parish. We would on behalf of the inhabitants, strenuously and respectfully urge upon the consideration of Your Excellency the great necessity of a grant of a sufficient sum, say Four hundred pounds, to open the new line, by which means remote parts of the Parish from Point Escuminiac up will be open for settlement, and the inhabitants materially benefitted, and a direct line of communication opened to the Towns above, by which means the industrious settlers may find a more easy and safe route to take their surplus produce to market.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN M'DONALD,
WILLIAM WILLISTON.

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18. Fredericton Mill Company. "to incorporate the Fredericton Manufacturing Company. Leave granted, 210. Petition for, 210. First reading, 210. Second reading, 211. Title altered to Fredericton Mill Company, 219. Agreed to and engrossed, 219. Third reading and sent up, 237. Concurred in by Council, 284. Passed, 420.
19. Sheffield Mill and Land Company. "to incorporate the Sheffield Mill and Land Company. Petition for, 210. Leave granted, 210. First reading, 210. Second reading, 211. Agreed to and engrossed, 218. Third reading and sent up, 271. Amended by Council, 291. Agreed to and returned, 294. Passed, 420.
20. Passamaquoddy Bay. "to repeal an Act made and passed in the third year of His Majesty's Reign, in amendment of an Act for the better securing the navigation of the inner Bay of Passamaquoddy. Leave granted, 210. First reading, 210. Second reading, 211. Agreed to and engrossed, 214. Third reading and sent up, 220. Concurred in by Council, 258. Passed, 419.
21. Supreme Court Summary practice. See Bills, No. 84. "in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to establish and regulate a summary practice in the Supreme Court. Leave granted, 210.
22. Westmorland Roads. "to establish the Road leading from German Town, at Hopewell, in the County of Westmorland, to the Great Road at Alexander Wright's, as one of the Great Roads of communication. Leave granted, 214. First reading, 214. Second reading, 215.
23. Civil List. "for the support of the Civil Government of this Province. Committee appointed to bring in Bill, 213. Reported by Committee, 215. See Petitions, 267. First reading, 215. Second reading, 215. Order of the day, 216. See 226, 227, 228. Order of the day discharged, 228. Division on,

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- 250, 251. Agreed to and engrossed, 251. Third reading, and sent up, 255. Concurred in by Council, 288. See Resolution, 300. See Governor's answer, 303. Order of the day, 304. See 312, 313, 315. See the eight resolutions, 316, 317. Committee appointed to prepare Address to His Majesty, 317. See 318. Delegates appointed, 319. See Address to His Majesty, 320. Division on, 321. See 325, 409. Message sent to Council for the Bill, 409. Bill returned, 415. Reserved by His Excellency for His Majesty's consideration, 420.
24. Quit Rents. "to repeal an Act, intituled "An Act for the Commutation of His Majesty's Quit Rents in the Province of New Brunswick." Committee appointed to bring in Bill, 213. Reported, 215. Second reading, 215. Progress reported, 254. Title altered, to amend an Act, &c., 288. Agreed to and engrossed, 289. Third reading and sent up, 294.
25. Acadian Company. "to incorporate the Acadian Company. Petition for, 218. Leave granted, 218. First reading, 218. Second reading, 220. Progress reported, 237. Agreed to and engrossed, 277. Third reading and sent up, 309. Amended by Council, 369. Agreed to and returned, 373. Passed, 420.
26. Election Law. "in addition to and in amendment of the laws now in force for regulating Elections of Representatives to serve in General Assembly. Reported by Committee, 219. First reading, 219. Second reading, 220. Progress reported, 247. Fifty copies to be printed, 247. Order of the day, 278. Division on qualification, 285, 286. Progress reported, 286, 286. Order of the day, 288. Progress reported, 290, 295, 302. Agreed to and engrossed, 310. Third reading and sent up, 330. Amended by Council, 395. Amended by House, 400. Second reading and engrossed, 400. Third reading and sent up, 400. Concurred in by Council, 408. Passed with a suspending clause, 420.
27. Salmon River Coal Company. "for the incorporation of the Salmon River Coal Company. Petition for, 219. Leave granted, 220. First reading, 220. Second reading, 220. Agreed to and engrossed, 228. Third reading and sent up, 240. Amended by Council, 308. Agreed to and returned, 306. Passed, 420.
28. Petitcodiac Wet Dock Company. "to incorporate the Petitcodiac Wet Dock Company. Petition for, 221. Leave granted, 221. First reading, 221. Second reading, 228. Agreed to and engrossed, 235. Third reading and sent up, 237.
29. River Saint Croix, Magaguadavic, Digdeguash, Navigation, &c. Driving Timber and Logs. "further to continue an Act for the better and more effectual securing the navigation of the Rivers Saint Croix, in the County of Charlotte, and also further to continue an Act to empower the Justices of the County of Charlotte to make regulations for driving timber and logs down the Rivers Saint Croix, Magaguadavic, Digdeguash and their branches. Leave granted, 231. First reading, 231. Second reading, 232. Agreed to and engrossed, 237. Third reading and sent up, 258. Concurred in by Council, 288. Passed, 419.
30. Lumber Exportation. "to continue an Act to repeal the Acts in force regulating the exportation of Lumber, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof. Leave granted, 236. First reading, 236. Second reading, 238. Progress reported, 247, 258. Agreed to and engrossed, 264. Third reading and sent up, 291. Amended by Council, 347. Agreed to and returned, 358. Passed, 419.
31. Firewards, Fredericton. "to continue and amend the Acts relating to Firewards in the Town of Fredericton. Leave granted, 237. First reading, 237. Second reading, 238. Agreed to and engrossed, 255. Third reading and sent up, 258. Conference requested by

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- Council, 277. Agreed to and Committee appointed, 277. Conferee appointed by Council, 291. (Resolution of Council for their Conferee to meet Committee of House on the 1st day of May next, 369.) Amended by Council, 406. Agreed to and returned, 407. Passed, 419.
32. Parish of Portland Bridge. "to widen the Bridge between the City of Saint John and Parish of Portland. Leave granted, 238. First reading, 238. Agreed to and engrossed, 281. Title amended, third reading, and sent up, 284. Amended by Council, 395. Agreed to and returned, 397. Passed, 418.
33. Great Roads. "in addition to and in amendment of the Laws now in force relating to the establishment and improvement of the Great Roads in this Province. Leave granted, 238. First reading, 238. Second reading, 239. Progress reported, 255.
34. Nightly Watch and lighting City of Saint John. "to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act more effectually to provide for the support of a Nightly Watch in and for lighting the City of Saint John." Leave granted, 238. First reading, 238. Second reading, 239. Agreed to and engrossed, 275. Third reading and sent up, 287.
35. Gaol and House of Correction, Saint John. "in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John to erect a building in the said City for a Common Gaol and House of Correction and to raise a sum of money to complete the same." Leave granted, 239. First reading, 239. Second reading, 244. Agreed to and engrossed, 253. Third reading and sent up, 256. Concurred in by Council, 288. Passed, 419.
36. Overseers of Fisheries, Saint John. "to give further powers to the Overseers of Fisheries for the City and County of Saint John. Leave granted, 239. First reading, 239. Second reading, 244. Progress reported, 253. Agreed to and engrossed, 323. Third reading and sent up, 336.
37. Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company. See Bills, No. 73. "to alter and amend an Act passed in the sixth year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company." Petition for, 245. Leave granted, 245. First reading, 245. Second reading, 248. Division on and postponement for three months, 254.
38. Nuisances Saint John and Portland. "in addition to an Act, intituled "An Act to prevent Nuisances within the City of Saint John, and Parish of Portland in the County of Saint John." Leave granted, 245. First reading, 245. Second reading, 248. Agreed to and engrossed, 258. Third reading and sent up, 272. Concurred in by Council, 296. Passed, 419.
39. General Sessions and Common Pleas. "in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled, "An Act to authorize the enlargement of the sittings of the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Inferior Courts of Common Pleas in this Province." Leave granted, 245. First reading, 245. Second reading, 248. Postponed for three months, 254.
40. Tender. "to repeal all the Laws now in force relating to the establishment of a Tender to be made in all payments in this Province, and to make provision for the same. Leave granted, 245. First reading, 246. Second reading, 248. Agreed to and engrossed, 273. Third reading and sent up, 276. Amended by Council, 395. Agreed to and returned, 396. Passed with suspending clause, 420.
41. Infectious Distempers in Charlotte and Northumberland. "to continue several Acts relating to the importation and spreading of Infectious Distempers in the Counties of Charlotte and Northumberland. Leave granted, 247. First reading, 247. Second reading, 248. Agreed to and engrossed, 253. Third reading and sent up, 256.

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42. Boards of Health. "to continue several Acts for the establishment and regulation of Boards of Health in the several Counties of this Province. Leave granted, 248. First reading, 248. Second reading, 252. Agreed to and engrossed, 257. Third reading and sent up, 272. Concurred in by Council, 284. Passed, 419.
43. Lock-up-House, Chatham. "to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland to erect a Lock-up-House in Chatham, in the said County. Leave granted, 247. First reading, 247. Second reading, 248. Division on and postponed for three months, 287.
44. Crown Lands and Timber. V. Sec. Civil List Bill. "to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Land and Timber in certain cases in this Province. Select Committee appointed to prepare Bill, 229. Reported by Committee, 249. First reading, 249. Second reading, 252. See division on, 273, 274. Progress reported, 274. Title altered, to restrain the provisions of the V. Section of an Act, intituled "An Act for the support of the Civil Government of this Province." See 275. Agreed to and engrossed, 275. Third reading and sent up, 280.
45. Salmon River Mill Company. "to incorporate the Salmon River Mill Company. Leave granted, 252. First reading, 252. Second reading, 255. Agreed to and engrossed, 260. Third reading and sent up, 272. Amended by Council, 286. Agreed to and returned, 287. Passed, 420.
46. Nashwaaksis Manufacturing Company. "to incorporate the Nashwaaksis Manufacturing Company. Leave granted, 252. First reading, 252. Second reading, 255. Agreed to and engrossed, 264. Third reading and sent up, 276. Concurred in by Council, 347. Passed, 420.
47. Marriage. "to explain the true intent and meaning of an Act, intituled "An Act to extend the privilege of solemnizing Marriage to all Ministers or Teachers of the several religious congregations in this Province." Petition for, 239. Leave granted, 252. First reading, 252. Second reading, 255. Agreed to and engrossed, 276. Third reading and sent up, 287.
48. Douglas and Saint Mary's, Division of Parish. "for erecting a part of the Parishes of Saint Mary's and Douglas, in the County of York, into a separate and distinct Town or Parish. Leave granted, 252. First reading, 252. Second reading, 255. Agreed to and engrossed, 264. Third reading and sent up, 277. Amended by Council, 323. Agreed to and returned, 324. Passed, 419.
49. Bastard Children. "to alter and amend an Act, intituled "An Act to provide for the maintenance of Bastard Children." Leave granted, 252. First reading, 252. Second reading, 255. Progress reported, 285. Agreed to and engrossed, 324. Negatived on third reading, 345.
50. New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company. "to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company. Petition for, 253. Leave granted, 253. First reading, 253. Second reading, 255. Agreed to and engrossed, 260. Third reading and sent up, 272. Amended by Council, 298. Agreed to and returned, 298. Passed, 420.
51. Fisheries, Northumberland, Kent and Gloucester. "in amendment of the Acts relating to the Fisheries in the County of Northumberland. Leave granted, 253. First reading, 253. Second reading, 255. Progress reported, 279. Title altered, agreed to and engrossed, 281. Third reading and sent up, 284. Concurred in by Council, 303. Passed, 419.
52. Westmorland, Division of County. "for the division of the County of Westmorland into two Counties, and to provide for the Government and Representation of the new County. Petition for, 250. Leave granted, 253. First reading, 270. Second reading, 271. Postponed for three months, 330.
53. Regrating and Forestalling, Fredericton. "to prevent Regrating and Forestalling, and to regulate the Market in the Town of Fredericton. Petition for, 269. Leave

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- granted, 254. First reading, 269. Second reading, 271. Agreed to and engrossed, 323. Third reading negatived, 336.
54. Shugamock Lake Company. "to incorporate the Shugamock Lake Company. Petition for, 255. Leave granted, 255. First reading, 264. Second reading, 265. Agreed to and engrossed, 306. Third reading and sent up, 317.
55. Statute Labour, Saint Andrews. "to amend the Law regulating the Statute Labour, so far as relates to the Town of Saint Andrews, in the County of Charlotte. Leave negatived; the rule of the House relating to Bills of a local nature not having been complied with, 257. Petition for, 256.
56. Union Fire Club, Fredericton. "to exempt the Union Fire Club of the Town of Fredericton from Statute Labour on the Highways and Streets within the said Town. Petition for, 252. Leave granted, 259. First reading, 259. Second reading, 259. Postponed for three months, 325.
57. Road between Woodstock and Saint David, County Charlotte. "to establish a Great Road between Woodstock and Saint David, in the County of Charlotte. Leave granted, 261. First reading, 261. Second reading, 261. Motion to go into Committee negatived, 326.
58. Private Banking.
See Bills, No. 17. "to regulate Private Banking. Leave granted, 261. First reading, 260. Second reading, 264. Postponed for three months, 319.
59. Gaol Limits, County Carleton. "to extend the Gaol limits in the County of Carleton. Petition for, 256. Leave granted, 261. First reading, 311. Second reading, 313. Agreed to and engrossed, 323. Third reading and sent up, 360. Concurred in by Council, 376. Passed, 419.
60. Constables, City of Saint John. "in addition to and in amendment of an Act, intituled "An Act to increase the number of Constables in the City of Saint John." Leave granted, 262. First reading, 262. Second reading, 265. Agreed to and engrossed, 279. Third reading and sent up, 323. Amended by Council, 375. Agreed to and returned, 380. Passed, 418.
61. Infirmary, City of Saint John. "to authorize the building of a Public Infirmary in the City of Saint John. Petition for, 262. Leave granted, 262. First reading, 262. Second reading, 265. Postponed until next Session of the General Assembly, 325.
62. Parish of Portland County Saint John, Division of Parish. "to erect a part of the Parish of Portland, in the County of Saint John, into a distinct Town or Parish. Petition for, 272. Leave granted, 263. First reading, 266. Second reading, 271. Agreed to and engrossed, 279. Third reading and sent up, 287.
63. Grain Bounty. "for granting Bounties on Grain raised on new land. Leave negatived and division on, 263.
64. Grand Falls Mill and Manufacturing Company. "to incorporate the Grand Falls Mill and Manufacturing Company. Leave granted, 264. First reading, 264. Second reading, 265. Agreed to and engrossed, 304. Third reading and sent up, 302.
65. Fines on Jurors and Officers attending Courts of Justice. "to amend the Act for the more effectual recovery of fines imposed upon Jurors and officers attending the Courts of Justice in this Province. Leave granted, 264. First reading, 264. Second reading, 265. Agreed to and engrossed, 315. Third reading and sent up, 329. Concurred in by Council, 369. Passed, 419.
66. Restook Lower Mill Company. "to amend the Act incorporating the Restook Lower Mill Company. Leave granted, 264. First reading, 264. Second reading, 265. Agreed to and engrossed, 325. Third reading and sent up, 360. Concurred in by Council, 376. Passed, 419.

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67. York County Gaol and Assessment. "to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of York to erect a new Gaol in the said County. Petition for, 268. Leave granted, 264. Second reading, 265. Agreed to and engrossed, 282. Title altered to authorize the Justices of the Peace to levy an assessment for building Gaol, third reading and sent up, 291. Concurred in by Council, 376. Passed, 419.
68. Gates across Highways, Queen's, Sunbury and York Counties. "to extend the provisions of an Act for the erecting of fences with Gates across Highways, leading through intervale Lands in Queen's, Sunbury and York Counties. Petition for, 262. Leave granted, 265. First reading, 265. Second reading, 265. Agreed to and engrossed, 280. Third reading and sent up, 291.
69. Tavern Licences, County Carleton. "to limit the granting of Licences for the sale of Spirituous Liquors in the County of Carleton. Petition for, 261. Leave granted, 261. First reading, 292. Second reading, 293. Postponement for three months negatived, 328. Agreed to and engrossed, 328. Third reading and sent up, 345.
70. Magaguadavic Bank. Title altered to The Saint George's Bank. "to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Magaguadavic Bank. Petition 262. Leave granted, ———. First reading, ———. Second reading, 265. Title amended "The President, Directors and Company of the Saint George's Bank," and agreed to and engrossed, 290. Third reading and sent up, 309. Amended by Council, 347. Agreed to and returned, 359. Passed with a suspending clause, 420.
71. Washademoak Mill Company. "to incorporate the Washademoak Mill Company. Leave granted, 265. First reading, 265. Second reading, 271. Agreed to and engrossed, 290. Third reading and sent up, 296. Amended by Council, 323. Agreed to and returned, 324. Passed, 420.
72. Charlotte County Record Office. "to authorize the Justices of the Peace in the County of Charlotte to levy an assessment upon the inhabitants of the said County to discharge the balance of the debt due from the said County for building a Record Office. Leave granted, 266. First reading, 266. Second reading, 271. Third reading negatived, 376.
73. Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company. See Bills, No. 37. "to repeal a part of the twelfth section of the Act passed in the eighth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company," and to make other provisions in lieu thereof. Petition for, 245. Leave granted, 266. First reading, 266. Second reading, 271. Agreed to and engrossed, 318. Title altered to amend an Act, &c. Third reading and sent up, 346. Concurred in by Council, 375. Passed, 419.
74. Kennebecasis Bridge. "to amend an Act to authorize certain persons to build a Bridge across the Kennebecasis River, in the Parishes of Hampton and Kingston, in King's County. Petition for, 218. Leave granted, 267. First reading, 267. Second reading, 271. Agreed to and engrossed, 279. Third reading and sent up, 309. Amended by Council, 347. Agreed to and returned, 359. Passed, 419.
75. Saint John Water Company. "to amend an Act, intituled "An Act to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the Saint John Water Company." Petition for, 267. Leave granted, 267. First reading, 267. Second reading, 275. Progress reported, 310. Motion to go into Committee on negatived, 326.
76. Gloucester County, division of "for the division of the County of Gloucester into two Counties, and to provide for the government and representation of the new County. Petition for, 263. Leave granted, 267. First reading, 289. Second reading, 290. Division on, 313, 314. Progress reported, 314. Agreed to and engrossed,

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319. Third reading and sent up, 359. Concurred in by Council, 391. Passed with a suspending clause, 420.
77. County of Kent, Common Pleas. "to alter the additional Terms of the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas for the County of Kent. Leave granted, 267. First reading, 267. Second reading, 271. Agreed to and engrossed, 279. Third reading and sent up, 291. Concurred in by Council, 323. Passed, 419.
78. Bye Road Commissioners. "to regulate the appointment, powers and duties of Bye Road Commissioners in this Province. Leave granted, 268. First reading, 268. Second reading, 271. See report of Select Committee, 278. Progress reported, 283, 292. Division on, 315. Progress reported, 315. Third reading and sent up, 323.
79. Boundary Line, Westmorland, Saint John, King's and Queen's Counties. "to establish a boundary line between the County of Westmorland and Saint John, and King's and Queen's Counties. Leave granted, 268. First reading, 274. Second reading, 277. Agreed to and engrossed, 328. Third reading and sent up, 345. Amended by Council, 376. Agreed to and returned, 379. Passed, 419.
80. Nashwaak Mill and Manufacturing Company. "to incorporate the Nashwaak Mill and Manufacturing Company. Petition for, 269. Leave granted, 269. First reading, 269. Second reading, 271. Agreed to and engrossed, 292. Third reading and sent up, 296. Amended by Council, 323. Agreed to and returned, 324. Passed, 420.
81. Petit Jurors' allowance. "to increase the allowance of Petit Jurors serving in the several Courts of Justice in this Province. Leave granted, 270. First reading, 270. Second reading, 271. Postponement for three months, 285.
82. Foreign Insurance Agencies. "to regulate Agencies of Foreign Fire and Marine Insurance Companies in this Province. Petition for, 269. Leave granted, 270.
83. Gagetown, division of Parish. "to erect a part of the Parish of Gagetown into a separate Town or Parish. Leave granted, 270. First reading, 270. Second reading, 271. Motion to go into Committee on Bill negated, 325.
84. Summary Practice in Supreme Court. See Bills, No. 21. "in amendment of an Act intituled, "An Act to establish and regulate a summary practice in the Supreme Court." Leave granted, 270. First reading, 270. Second reading, 271.
85. General Assembly, continuance of. "for continuing the General Assembly of this Province in case of the demise of the Crown. Leave granted, 271. First reading, 271. Second reading, 271. Progress reported, 289. Agreed to and engrossed, 294. Third reading and sent up, 318. Amended by Council, 345. Agreed to and returned, 359. Passed with a suspending clause, 420.
86. Real Estate, interest on monies secured on. "relative to the payment of interest on monies secured on real estate in this Province. Leave granted, ——. First reading, ——. Second reading, 271. Postponed for three months, 297.
87. Province Treasurer to pay money borrowed. "to authorize the Treasurer of the Province to pay the sum of ten thousand pounds borrowed for the public service of the Province. Leave granted, 278. First reading, 278. Second reading, 280. Postponed until the next Session of the General Assembly, 368.
88. Light Houses, Gulf of Saint Lawrence. "to make provisions for the payment of a portion of the expenses of maintaining Light Houses and establishments in the Gulf of Saint Lawrence. Reported by Committee, 283. First reading, 284. Second reading, 284. Agreed to and engrossed, 292. Third reading and sent up, 309. See report of Committee, 338. Concurred in by Council, 384. Passed, 419.
89. Law and advancement of Justice. "for the amendment of the Law and the better advancement of Justice. Sent down by Council, 284. First reading, 284.

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- Second reading, 284. Progress reported, 300. Amended and engrossed, 310. Order of the day, 310. Sent up with amendments, 318. Concurred in by Council, 330. Passed, 419.
90. Gloucester Gaol. "to authorize His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Gloucester to assess the said County for the erecting of a Gaol within the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned. Rule dispensed with and leave granted, 285. First reading, 293. Second reading, 293. Agreed to and engrossed, 302. Third reading and sent up, 318.
91. Fires, City Saint John. "for the more effectual prevention of Fires within the City of Saint John. Leave granted, 293. First reading, 293. Progress reported, 302. Third reading and sent up, 319. Amended by Council, 406. Agreed to and returned, 406. Passed, 418.
92. Banking, regulation of. "to regulate Banking in this Province. Leave granted, 293. First reading, 293. Second reading, 293. Progress reported, 303. Agreed to and engrossed, 319. Third reading and sent up, 341.
93. Great Roads. "relating to the Great Roads of communication through this Province. Reported by Committee, 295. First reading, 295. Second reading, 298. Division on, 301. Progress reported, 301, 310, 312. Agreed to and engrossed, 313. Third reading and sent up, 341. Amended by Council, 383. Agreed to and returned, 387. Passed, 418.
94. Saint John Water Company Loan. "to authorize a loan of money to the Saint John Water Company. Rule dispensed with and leave granted, 299. First reading, 299. Second reading, 301. Postponed until the next Session of the General Assembly, 388.
95. Toll and Weight of Grain, &c. "to regulate the quantity of toll to be taken by Millers, and to establish and fix the weight per bushel of grain, potatoes and other vegetables. Petition for, 300. Leave negatived, 300.
96. Lock-up-House at Tobique, County Carleton. "to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Carleton to assess said County for the erection of a Lock-up-house at Tobique, in the said County. Rule dispensed with and leave granted, 300. First reading, 300. Second reading, 301. Agreed to and engrossed, 325. Third reading and sent up, 336. Concurred in by Council, 375. Passed, 419.
97. Parish Schools. "to repeal the Laws now in force relating to Parish Schools, and to make other provisions respecting the same. Reported by Committee, 301. First reading, 301. Second reading, 301. Progress reported, 318. Division on, 322. Agreed to and engrossed, 323. Third reading and sent up, 336. Amended by Council, 395. Agreed to and returned, 397. Two hundred copies of Bill to be sent to the several Clerks of the Peace, in equal proportions, 417. Passed, 418.
98. Saint John Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company. "to explain and amend an Act to incorporate the Saint John Mechanics' Whale Fishing Company. Presented by Committee of Trade, 308. First reading, 309. Second reading, 309. Agreed to and engrossed, 325. Third reading and sent up, 330. Concurred in by Council, 369. Passed, 419.
99. Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy. "to provide for maintaining Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy. Leave granted, 309. First reading, 309. Second reading, 311. Progress reported, 329, 337. See report of Committee, 338. Postponed until next Session of the General Assembly, 360.
100. John Cunningham, a confined Debtor. "for the relief of John Cunningham, a person confined to the Gaol limits in the City of Saint John for debt. Rule dispensed with, 309. Leave granted, 309. First reading, 309. Second reading, 311. Progress reported, 347. Postponement for three months negatived, 383. Agreed to and engrossed, 383. Third reading and sent up, 391.

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101. Appropriations. Ordinary Services. "to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue to the payment of the ordinary services of the Province. Leave granted, 314. First reading, 323. Second reading, 328. Agreed to and engrossed, 347. Third reading and sent up, 376. Concurred in by Council, 408. Passed, 418.
102. Appropriations for the purposes therein mentioned. "to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the purposes therein mentioned. Leave granted, 314. First reading, 347. Second reading, 359. Progress reported, 401. Agreed to and engrossed, 408. Third reading and sent up, 416. Passed, 418.
103. Bank Notes. "relating to Bank Notes. Leave granted, 328. First reading, 328. Second reading, 328. Agreed to and engrossed, 341. Third reading and sent up, 360. Concurred in by Council, 376. Passed, 419.
104. Appropriation, Roads and Bridges. "to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout this Province. Leave granted, 328. First reading, 328. Second reading, 331. Progress reported, 395. Agreed to and engrossed, 407. Third reading and sent up, 415. Concurred in by Council, 417. Passed, 418.
105. Rector, Church Wardens, &c. Trinity Church, Saint John. "to enable the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of Trinity Church, in the Parish of Saint John, to sell certain Land in the said City. Sent down by Council, 330. First reading, 330. Second reading, 331. Amended and engrossed, 340. Order of the day, 340. Third reading and sent up, 347. Concurred in by Council, 383. Passed, 419.
106. Governor and Trustees of Madras School, Sale of Land. "to enable the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School to sell certain Land in Fredericton. Sent down by Council, 330. See Petition, 269. First reading, 330. Second reading, 331. Amended and engrossed, 337. Order of the day, 337. Third reading and sent up, 347. Concurred in by Council, 383. Passed, 419.
107. Militia. "to suspend the Laws now in force, and to make other enactments in lieu thereof. Reported by Committee, 331. First reading, 331. Second reading, 336. Agreed to and engrossed, 374. Third reading and sent up, 384.
108. Herring Fishery, County of Charlotte. "relating to the Herring Fishery in the County of Charlotte. Presented by Committee, 337. First reading, 337. Second reading, 345. Agreed to and engrossed, 363. Third reading and sent up, 368. Concurred in by Council, 392. Passed 419.
109. Saint John Bridge Company. "to increase the Capital Stock of the Saint John Bridge Company. Petition for, 281. Reported by Committee, 346. First reading, 346. Second reading, 359. Agreed to and engrossed, 370. Third reading and sent up, 376. Concurred in by Council, 392. Passed, 419.
110. Revenue. "to continue and amend the Act for imposing Duties upon certain articles imported into this Province for the purpose of Revenue. Reported by Committee, 368. First reading, 368. Second reading, 369. Progress reported, 377. Agreed to and engrossed, 380. Third reading and sent up, 389. Concurred in by Council, 415. Passed, 418.
111. Revenue, collection of. "to amend the Act to provide for the collection of the Revenue of this Province. Reported by Committee, 368. First reading, 368. Second reading, 369. Agreed to and engrossed, 378. Third reading and sent up, 384. Concurred in by Council, 406. Passed, 418.
112. Saint John, width of Streets. "to authorize the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of Saint John to increase the width of certain Streets in the said City. Rule dispensed with and leave granted, 368. First reading, 368. Second reading, 369. Progress reported, 376. negatived, 389.

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113. Appropriation for Services therein mentioned, Explanation of "to explain an Act, intituled "An Act to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the services therein mentioned." Leave granted, 380. First and second reading, 380. Agreed to and engrossed, 383. Third reading and sent up, 391.
114. Fire Wards, City Saint John. "to extend the power of the Firewards in the City of Saint John, and to make further regulations for the better extinguishing of Fires in the said City. See Petition, 382. Leave negatived, 382.
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15. William H. Street and William P. Ranney. praying that all goods, the growth and produce of the Empire of China, when imported direct from thence, may be exempt from Auction Duty. Referred to Committee of Trade, 197. Object of Petitioners obtained by the Law, 1st. W. 4, Cap. 42. See 246.
16. Lieutenant Colonel Charles B. Turner. praying the usual allowance may be granted him for the year 1836 as Inspecting Field Officer of Militia. Referred to Committee of Supply, 197. Complied with, 334.
17. James Kirk, E. D. W. Ratchford, &c. and 99 others. praying that an Act may pass to incorporate in this Province the Bank of British North America, lately established in London. Lie on the Table, 207.
See Bills, No. 15.

PETITIONS, *Continued.*

18. John Montgomery, Joseph Read, William Napier and others. See Bills, No. 15. The like prayer for the incorporation of the Bank of British North America. Lie on the Table, 207.
19. John M'Master, Harris Hatch and others. See Bills, No. 15. The like prayer for the incorporation of the Bank of British North America. Lie on the Table, 207.
20. Thomas H. Peters, Francis Peabody and others. See Bills, No. 15. The like prayer for the incorporation of the Bank of British North America. Lie on the Table, 207.
21. Gilmour, Rankin and Company. praying Drawback on Rum exported to Prince Edward Island in May last. Referred to Committee of Supply, 207. Complied with, 326.
22. George Feneran Martin. praying to be refunded an excess of Passenger Duty paid at the Treasurer's office, Saint John, in May last. Referred to Committee of Supply, 208. Complied with, 326.
23. Hezekiah Lyon. praying pecuniary aid in his indigent circumstances. Referred to Committee of Supply, 208. Complied with, 326.
24. Charles Perley, John Bedell, Jun., James Robertson and others. See Bills, No. 9. praying an Act may pass incorporating persons by the name of the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Fredericton. Lie on the Table, 208.
25. A. T. Coburn and others. See Bills, No. 18. praying an Act may pass incorporating a Company for Manufacturing purposes. Lie on the Table, 210.
26. Henry Gilbert, John G. Woodward, William Walker and others. See Bills, No. 19. praying an Act may pass to incorporate a Company under the name of the Sheffield Mills and Land Company. Lie on the Table, 210.
27. B. C. Beardsley, Esquire. setting forth that by the acts of the High Sheriff of the said County and of the Attornies practising in the Court of Common Pleas in the County of Carleton, the Judges are deprived of their fees, and praying an Act may pass to remedy the abuse. Lie on the Table, 210.
28. Honorable Thomas Baillie, John F. Taylor, and Honorable W. F. Odell and others. See Bills, No. 15. praying an Act may pass to incorporate the Bank of British North America established in London. Lie on the Table, 211.
29. John Jardine, Wm. M'Leod, John Wheten and others. The like prayer to incorporate the Bank of British North America. Lie on the Table, 212.
30. William Jack and 17 others. See Bills, No. 25. praying an Act of Incorporation for the Acadian Company. Lie on the Table, 218.
31. Jarvis Ring and others. praying that a grant may pass to assist in the discharge of the debt due in the purchase of the Land and the erection of the Baptist Seminary in Fredericton. Referred to Committee of Supply, 218. Complied with, 326. Not concurred in by Council, 392.
32. James Whitney. praying return of Parliamentary and Provincial duty on a Steam Engine imported by him for a Steam Boat to ply on the River Saint John. Referred to Committee of Trade, 218. See Report of Committee, 246. Complied with, 371. Not concurred in by Council, 406.
33. Justus S. Wetmore and James Whitney. See Bills, No. 74. setting forth the great advantages that would arise to the public by the Road leading to the Toll Bridge recently built by them over the Kennebecasis River, in King's County, being made one of the Great Roads, and praying that an Act may pass establishing the same, and also that a sum of money may be appropriated for the further improvement of the same. Lie on the Table, 218.
34. Barnabas Tilton and 45 others. See Bills, No. 9. praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Bank of Fredericton. Lie on the Table, 218.

PETITIONS, *Continued.*

35. Hannah Rogers. praying that the Provincial Bounty may be allowed her for teaching a School for one year in the Parish of Saint James', County of Charlotte. Referred to Select Committee to report thereon, 219. Member added to Committee in place of Mr. End, 245. See Report of Committee, 248, 249. Report accepted and referred to Committee of Supply, 249. Complied with, 371.
36. Moses H. Perley. See Bills, No. 27. praying that an Act may pass to incorporate certain persons by the name of the Salmon River Coal Company, and that Legislative aid and encouragement may be extended to persons willing to undertake opening Coal Mines in a scientific manner and on an extensive scale. Lie on the Table, 219.
37. Adam D. Shirreff. praying an alteration in the Revenue Laws relative to the duty on Liquors distilled within the Province, and also authorizing Licence to be granted to distillers. Lie on the Table, 221.
38. George Scoullar, Bliss Botsford, John Steadman and 30 others. See Bills, No. 28. praying an Act may pass to incorporate a Company for the building a Wet Dock on the River Petitcodiac. Lie on the Table, 221.
39. Elway White and 82 others. praying pecuniary aid to relieve them from the distress occasioned by the failure of their crops the last season. Referred to Select Committee, 222.
40. David Hatfield, Noah Disbrow, Thomas Pettingell, Nehemiah Merritt and others. praying Legislative enactment for the better regulation of Dockage and Wharfage in the City of Saint John, for the reasons set forth in the said Petition. Referred to Committee of Trade, 230. Reported by Committee that it is inexpedient to make any alteration in the Law on the subject, 246.
41. William Flaherty. praying to be refunded the Duty paid on fifty two barrels of Flour furnished for the use of His Majesty's Troops in this Province. Referred to Committee of Supply, 231. Complied with, 326.
42. Bartholomew C. Beardsley, Rev. S. D. L. Street, John Dibblee and others. praying pecuniary Legislative aid to certain persons in the County of Carleton, in consequence of the loss of their crops by a violent hail storm in July last. Referred to Select Committee, 231.
43. Isabella M'Knight. praying compensation for teaching a School in the Parish of Fredericton. Referred to Committee of Supply, 231. Not complied with, 326.
44. John Simpson, King's Printer. setting forth the great increase of labour in his office, and praying further provision for his services. Referred to a Select Committee to report thereon, 231. See 330, 375.
45. Thomas Anderson, John Robb, John Morice and 54 others. against the election of William Wilson, Esquire, a Member lately returned for the County of Westmorland, and praying his seat may be vacated. Question for reading Petition negatived, 232. Re-considered, division on, and Petition read, 232. Lie on the Table, 232. Order of the day, 257. Petitioners to attend by their Counsel or Agent, 257. Ordered that the parties be heard at the Bar, 280. Order of the day read, Nominees and Committee chosen and sworn, 280. Order of the day for Committee to meet, 280. Investigation prevented by sickness of Nominee, 285, 289, 291. Reported by Committee, Petition dismissed, and the same to be frivolous and vexatious, 292.
46. William Hurley. praying pecuniary aid as an old soldier. Referred to Committee of Supply, 236. Complied with, 341.
47. Rev. James Dunphy, James Boyle and others. praying Legislative aid towards the establishment and support of a free School in the City of Saint John. Referred to Committee of Supply, 236. Complied with, 326. Not concurred in by Council, 392.
48. David Faulkner and 99 others. praying a grant may pass towards clearing out obstructions in the Hammond River. Referred to Committee for improving the navigation of the Rivers, Bays, Harbours and Creeks, 237. See Page, 304.

- PETITIONS, *Continued.*
49. John Underwood. praying pecuniary aid as an old soldier. Referred to Committee of Supply, 237. Complied with, 326.
50. Matthew Carruthers. praying compensation for teaching School at Newcastle. Referred to Committee of Supply, 238. Complied with, 326. Not concurred in by Council, 392.
51. Rev. R. W. Williams and others.
See Bills, No. 47. praying that an Act may pass explanatory of the Act passed 5th William 4th, extending the privilege of solemnizing Marriage to all Ministers and Teachers of the several religious congregations in this Province. Lie on the Table, 239.
52. James M'Indoe. praying a grant may pass to him in consideration of his length of service, formerly one of the Messengers of this House. Referred to Committee of Supply, 239. Complied with, 326.
53. Justices of the Peace, City and County of Saint John.
See Bills, No. 35. praying that an Act may pass in amendment of the Act to authorize the building of a new Gaol and House of Correction in the said City, also for further Legislative aid towards the erection of the same. Lie on the Table, 239. See page 390.
54. John J. Donald and others. praying some better regulations with regard to the system of education pursued in Grammar Schools in this Province. Referred to a Select Committee to report thereon, 244. Reported, 346.
55. William Abrams, William Valter and others. praying a grant may pass towards the support of a Grammar School in Newcastle. Referred to Select Committee as above, 244. Reported, 346.
56. Jane Nase. praying further compensation for damage done to the Farm of her late husband, Henry Nase, in consequence of an alteration made in the Nerepis Great Road, in addition to the sum awarded by the Jury which assessed the same. Negatived, 244.
57. Michael M'Girr. praying compensation for teaching a School at Mispick, County Saint John. Referred to Committee of Supply, 245. Complied with, 327.
58. J. W. Chandler and others.
See Bills, No. 37, 73. praying an Act may pass in amendment of the Act incorporating the Saint Andrew's and Quebec Rail Road Company. Lie on the Table, 245.
59. John Fraser and others.
See Bill, No. 51. praying an Act may pass for better regulating the Fisheries in the County of Northumberland, and to prevent certain abuses practised in taking Fish in that County. Lie on the Table, 245.
60. John Baldwin. praying pecuniary aid as an old soldier. Referred to Committee of Supply, 245. Complied with, 374.
61. Arthur Boyce. praying compensation for teaching a School at Greenwich, King's County. Referred to Committee of Supply, 245. Complied with, 327.
62. Alexander Wedderburn. praying remuneration for his services in compiling and publishing a Work, entitled "Statistical and practical observations relative to the Province of New Brunswick." Referred to Committee of Supply, 245. Complied with, 364.
63. Archibald M'Lauchlan. praying a grant towards reimbursing him for losses sustained in the performance of a contract entered into with the Supervisor of the Great Road between Saint John and Saint Andrews. Referred to Committee of Supply, 246.
64. William M'Cannon. praying that a part of the Passenger Duties paid at Saint John, (per Brig Thomas Hanford from Cork, in June last) may be refunded. Referred to Committee of Supply, 246. Complied with, 327.
65. Dudley Perley and others.
See Bills, No. 43. praying an Act may pass to authorize the erection of a Lock-up House at Chatham. Lie on the Table, 247. Petition against, 247.

PETITIONS, *Continued.*

66. Alexander Davidson, Esquire, and nine other Magistrates, County Northumberland. See Bills, No. 43. praying that an Act may not pass for the erection of a Lock-up-House at Chatham. Lie on the Table, 247. Petition for, 247.
67. Saint John Bridge Company. See Bills, No. 109. praying that the Act incorporating the said Company may be extended by giving a further increase of Capital. Referred to Select Committee to report thereon, 248. See Report of Committee, 251.
68. Lancaster Mill Company. praying that a new Bridge may be built over each Branch of the Musquash River in the County Saint John. Referred to Committee of Roads, 248.
69. John Jordan, &c. and 79 others. praying a Grant may pass to the Committee of Management for the Baptist Seminary in Fredericton, in aid of that establishment. Referred to Committee of Supply, 249. Complied with, 326. Not concurred in by Council, 392.
70. John Smith and others, County of Westmorland. See Bills, No. 52. praying that an Act may pass erecting the western part of the said County into a distinct County. Lie on the Table, 250.
71. William Silliker and others. praying aid towards building a Public Wharf at Bay Verte, County Westmorland. Referred to Committee of Supply, 250.
72. John Hayes, Sylvester Z. Earle and 125 others. praying a grant may pass to the Committee of Management for the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, in aid of that establishment. Referred to Committee of Supply, 250. See No. 69.
73. Robert Stiles. praying to be reimbursed a sum expended on a Bye Road at the Paulet River, County of Westmorland. Referred to Committee of Supply, 250.
74. J. D. Casewell, Thomas Pettingell and 56 others. praying a grant may pass to the Committee of Management for the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton in aid of that establishment. Referred to Committee of Supply, 250. See No. 69.
75. Joseph Crandal and 133 others. The like prayer. Referred to Committee of Supply, 250. See No. 69.
76. James Hendricks, Charles Ward, &c. and 24 others. See Bills, No. 27. praying that an Act may pass for the incorporation of the Salmon River Mill Company. Lie on the Table, 252.
77. William Swim and James Swim, and others. praying a grant may pass to encourage and facilitate the communication between Fredericton and Miramichi by running a Weekly Stage. Referred to Committee of Supply, 252. Complied with, 366.
78. Edmund Crowell. praying to be reimbursed expenses incurred in support of part of the Crew of the Barque Kent, wrecked at Seal Island in December, 1835. Referred to Committee of Supply, 252. Complied with, 327.
79. Peter Fraser, Esquire, &c. Mark Needham and 102 others. See Bills, No. 56. praying that an Act may pass to exempt the Members of the Union Fire Company from the performance of Statute Labour. Lie on the Table, 252.
80. James Gray. praying a return of duties on sundry British goods paid on their importation into Saint John, and exported to Nova Scotia in August last. Referred to Committee of Supply, 253. Complied with, 331.
81. Stephen Wiggins, James Kirk, William Walker, Jamer Hendricks, James T. Hanford and others. See Bills, No. 50. praying that they may be incorporated by the name of the New Brunswick Marine Assurance Company. Lie on the Table, 253.
82. William Babb. praying compensation for teaching a School at Westfield, King's County, in the year 1834. Referred to Committee of Supply, 254. Complied with, 332.

PETITIONS, *Continued.*

83. Ebenezer Smith and 49 others. praying an amendment to the Act regulating Tavern Keepers and Retailers. Lie on the Table, 254.
84. Samuel Hartt. praying the interposition of the Legislature to relieve him from the grievances he has been subject to under the operations of the Act relating to Retailers and Tavern Keepers. Negatived, 255.
85. Duncan Barber, Alexander Campbell and others. praying an Act may pass to incorporate the Shugomock Lake Company. Lie on the Table, 255.
See Bills, No. 54.
86. Zebulon Jones and others. praying a grant may pass towards clearing obstructions in the Creek leading from the River Saint John to the public landing near the Bridge at Jones' Creek. Referred to Committee on Rivers, Bays, Harbours and Creeks, 256. Not recommended by Committee, 305.
87. Ruth Baird. praying aid to relieve her in her present distressed circumstances. Referred to Committee of Supply, 256. Not complied with, 332. Complied with, 389.
88. James Flint. praying like aid in consequence of his age and infirmity. Referred to Committee of Supply, 256. Complied with, 332.
89. James Upham and others. praying an Act may pass authorizing the extension of the Gaol limits in the County of Carleton. Lie on the Table, 256.
See Bills, No. 59.
90. William Kerr, James Douglas and others. praying an Act may pass in amendment of the Statute Labour Law so far as it relates to the Town of Saint Andrews. Lie on the Table, 256.
See Bills, No. 55.
91. Henry Nase, Alexander Reid and 18 others. praying a grant may pass toward blowing rocks and removing obstructions in the lower part of the Nerepis Stream. Referred to Committee on Rivers, Bays, Harbours and Creeks, 256.
92. Joseph Madgett. praying aid to relieve him in his present indigent circumstances. Referred to Committee of Supply, 258. Complied with, 332.
93. Asa Dow and 300 others. praying an alteration in the Canada Great Road, by carrying the same on the west side of the River Saint John from Burgoyne's Ferry upwards, and that a grant may be made for exploring and laying out the same. Lie on the Table, 259.
94. Thomas Simc, and Commissioners of Poor, Saint Andrews. praying a grant may pass to remunerate them for expenses incurred in the support of transient poor of that place in the years 1835 and 1836. Referred to Committee of Supply, 259.
95. Woodstock and Fredericton Stage Coach Company. praying further encouragement towards the support of the line of Stages running on that road. Negatived, 259. See 390.
96. Richard Ketchum and 59 others. See Bills, No. 69. praying an Act may pass in amendment of the law regulating Tavern Keepers and Retailers, so far as respects the County of Carleton. Lie on the Table, 261.
97. Justices Peace, City and County Saint John. praying a grant may pass to reimburse the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Portland for the support and relief of Black Refugees during the past year. Referred to Committee of Supply, 262. Complied with, 332.
98. Moses Vernon and others. See Bills, No. 70. praying an Act may pass for the incorporation of Magaguadavic Bank. Lie on the Table, 262.
99. Justices Peace, City and County Saint John. praying a grant may pass to reimburse the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Portland for advances made the past year towards the support of sick and distressed emigrants. Referred to Committee of Supply, 262. Complied with, 332.
100. William Brenan. praying to be remunerated for teaching a School; Parish Portland, County Saint John. Referred to Committee of Supply, 262. Complied with, 332.
101. Justices Peace, City and County of Saint John. See Bills, No. 61. praying the Act may pass to authorize the building of a public Infirmary in the said City, and also pecuniary aid towards the erection of such institution. Referred to Committee of Supply, 262. Postponed to the next General Assembly, 332.

PETITIONS, *Continued.*

102. John Ingraham and others. praying that an Act may pass to authorize the Justices of the Peace at their General Sessions to establish Gates across Roads leading to public landings. Lie on the Table, 262.
See Bills, No. 68.
103. Robert Rankin. praying that a part of the head money paid at the Treasurer's office, Saint John, on Passengers by the Brig Mawflower, in September last, may be refunded him. Referred to Committee of Supply, 262. Complied with, 332. Not concurred in by Council, 395.
104. Robert Rankin. The like prayer; return of head money paid by him by passengers by the Brig Thomas Tyson, in July last. Referred to Committee of Supply, 262. Complied with, 332. Not concurred in by Council, 395.
105. Jane Danforth. praying compensation for teaching a School at Carleton, City of Saint John. Referred to Committee of Supply, 263. Complied with, 332.
106. Robert V. Hanson. praying to be remunerated the expense of building a Bridge over the Magaguadavic River in the year 1835. Referred to Committee of Supply, 263. Complied with, 371.
107. William Kerr, John Wilson and 67 others. praying that an Act may pass for the encouragement of the Fisheries by granting bounties in certain cases. Lie on the Table, 263.
108. Isaac Adams. praying pecuniary aid in his present indigent circumstances. Referred to Committee of Supply, 263. Complied with, 332.
109. James Foster Kelly. praying compensation for teaching a School in Parish of Lancaster. Referred to Committee of Supply, 263. Complied with, 332.
110. New Brunswick Mining Company. praying Legislative encouragement may be afforded them. Lie on the Table, 263. Referred to Select Committee to report thereon by Bill or otherwise, 270.
111. Robert Ferguson and Perry Dumaresq, Esquires, and 195 others. praying an Act may pass for a division of the County Gloucester. Lie on the Table, 263.
See Bills, No. 76.
112. James Taylor. praying an Act may pass incorporating a Company at the Grand Falls, County of Carleton, for Mill and Manufacturing purposes. Lie on the Table, 263.
See Bills, No. 64.
113. Jane Davidson. praying compensation for teaching a School at Nelson, County of Northumberland. Referred to Committee of Supply, 264. Complied with, 332. Not concurred in by Council, 395.
114. Andrew Joslin and 400 others. praying a grant may pass to the Committee of Management for the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, towards the support of the establishment. Referred to Committee of Supply, 264. See Petition, No. 69.
115. Justices Peace, City and County of Saint John. praying to be reimbursed the amount of advances made by the Overseers of the Poor for the said City during the past year, towards the support and relief of sick and distressed Emigrants. Referred to Committee of Supply, 265. Complied with, 332.
116. Nehemiah Marks and others, Saint Stephen's. praying such an alteration in the present Revenue Laws as will authorize the Deputy Treasurer there stationed to collect all duties arising on imports from the West Indies to that Port. Referred to Committee of Trade, 265. See 308.
117. Enoch Groom. praying pecuniary aid in his present indigent circumstances. Referred to Committee of Supply, 265. Complied with, 332.
118. James Moran. praying that a sum may be granted by way of bounty on an Oat Mill erected by him at Saint Martin's. Referred to Committee of Supply, 266. Complied with, 332. Not concurred in by Council, 395.
119. Cavaleir H. Jouett. praying additional compensation for his services as Deputy Treasurer at West Isles. Referred to Committee of Supply, 266. Complied with, 332.

PETITIONS, *Continued.*

120. Justices Peace, County of Charlotte. See Bills, No. 72. praying that an Act may pass authorizing them to levy an assessment on the said County to pay the balance due for building the Record Office at Saint Andrews. Lie on the Table, 266.
121. John Chapman. praying that the annual allowance may be granted him for his services as Adjutant of the Second Battalion of the Westmorland Militia for the last year. Referred to Committee of Supply, 266.
122. Michael Hawkins. praying pecuniary aid in his present destitute condition. Referred to Committee of Supply, 266. Not complied with, 382.
123. William Joplin, Francis Peabody and others. praying a grant may pass to aid in procuring seeds for the ensuing year. Referred to Committee to inquire into the losses occasioned by the failure of the Crops, 266.
124. James Kelly and John Kelly. praying that the usual allowance may be granted for their services, James Kelly, Adjutant, and John Kelly, Sergeant Major, of the First Battalion Westmorland Militia. Negatived, 266.
125. Francis Peabody and others. praying that a sum of money may be granted to be expended in having a Geological Survey of the northern section of the Province. Referred to Committee of Supply, 267.
126. Saint John Water Company. See Bills, No. 75. praying that an Act may pass making certain alterations in the Act incorporating the said Company. Lie on the Table, 267.
127. Francis Peabody and 333 others of the County of Northumberland. See Bills, No. 23. praying that the House will adopt such measures as in their wisdom they may think best calculated to avert the evils which may arise from the operation of the fifth Section of the Civil List Bill. Lie on the Table, 267.
128. Alexander Loggie and 61 others, from same County. The like prayer. Lie on the Table, 267.
129. William Abrams and 20 others, from same County. The like prayer. Lie on the Table, 267.
130. John Cuppage and 102 others, from same County. The like prayer. Lie on the Table, 267.
131. Thomas Willoughby and 100 others, from same County. The like prayer. Lie on the Table, 267.
132. Reuben Stiles. praying further remuneration for his services in running the division line between the Counties of Saint John and Westmorland and King's County. Referred to Committee of Supply, 267. Complied with, 333.
133. Rulof Rulofson, James Fairweather, Edwin Fairweather, Sylvester Z. Earle and Samuel Hallett, and 160 others. praying an amendment to the Act authorizing the erection or building the free Bridge at Hampton Ferry, in King's County, and that a sum may be granted towards completing the same. Lie on the Table, 268.
134. Jesse Wetmore. praying remuneration for losses sustained in building a Bridge on the line of the Great Road between Saint John and Halifax. Referred to Committee of Supply, 268. Postponed until the next Session of the General Assembly, 371.
135. Dougald Clarke. praying pecuniary aid in his present distressed situation. Referred to Committee of Supply, 266. Complied with, 333.
136. Stuart Seelye and others. praying that a grant may pass to the Committee of Management for the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton in aid of that establishment. Referred to Committee of Supply, 268. See Petition, No. 69.
137. Robert V. Hanson and Hugh McCallum. praying to be reimbursed expenses incurred in the support of indigent Emigrants, Parish of Saint George, County of Charlotte. Referred to Committee of Supply, 266. Complied with, 333.
138. Rev. Samuel Thompson and others. praying aid to assist in the enlargement of the School House, Parish Saint George, County of Charlotte. Referred to Committee of Supply, 268. Not complied with, 333.

PETITIONS, *Continued.*

139. Hugh Mackay and others. praying aid to build a Bridge over the Magaguadavic River. Referred to Committee of Supply, 268.
140. Henry Cunard. praying a return of Duty on Hay imported from the United States during the last season. Referred to Committee of Supply, 268. Complied with, 333.
141. Justices Peace, York County. See Bills, No. 67. praying that an Act may pass to authorize the erection of a new Gaol in the said County, and also that a grant may pass in aid thereof. Referred to Committee of Supply, 268. Complied with, 333.
142. Lieutenant Colonel Booth and Officers of 43d Light Infantry. praying return of Duties on Wines imported for the use of the Mess of that Regiment. Referred to Committee of Supply, 269. Complied with, 333.
143. Mary Ann Cleary. praying aid in consequence of loss sustained by fire. Referred to Committee of Supply, 269. Complied with, 333.
144. William I. Bedell and others. See Bills, No. 80. praying an Act may pass incorporating the Nashwaak Mill Company. Lie on the Table, 269.
145. William Henry Lyon and 113 others. praying a division of the Parish of Gagetown. Lie on the Table, 269.
146. David Burpe and others. praying a grant may pass in aid of the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton. Referred to Committee of Supply, 269. See Petition, No. 69.
147. John S. Saunders, Esquire, &c. and 24 others. See Bills, No. 53. praying that an Act may pass in amendment of the Act against Forestallers and Regraters. Lie on the Table, 269.
148. Governor and Trustees of Madras School, New Brunswick. See Bills, No. 106. praying for authority to sell a part of the lot on which the School House in Fredericton now stands. Lie on the Table, 269.
149. Henry Dibblee. praying remuneration for his services as Sub-Collector of Customs at Woodstock. Referred to Committee of Supply, 269. Complied with, 333.
150. H. G. Clopper and others. See Bills, No. 82. praying an Act may pass to regulate Foreign Agencies. Lie on the Table, 269.
151. John Keach. praying pecuniary aid in his present destitute situation. Referred to Committee of Supply, 270. Complied with, 334.
152. William M^cPherson, Alexander M^cKenzie, James Ross and John Kennedy. praying pecuniary aid as meritorious old soldiers of the Revolutionary War. Referred to Committee of Supply, 270. Complied with, 334.
153. Patrick Van. The like prayer. Referred to Committee of Supply, 270. Complied with, 334.
154. Timothy Husted. The like prayer. Referred to Committee of Supply, 270. Not complied with, 334.
155. Michael M^cNally. praying pecuniary aid in consequence of his long and faithful services as a Schoolmaster. Negatived, 271.
156. J. W. Smith and others. praying that the Acts now in force for the prevention of Fires in the Towns of Fredericton and Saint Andrews may be extended to the Parish of Portland. Rule of the House dispensed with and lie on the Table, 272.
157. John Jordan, Noah Disbrow, Richard Sands and 97 others. See Bills, No. 62. praying that an Act may pass for the division of the Parish of Portland into two distinct Towns or Parishes. Rule dispensed with and lie on the Table, 272.
158. E. D. W. Ratchford. praying that an Act may pass for the encouragement of the Fisheries of the Province. Rule dispensed with and lie on the Table, 272.
159. William H. Street and William Ranney. praying a return of the Parliamentary and Province Duties on their stock of Wines and Spirits contained in their Warehouse, and destroyed by fire on the night of the 14th January. Rule of the House dispensed with as regards this Petition, as well as

PETITIONS, *Continued.*

- also others that may come from Saint John under the same circumstances. Lie on the Table, 276. Referred to Select Committee, 276. See page 366. Return of Parliamentary Duty not complied with, 382.
160. Thomas Harding, &c. and 76 others. See Bills, No. 7. praying that an Act may pass better regulating the Laws between Landlord and Tenant. Rule dispensed with and lie on the Table, 282.
161. Alexander Robertson. praying a return of duty on articles destroyed by Fire at Saint John on the night of the 14th January last. Referred to Select Committee, 284. Complied with, 382.
162. Charles M'Lauchlan. The like prayer. Referred to Select Committee, 284. Complied with, 382.
163. Saint John Water Company. praying that a sum of money may be granted them on loan for the term of two years. Rule dispensed with and lie on the Table, 287.
164. Hollon Bridges and others. praying a grant may pass in aid of the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton. Rule dispensed with and referred to Committee of Supply, 289. See Petition, No. 69.
165. William Hammond. praying to be refunded amount of Duties on articles destroyed by fire at Saint John on the 14th instant, equal to the sum which is allowed by way of drawback when articles are exported. Referred to Select Committee, 291. Complied with, 381.
166. Crookshank and Walker, John Robertson, Ezekiel Barlow and Sons, and 59 others. setting forth that the calamitous fire at Saint John would operate to a most serious extent in meeting the usual engagements of persons interested in Trade, and praying that a further extension of credit may be afforded to those who are obligors on Treasury Bonds. Referred to Committee of Trade, 291. Not recommended by Committee, 308. Complied with, 381.
167. John Robertson, Thomas Millidge, &c. and 60 others. See Bills, No. 91. praying that an Act may pass limiting the erection of wooden buildings within the said City over a certain height, and also that power be given to the Corporation to enable them to make certain improvements as set forth in the said Petition. Rule dispensed with, 293. Lie on the Table, 293.
168. Robert A. Robertson and Robert Hatton. praying a remission of Duties on articles consumed by Fire at Saint John, on the night of the 14th instant. Referred to Select Committee, 293. Complied with, 381.
169. Robert W. Crookshank and William Walker. praying a return of Duties on Cordials and Wine destroyed by Fire at Saint John, on the night of the 14th instant. Referred to Select Committee, 293. Complied with, 381.
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